

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY 2017-2031

THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

SEPTEMBER 2018

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Thanet District, comprising 103 sq. km, is located at the eastern end of Kent, in close proximity to continental Europe. It is the fourth most populated district in Kent, with the second highest population density. Thanet has the highest number of over 65-year olds in the county whilst having a lower proportion (59.6%) of 16-64-year olds than the county (62.6%).
- 1.2. The urban area (30% of the District), is very densely populated, and forms an almost continuous belt around the North - East coast.
- 1.3. Alongside the attractive coastal and rural villages, there are three main towns, where 95% of the population lives:
 - **Margate;**
 - **Ramsgate; and**
 - **Broadstairs.**
- 1.4. The District has very good road and rail links to the M25, M2 and A299.

CONTEXT

- 1.5. Thanet District Council (TDC) is in the process of preparing a new Local Plan to guide new development and land use up to 2031. This Sports Facility Strategy is one of three related studies (a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) and an Open Space Strategy being the others) comprising the evidence base for the protection of existing provision and the allocation of new open space, sport and recreational facilities within the Local Plan over this timeframe.
- 1.6. In 2006, Thanet's PPG17 Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study was completed based on surveys and data and used population estimates and projections from 2004. It was also based on growth assumptions contained in the South-East Plan. These have now changed and policies relating to Thanet District in the South-East Plan have now been revoked.
- 1.7. The PPG17 study is out of date and needs to be updated in the context of the new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), to inform the new and emerging Thanet Local Plan to 2031. TDC's most recently adopted local plan is the Thanet Local Plan 2006.
- 1.8. A new local plan is currently being prepared to span 2011-2031, and consultations have been carried out relating to Issues and Options and Preferred Options.
- 1.9. In addition, the District Council has re-focussed its sport development resources on public health and physical activity to reflect the priorities and outcomes highlighted in the Government's 'Sporting Future: A new Strategy for an Active Nation' (2016) and that of Sport England 'Towards an Active Nation 2016-2021'. The priorities for the District are to improve local community health and reduce health inequalities associated with obesity, smoking, and inactivity.

STRATEGY PURPOSE

1.10. The purpose of the Sports Facility Strategy is to provide a robust future action plan for indoor sports facilities in Thanet and to support the preparation of the Local Plan. The work will enable the Council to adopt a clear vision and priorities for the future (based on local need) and a direction for the allocation of resources. The study will help to ensure that the current and future demand for sports and recreation facilities are planned for holistically, and that the needs of the current and growing population of Thanet District can be fully addressed.

1.11. The purpose of developing this Sports Facilities Strategy is identified by TDC as:

To inform, provide evidence for and make recommendations in relation to:

- **Planning policies on:** a. Locally derived green space, playing pitch and sports provision standards b. Protection of existing open space, indoor and outdoor sports and recreation sites c. Allocation of sites for new and/or improved open space, sports and recreation facilities, if necessary;
- The assessment of sites in the updated Strategic Housing Land Assessment;
- The infrastructure required to support development set out in an updated Infrastructure Delivery Plan;
- The list of infrastructure likely to be funded by the Community Infrastructure Levy under Regulation 123 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010, as amended;
- Development management decisions, including assisting in negotiations for financial contributions and/or direct provision on site;
- The allocation of existing money collected through financial contributions from developers towards the provision of open space, indoor and outdoor sport facilities;
- Applications for external funding for improvements to existing facilities and new projects; and
- A strategy and prioritised action plan, including a vision, objectives and recommendations on future provision, funding and management of open space, indoor and sports and recreation facilities in the district.

1.12. The study will:

- **Provide evidence to justify the provision of new open space, sport and recreation provision or enhancement of existing;**
- **Help assess the merits of planning applications and guide planning obligations;**
- **Help direct expenditure of any future Community Infrastructure levy monies and Section 106 planning contributions for sport;**
- **Support the development of sport and physical activity in the District by ensuring a high-quality facility infrastructure exists; and**
- **Support the strategic case for applications to funding organisations.**

1.13. Key elements addressed by the Indoor Sports Facility Strategy include:

- **QUANTITY - Are there enough facilities with sufficient capacity to meet needs up to 2031 (in line with the Thanet Local Plan until 2031)**
- **QUALITY - Are the facilities fit for purpose for the users? Do the facilities provide the level of play needed, and does the quality meet the users' and NGBs' expectations?**
- **ACCESSIBILITY - Are the facilities in the right physical location for users?**
- **AVAILABILITY - Are the facilities available at the right time to users who want to use them?**

STRATEGY SCOPE

1.14. In terms of geographical scope, the assessment covers the whole District of Thanet. In terms of provision, the assessment includes the following:

- **Indoor sports facilities**
 - For indoor sports, the audit considers indoor swimming pools, indoor tennis facilities, sports halls and appropriate school and local community facilities and health and fitness facilities, bowls, tennis and gymnastics.

STRATEGY STRUCTURE

1.15. The Strategy and its structure has been developed using the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities guidance (ANOG), published in 2014.

DISTRICT PROFILE

Table 1.1: Summary of Thanet District Demographic Characteristics

RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
CURRENT POPULATION 2016 (2014 – BASED SNPP)	134,402 (2011) 140,937 (2016)	Population growing since 2011; growth of 7000 since 2011
FUTURE POPULATION BY 2031 (RE-BASED 2014 SNPP)	161,527	7000 growth already realised; 20,590 growth to 2031
POPULATION GROWTH 2011-2016	27,100 (1,356 per annum population growth)	Growth of 20,590 used in facility calculations, as based on 2016 population base
NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND LOCATION	56,619 households 2011	<p>75,269 households by 2031</p> <p>17,140 new homes during the Local Plan period; 1,555 new homes delivered by March 2016</p> <p>Main areas (strategic sites) of new housing are Westwood – 1450; Birchington on Sea - 1000; Westgate on Sea – 1000; Manston Green – 785; Strategic site allocation to be confirmed (2,500 dwellings) and Land at Manston Court/Haine Road (700 dwellings); Non-Strategic sites include Westwood 1405; Margate and Cliftonville 816; Ramsgate 793; and a range of smaller sites across the District</p>
KEY PROFILE/DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - CURRENT	<p>High levels of deprivation</p> <p>Large % of older people</p> <p>Population concentrated in urban areas</p>	<p>Thanet is in east Kent; there are three main coastal towns – Margate, Ramsgate and Broadstairs; dense urban population, in a belt around the North-East coast. There are areas of countryside between the towns, and smaller coastal and rural villages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% of the District is urban; 95% of the population live in the urban area. Highest number of 65+ in Kent; lower numbers of 16-64-year olds (59.6%) than the rest of Kent (62.6%) 35th most deprived District in the UK; highest average proportion of households in poverty in Kent 26.7% of children live in poverty.

RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BME groups; 95.4% White, 1.5% Asian, 1.1% Black, 1.1% mixed race. Our census figures showed a 2.2% increase in BME between 2001 and 2011 from 2.3% to 4.5%. • Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. Life expectancy is 10.9 years lower for men and 6.2 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Thanet. • 51% of the population do not meet physical activity guidelines. Thanet is in the bottom 5% least active districts in the UK. • 68.4% of Thanet residents are classified as obese or carrying excess weight. 28.70% of the Thanet population do not have a car i.e. nearly a third of the population
KEY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - FUTURE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing population • Increasing numbers of 65+ • 9000 additional aged 75+ by 2031 • Also, significant increases in those aged 5-9, 10-14, 24-29, 30-34, 35-39

Source: All statistics quoted in Table 1.1 are taken from local context documents referenced in Appendix 3, and those referenced in Section 3.

STRATEGY ANALYSIS

1.16. Based on the findings and analysis undertaken to develop this Strategy, the key issues in terms of future provision are:

- The need to provide for the population growth in the District;
- The need for sport and leisure facilities to continue to contribute to healthy and active lifestyles in the District;
- The need to increase existing levels of participation;
- The need to address unmet demand for sports hall provision;

- The need to address existing unmet demand for swimming pool provision;
- The need to ensure there is access to sufficient pay and play accessible fitness suites and studios in the District;
- The need to consider the need for additional purpose-built gymnastics and indoor bowls provision in the District; and
- The need to consider how best to replace ageing facilities, which are poorer quality, and less effective operationally.

PRIORITY INVESTMENT NEEDS

1.17. Priority investment needs and the options to deliver these are set out in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: Priorities for Future Provision of Sport and Leisure Facilities in Thanet District

FACILITY TYPE	PRIORITY FOR FUTURE PROVISION	LOCATION	PLANNING IMPACT
SPORTS HALLS	Better use of existing available capacity if possible in existing education facilities; increasing club use of these could release some space in pay and play sports halls	At identified schools- one identified in consultation response St George's School, plus Ursuline College, The Royal Harbour Academy (Upper Site), St Lawrence College, St George's C of E School, King Ethelbert School.	ENHANCE AND PROTECT
	Securing of formal CUAs, including pay and play where possible	All 9 schools offering community access	ENHANCE
	Opening up of facilities which are currently not available for any form of community use	One school identified in consultation response St Anthony's School	ENHANCE
	Replacement of ageing facilities Need for 6.5 additional badminton courts by 2031.	Hartdown Leisure Centre,	PROVIDE
SWIMMING POOLS	Increased pay and play accessible water space, equivalent to just under a 6-lane x 25m pool by 2031	TBC dependent on decisions on Hartdown Leisure Centre	PROVIDE
	Replacement of ageing facilities	Hartdown Leisure Centre (medium to longer term),	PROVIDE

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FACILITY TYPE	PRIORITY FOR FUTURE PROVISION	LOCATION	PLANNING IMPACT
HEALTH AND FITNESS	Increased provision of 365 fitness stations by 2031	Districtwide	PROVIDE
GYMNASTICS	Potential to explore club-led provision/partnership provision given high number of young people on waiting lists	No specific location	ENHANCE AND PROVIDE
BOXING	Additional capacity in multi-purpose halls for boxing clubs, where membership is growing	No specific location	ENHANCE AND PROVIDE
INDOOR BOWLS	Potential opportunity to consider club-led provision of indoor bowls facilities (increased demand for additional 1.66 rinks by 2031)	No specific location	PROVIDE
GENERAL PROVISION	Overall, and specifically through the housing growth agenda, provision of more active environments, reflecting active travel, safe cycle routes to school, the need to link existing and new communities with walking/cycling/jogging routes	Districtwide	

VISION

1.18. The suggested Vision for future provision of sport and leisure in Thanet is:

‘A range of high quality, strategically-located, accessible and sustainable sport and leisure facilities to facilitate increased regular participation in sport and physical activity, to contribute to a reduction in health inequalities in the District’.

1.19. As a minimum, TDC wishes to see accessible community sport and leisure facilities, places and spaces for swimming, fitness and sports hall sports/activities available for all residents. This includes both formal and informal spaces e.g. community halls in which to play sport and be physically active, opportunities for participation in open space, along the coast, and in outdoor recreation.

AIMS

1.20. The aim of providing sufficient high quality, fit for purpose and accessible provision, places and spaces is to:

- **Grow and increase the regular amount of physical activity undertaken by individuals, and particularly by those who are currently inactive;**
- **Develop additional facility provision where need is evidenced e.g. as a result of population growth;**
- **Develop multi-purpose provision where possible, reflecting changing participation trends and opportunities;**
- **Encourage new participants to start taking part in physical activity;**
- **Enable opportunities for participation to be provided in a wider range of places and spaces, and particularly at a very local level, using e.g. community centres/halls;**
- **Facilitate the continued development of healthier lifestyles across Thanet's communities;**
- **Contribute to a reduction in health inequalities, and specifically obesity, inactivity, across Thanet;**
- **Create active environments where the opportunity to be more physically active is an integral part of everyday life; and**
- **Support and provide opportunities for local community groups.**

1.21. The provision of high quality and accessible facilities, the opening up of other informal places, and spaces, as well as the development of new provision, will contribute to the overall priority for the development of healthier lifestyles in Thanet, across all age groups.

1.22. Facilitating opportunities to be more physically active, more often is also important, to contribute to a reduction in the health inequalities in and across Thanet, to help people to live and age better.

1.23. Sustainability of high quality, and critically, accessible (on foot and by public transport), facility provision is key to maintaining these opportunities; TDC needs to plan for the investment requirements of its existing facilities, and work in partnership with other providers and stakeholders to address the other priorities identified through this Strategy.

PRINCIPLES FOR FUTURE PROVISION

1.24. Analysis of existing provision also identifies the principles that should underpin all future sport and leisure facility development in Thanet. These are to:

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

1.25. The recommendations for future provision are:

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1)

TDC retain existing levels of sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present.

(PROTECT)

RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2)

TDC prioritise investment into additional swimming pool provision

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3)

TDC prioritise investment into additional sports hall provision

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4)

TDC prioritise investment into additional health and fitness provision

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5)

TDC take the opportunity of investment in identified facility priorities, and specifically swimming, sports hall and health and fitness, to review the overall future facility portfolio, and consider the long term strategic benefits of:

- Replacing Hartsdown Leisure Centre (same/alternative site)

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)

Ensure that any new education provision, if involving sports facilities, has a CUA implemented as part of planning conditions, to secure community access – play and play and clubs/groups.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7)

TDC work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, formal CUAs should be developed.

(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8)

TDC and its voluntary sector partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to pay and play access to community centres/halls to maintain and grow participation in physical activity

(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9)

TDC establish dialogue with English Indoor Bowling Association (EIBA) to further explore the potential of facilitating club – led development of additional indoor bowling facilities by 2031.

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10)

TDC work with the NGB and local clubs/partners to facilitate increased access to boxing facilities in the District, to meet growing participation needs.

(ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 11 (R11)

TDC work with the NGB and local clubs/ partners to explore the need for additional purpose built gymnastics facilities in the District, to meet latent demand.

(ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 12 (R12)

Where appropriate, TDC and its partners seek to secure CIL/S106 contributions that could contribute towards the development of additional and safe walking, running and cycling and coastal routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active.

(PROVIDE AND PROTECT)

RECOMMENDATION 13 (R13)

TDC and its partners identify the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs for sports facilities and investigate the various sources available for capital funding.

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 14 (R14)

TDC and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high quality community sports facilities, in partnership with Public Health and other local partners. Increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation better community cohesion.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 15 (R15)

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

(PROTECT)

ACTION PLAN

1.26. The Action Plan underpinning the Strategy is summarised in the table below:

Table 1.3: Strategy Action Plan

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1) TDC retain existing levels of sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present. (PROTECT)	Ensure the need for existing levels of pay and play sports hall provision is reflected in the Local Plan	TDC	Short Term		TDC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the District	TDC	Medium – Long Term		TDC officers; external funding organisations
RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2) TDC prioritise investment into additional swimming pool provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional pay and play swimming pool provision is reflected in the planning process	TDC	Short Term		TDC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the District	TDC	Medium – Long Term		TDC officers; external funding organisations

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILI	TIMESCALE	RESOURCES
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional swimming provision	TDC, external consultants	Short Term	TDC officers; Sport England; local clubs; external funding organisations
RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3) TDC prioritise investment into additional sports hall provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional pay and play sports hall provision is reflected in the planning process	TDC	Short Term	TDC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the District	TDC	Medium – Long Term	TDC officers; external funding organisations
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional courts, (needs to link to revision of CUAs to increase opportunities for pay and play community use).	TDC, external consultants	Short Term	TDC officers; Sport England; local clubs; external funding organisations
RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4) TDC prioritise investment into additional health and fitness provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional pay and play health and fitness provision is reflected in the planning process	TDC	Short Term	TDC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the District	TDC	Medium – Long Term	TDC officers; external funding organisations

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILI	TIMESCALE	RESOURCES
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional courts, (needs to link to revision of CUAs to increase opportunities for pay and play community use).	TDC, external consultants	Short Term	TDC officers; Sport England; local clubs; external funding organisations
RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5) TDC take the opportunity of investment in identified facility priorities, and specifically swimming, sports hall and health and fitness, to review the overall future facility portfolio, and consider the long term strategic benefits of: Replacing Hartsdown Leisure Centre (same / alternative site) (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	Undertake a specific feasibility study to assess site options, capital costs and revenue impact of redeveloping Hartsdown Leisure Centre	TDC, local partners, facility operator	Short to Medium	TDC leisure and planning officers, Sport England; current operator; external consultants

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILI	TIMESCALE	RESOURCES
RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6) Ensure that any new education provision, if involving sports facilities, has a CUA implemented as part of planning conditions, to secure community access – pay and play and clubs/groups. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	TDC and its partners work with local schools, and Sport England to develop formal community use agreements in: Any new schools as part of Planning Conditions The aim should be to develop SLAs /CUA Agreements and to find ways of increasing usage capacity, to enable provision of better balanced accessibility and to include community pay and play use.	TDC	Short to Medium	TDC leisure and planning officers, Sport England Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)
RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7) TDC work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and	TDC and its partners work with relevant educational organisations to review, revise and implement CUAs which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use.	TDC, All new education sites	Short term	Officer time - TDC leisure officers Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILI	TIMESCALE	RESOURCES
where it is not; where possible, formal CUAs should be developed. (PROTECT AND ENHANCE)				
RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8) TDC and its voluntary sector partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to play and play access to community centres/halls to maintain and grow participation in physical activity (PROTECT AND ENHANCE)	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the district.	TDC	Short term	Officer time - TDC Planning and leisure officers
RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9) TDC establish dialogue with English Indoor	Develop project group to assess feasibility and realistic potential for facility development	TDC/local clubs; EIBA	Ongoing	TDC sports development officers, NGB and club resources

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILI	TIMESCALE	RESOURCES
<p>Bowling Association (EIBA) to further explore the potential of facilitating club – led development of additional indoor bowling facilities by 2031.</p> <p>(PROVIDE)</p>				
<p>RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10)</p> <p>TDC work with the NGB and local clubs/partners to facilitate increased access to boxing facilities in the District, to meet growing participation needs.</p> <p>(ENHANCE)</p>	<p>Establish dialogue with local clubs and ABA to monitor levels of need and demand for access to boxing facilities</p>	<p>TDC/local clubs; ABA</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>TDC sports development officers, NGB and club resources</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION 11 (R11)</p> <p>TDC work with the NGB and local clubs/ partners to explore the need for additional purpose-built gymnastics facilities in the District, to meet latent demand.</p>	<p>Establish dialogue with local clubs and British Gymnastics to monitor levels of need and demand for purpose built gymnastics provision</p>	<p>TDC/local clubs; British Gymnastics</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>TDC sports development officers, NGB and club resources</p>

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILI	TIMESCALE	RESOURCES
(ENHANCE)				
RECOMMENDATION 12 (R12) Where appropriate, TDC and its partners seek to secure CIL/S106 contributions that could contribute towards the development of additional and safe walking, running and cycling and coastal routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active. (PROVIDE, AND PROTECT)	Use the Strategy evidence base to inform investment opportunities	TDC	Short	TDC planning and leisure officers
RECOMMENDATION 13 (R13)	Work with TDC planning colleagues to identify potential levels of capital funding from residential development	TDC leisure officers	Medium	TDC planning and leisure officers
TDC and its partners identify the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs for sports facilities and investigate the various sources available for	Working with partners identify all potential sources of capital funding to support new facility provision in the district.	TDC leisure officers	Medium	TDC leisure officers, TDC partners, external funding organisations

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILI	TIMESCALE	RESOURCES
capital funding. (PROVIDE)				
RECOMMENDATION 14 (R14) TDC and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high quality community sports facilities, in partnership with Public Health and other local partners. Increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation better community cohesion. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	TDC work with Public Health and relevant identified community partners to ensure provision of, and access to, appropriate community sports facilities, and opportunities to be physically active.	TDC leisure and sport development officers;	Establish monitoring process Ensure ongoing dialogue with neighbouring local authorities	TDC, public health, local partners

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILI	TIMESCALE	RESOURCES
RECOMMENDATION 15 (R15) There should be on-going monitoring of this Strategy through its implementation, but as a minimum, progress should be reviewed and refreshed every five years. On-going monitoring should include partnership working with neighbouring local authorities to keep aware of facility changes and developments. (PROTECT)	Establish monitoring process Ensure ongoing dialogue with neighbouring local authorities	TDC	Ongoing	TDC leisure/sport development officers

EVIDENCE BASE

2. INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

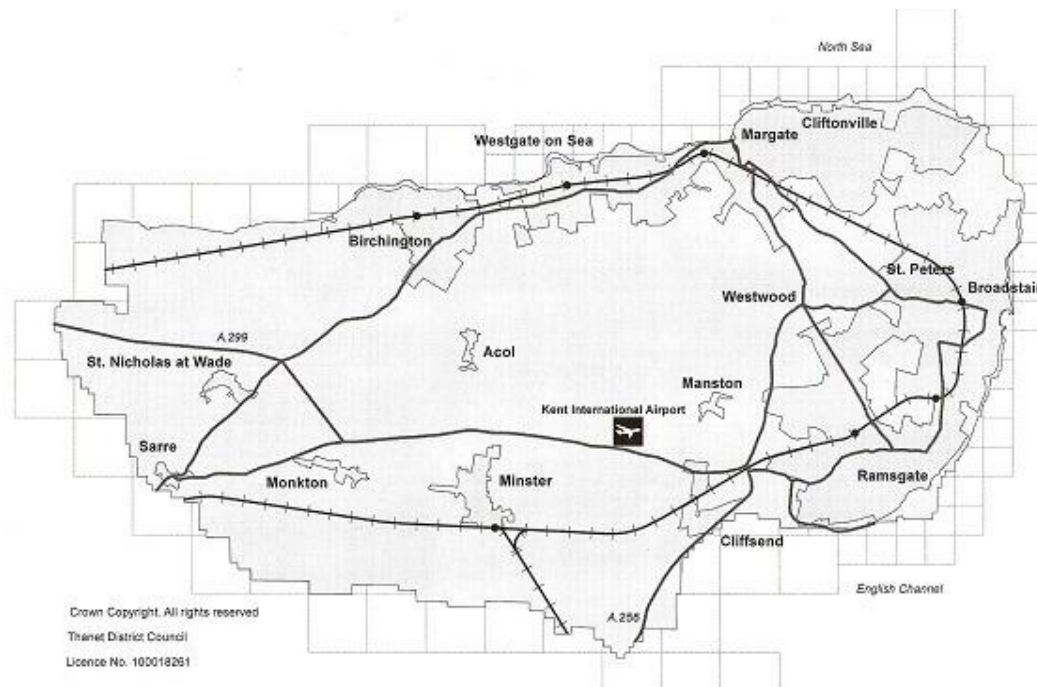
INTRODUCTION

- 2.1. This Sports Facility Strategy is one of three related pieces of work being developed for Thanet District Council (TDC), providing an evidence base for the Thanet Local Plan in respect of indoor and outdoor sports facilities and open space to 2031.
- 2.2. Thanet has a population of over 140,937 (SNPP 2016 (based from 2014)) which has been rising steadily since 2011. By 2031, it is anticipated that the population will have increased to 161,527 (SNPP 2016 (based from 2014)).
- 2.3. Thanet District, comprising 103 sq. km, is located at the eastern end of Kent, in close proximity to continental Europe. Alongside the attractive coastal and rural villages, there are three main towns, where 95% of the population lives:

- **Margate;**
- **Ramsgate; and**
- **Broadstairs.**

- 2.4. The urban area, which is 30% of the District, is very densely populated, and forms an almost continuous belt around the North - East coast. Some areas in Margate are prone to flooding.
- 2.5. Thanet is the fourth most populated district in Kent, with the second highest population density. Thanet is a popular area for retired people to live, and has the highest number of over 65-year olds in the county whilst having a lower proportion (59.6%) of 16-64-year olds than the county (62.6%).
- 2.6. The Thanet coast runs for 32km, along chalk cliffs and sandy beaches; many beaches have been awarded the European Blue Flag and there are internationally important habitat areas for significant populations of coastal bird. Much of the coastline is designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Special Protection Areas, and Specials Areas of Conservation.
- 2.7. Thanet also has a rich history and heritage, with over 2,000 listed buildings and 21 Conservation Areas. Its historic landscape contains many archaeological sites dating back to pre-historic times.

Map 2.1: Thanet District Boundary and links to neighbouring areas



- 2.8. Outside of the urban area, much of the District is high quality and intensively farmed agricultural land.
- 2.9. The District has very good road and rail links to the M25, M2 and A299. Dover is accessed via the A256. Access to the nearby cathedral city of Canterbury and to Ashford is via the single carriageway A28. Thanet has rail links to London, Canterbury, Dover and Ashford, and since 2009 High Speed domestic rail services operate from Thanet to London St Pancras using the High Speed 1 route via either via Ashford or the north Kent line (Margate, Birchington) through to Faversham.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES IN DEVELOPING A SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY

- 2.10. Thanet's PPG17 Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study was completed in 2006. It was based on surveys and data and used population estimates and projections from 2004. It was also based on growth assumptions contained in the South-East Plan. Population estimates, and projections have now changed and policies relating to Thanet District in the South-East Plan have now been revoked.
- 2.11. TDC's most recently adopted local plan is the Thanet Local Plan 2006.
- 2.12. A new local plan is currently being prepared to span 2011-2031, and consultations have been carried out relating to Issues and Options and Preferred Options.
- 2.13. The PPG17 study is now out of date and needs to be updated in the context of the new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), to inform the new and emerging Thanet Local Plan to 2031.
- 2.14. The purpose of developing this Sports Facility Strategy is identified by TDC as:

To inform, provide evidence for and make recommendations in relation to:

- **Planning policies on: a. Locally derived green space, playing pitch and sports provision standards b. Protection of existing open space, indoor and outdoor sports and recreation sites c. Allocation of sites for new and/or improved open space, sports and recreation facilities, if necessary;**
- **The assessment of sites in the updated Strategic Housing Land Assessment;**
- **The infrastructure required to support development set out in an updated Infrastructure Delivery Plan;**
- **The list of infrastructure likely to be funded by the Community Infrastructure Levy under Regulation 123 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010, as amended;**

Figure 2.1: ANOG
Stages

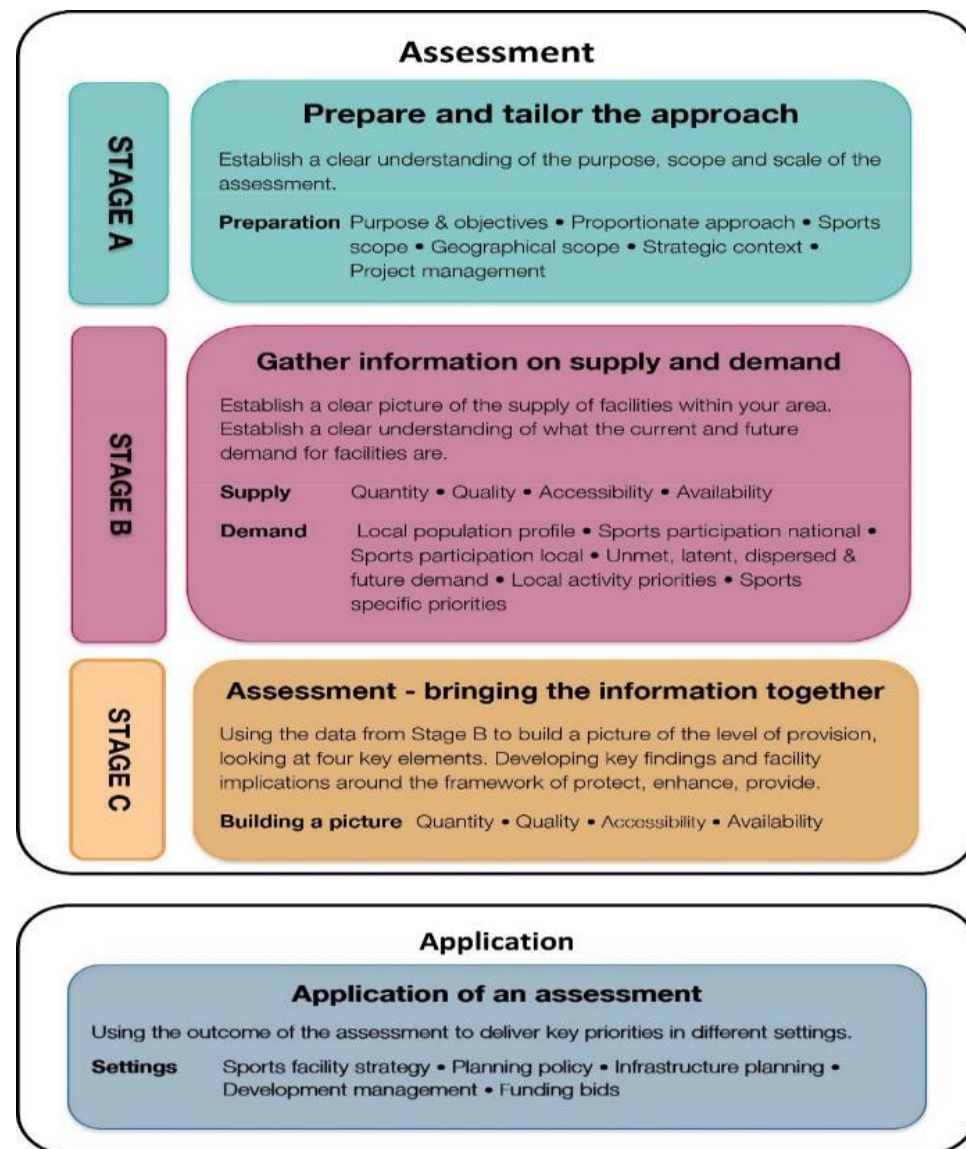
- Development management decisions, including assisting in negotiations for financial contributions and/or direct provision on site;
- The allocation of existing money collected through financial contributions from developers towards the provision of open space, indoor and outdoor sport facilities;
- Applications for external funding for improvements to existing facilities and new projects; and
- A strategy and prioritised action plan, including a vision, objectives and recommendations on future provision, funding and management of open space, indoor and sports and recreation facilities in the district.

STRATEGY STRUCTURE

2.15. The Strategy has been developed using the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities guidance (ANOG), published in 2014.

2.16. The overall document is essentially in two parts:

- The **Assessment** of Need – developed based on the ANOG approach, as set out in Figure 2.1 opposite:
- The subsequent **Strategy**- this sets out the proposed response to the issues identified in the Needs Assessment



SPORTS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

2.17. The scope of the study will include analysis of provision for the following facility types across Thanet District, in line with the area covered by the Local Plan.

- **Sports Halls (including schools and community buildings);**
- **Swimming Pools;**
- **Health & Fitness Centres (including dance/aerobic studios);**
- **Indoor Tennis; and**
- **Squash;**
- **Indoor Bowls.**
- **Village and community halls;**

2.18. The study will provide:

- **An Indoor Facilities Strategy and Action Plan, which sets out the full range of findings supported by the evidence which is fully NPPF compliant;**
- **Technical evidence which sets out the results of the assessment for all sports facilities;**
- **Location plans of all sites using a GIS mapping system;**
- **Identification of proposals for generic District wide issues, sport specific issues and area specific issues;**
- **A list of priority projects for improvements needed to indoor sport and leisure facilities over the Strategy period. Where possible, information on indicative costs, phasing and proposed delivery mechanisms should also be included; and**
- **Recommendations for policy, local standards, guidelines and good practice.**

2.19. The Sports Facility Strategy has been developed in parallel with a Playing Pitch Strategy and Open Space Strategy; all three documents will provide an evidence base for the Local Plan and underpin future priorities for provision.

2.20. The Strategy covers the geographical area of Thanet District, but references areas outside the District boundaries as appropriate.

PROPORTIONATE APPROACH

2.21. The brief developed by Thanet District Council identified the key objectives of the strategy as:

- **To establish a clear picture of the supply of facilities. Considering the quality criteria of the age of facilities, their accessibility and ownership of facilities whether provided by the District Council (and its private sector delivery partners), educational providers, parish councils or the private sector; and**
- **To establish a clear picture of the current and future demand for facilities.**

2.22. With consideration given to the impact of:

- **Latent demand based on consultation with stakeholders including National Governing Bodies, sports clubs and the wider population in Thanet;**
- **Future demand as a result of population change to 2031;**
- **Any changes to participation in sport or sports development initiatives; and**
- **Cross boundary impacts between Thanet and neighbouring authorities.**

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

2.23. The development of this Strategy has been informed and influenced by a number of key national and local strategies and policies. The majority of the national policies and references are summarised in Appendix 1. Other key policies and strategies are summarised below and referenced in subsequent sections of the Strategy, as appropriate.

3. STRATEGIC POLICY AND CONTEXT

INTRODUCTION

NATIONAL LEVEL

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

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF) 2012

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

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

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

- 3.4 Sport England is a statutory consultee on all planning applications that affect sports facilities; it looks to improve the quality, access and management of sports facilities as well as investing in new facilities to meet unsatisfied demand. Sport England requires local authorities to have an up-to date assessment of sports facility needs and an associated strategy including a recommendation that the evidence base is reviewed every five years.
- 3.5 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide sports facilities, as follows:
- **Protect: To provide evidence to inform policy and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect sports facilities and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership;**
 - **Enhance: To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources - whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision – particularly in the light of pressure on local authority budgets; and**
 - **Provide: To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and also potentially through CIL (if on the Regulation 123 List) and Section 106 agreements. Sport England and local authorities can then use the strategies developed and the guidance provided in making key planning decisions regarding facility developments in the area and to support or protect against loss in relation (refused planning application) to planning applications brought forward by developers.**

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

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

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

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

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

SPORT ENGLAND STRATEGY 2016- 2021 TOWARDS AN ACTIVE NATION'

3.10 The Vision for this Strategy is:

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

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

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

- Focusing more money and resources on **tackling inactivity** because this is where the gains for the individual and **for** society are greatest;
- Investing more in **children and young people from the age of five** to build positive attitudes to sport and activity as the foundations of an active life;
- **Helping those who are active now to carry on, but at lower cost to the public purse over time.** Sport England will work with those parts of the sector that serve the core market to help them identify ways in which they can become more sustainable and self-sufficient;
- **Putting customers at the heart** of what we do, responding to how they organise their lives and helping the sector to be more **welcoming and inclusive, especially of those groups currently under-represented in sport;**
- Helping sport to keep pace with the **digital expectations** of customers;

- Working nationally where it makes sense to do so (for example on infrastructure and workforce) but **encouraging stronger local collaboration** to deliver a more joined-up experience of sport and activity for customers;
- Working with a **wider range of partners**, including the private sector, using our expertise as well as our investment to help others align their resources; and
- Working with the sector to encourage innovation and share best practice particularly through applying the principles¹ and practical learning of **behaviour change**.

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

LOCAL LEVEL

3.14 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in the District of Thanet. As well as providing the context for future facility provision, e.g. health improvement, improving accessibility, increasing participation, these strategies provide opportunities to link priority areas and needs, and ensure that outcomes are aligned with identified local objectives relating to health and well-being; housing and homelessness, culture and transport.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICT

3.15 A key factor influencing the future provision of sports facilities in the District (what, and where) is the scale and location of future housing development, which impacts on population density and also levels and nature of community demand. Taken from the emerging Thanet Local Plan 2011-2031, and the Updated Assessment of Objectively Assessed Housing Need (G L Hearn, September 2016), the housing supply required is:

- **17,140 dwellings over the local Plan Period 2011-2031, based on developing 857 dwellings per annum (future population estimated at 161,527 by 2031).**

3.16 The proposed allocations of new dwellings is summarised in Table 3.1 (taken from the Preferred Options Revisions to the Local Plan 2017), so this supply will be increased as a result of the Updated Assessment of Objectively Assessed Housing Need (G L Hearn, September 2016):

Table 3.1: Proposed Allocation of New Dwellings in Thanet

PERIOD	2011-2031
STRATEGIC SITES (SITES OF 500+ DWELLINGS)	
Westwood	1,450
Birchington on Sea	1600
Westgate on Sea	2000
Manston Green	(planning permission granted so not counted in allocations)
Land at Manston Court/Haine Road	1200
Other Housing Sites/Areas	2689
LOCAL PLAN REQUIREMENT 2011-31 (857PA)	17,140
Completions from 01/04/11 to 31/03/18	2182
Empty homes brought back into use 2016/18	173
Residual requirement	14785
Total allocations supply	8939
Planning permissions supply	4924
empty homes 27pa (27x14)	351
Windfall allowance of 225 units pa 225x11	2250

N.B The rows in the second table add up to 17,924 which is more than the required 17,140 as it includes a buffer. (This excludes the 'residual requirement' as this refers to the number of houses we actually need to find sites for once those that have been completed, or with planning permission etc have been subtracted).

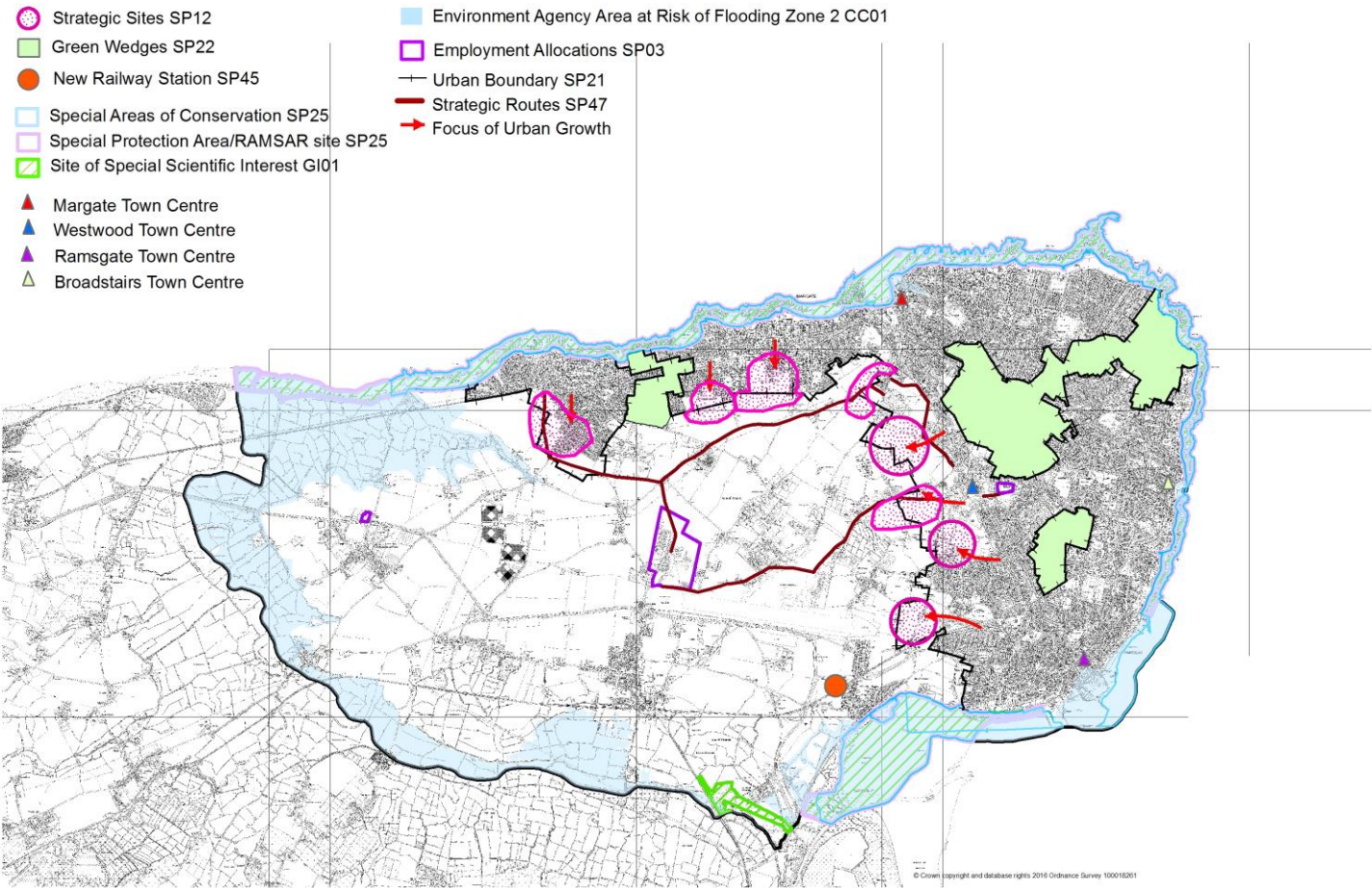
- 3.17 New housing development will be based around the housing strategy set out in the Local Plan Key Diagram (see Map 3.1 below). Detailed sites are identified in Appendix B of the Local Plan.

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Map 3.1: Proposed new housing Sites in Thanet

Key Diagram

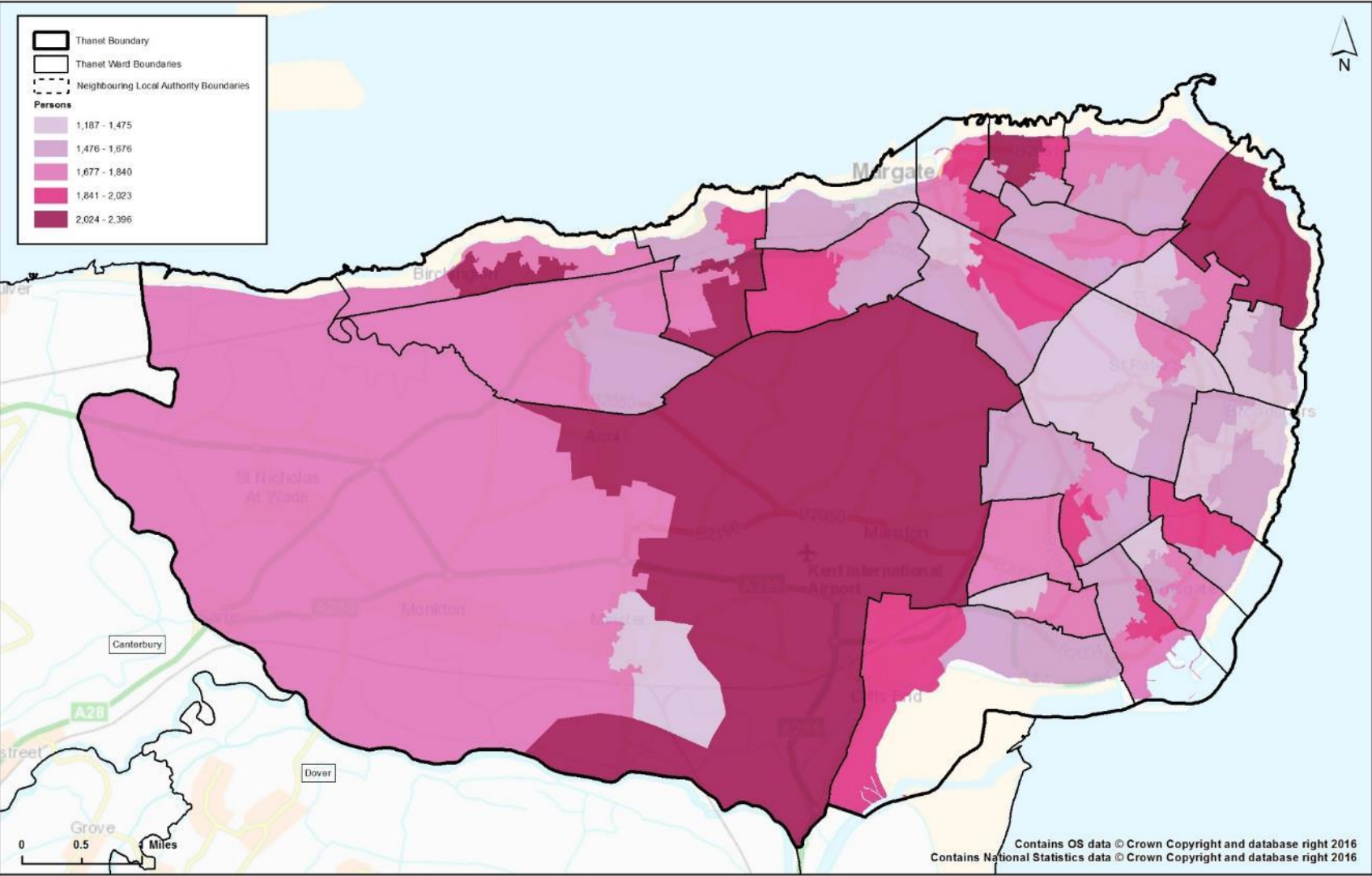


POPULATION PROFILES AND PROJECTIONS

- 3.18 The current and future population profile of Thanet District and the locations of growth are important to understand in relation to planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity.
- 3.19 The 2016 population was 140,937 (**SNPP based on ONS mid-year estimates 2014**). Thanet has the highest level of those aged 65+, and the lowest level of those aged 16-64 (59.6%), in the whole of Kent. The black and minority ethnic (BME) population is 4.5% (Census 2011); the BME population in the District is growing.
- 3.20 The population is expected to grow to 161,527 (2016 SNPP projections, based on ONS 2014 mid-year estimates) by 2031, and including the development of 17,140 homes during the Plan period. This figure of 161,537 is used as the population base for all needs assessment calculations in the Indoor Facility Strategy; it assumes a population increase of 20,590 to 2031.
- 3.21 9000 more people in the District will be aged 75+ by 2031. There will also be significant increases in the numbers of those aged 5-9, 10-14, 24-29, 30-34, and 35-39.

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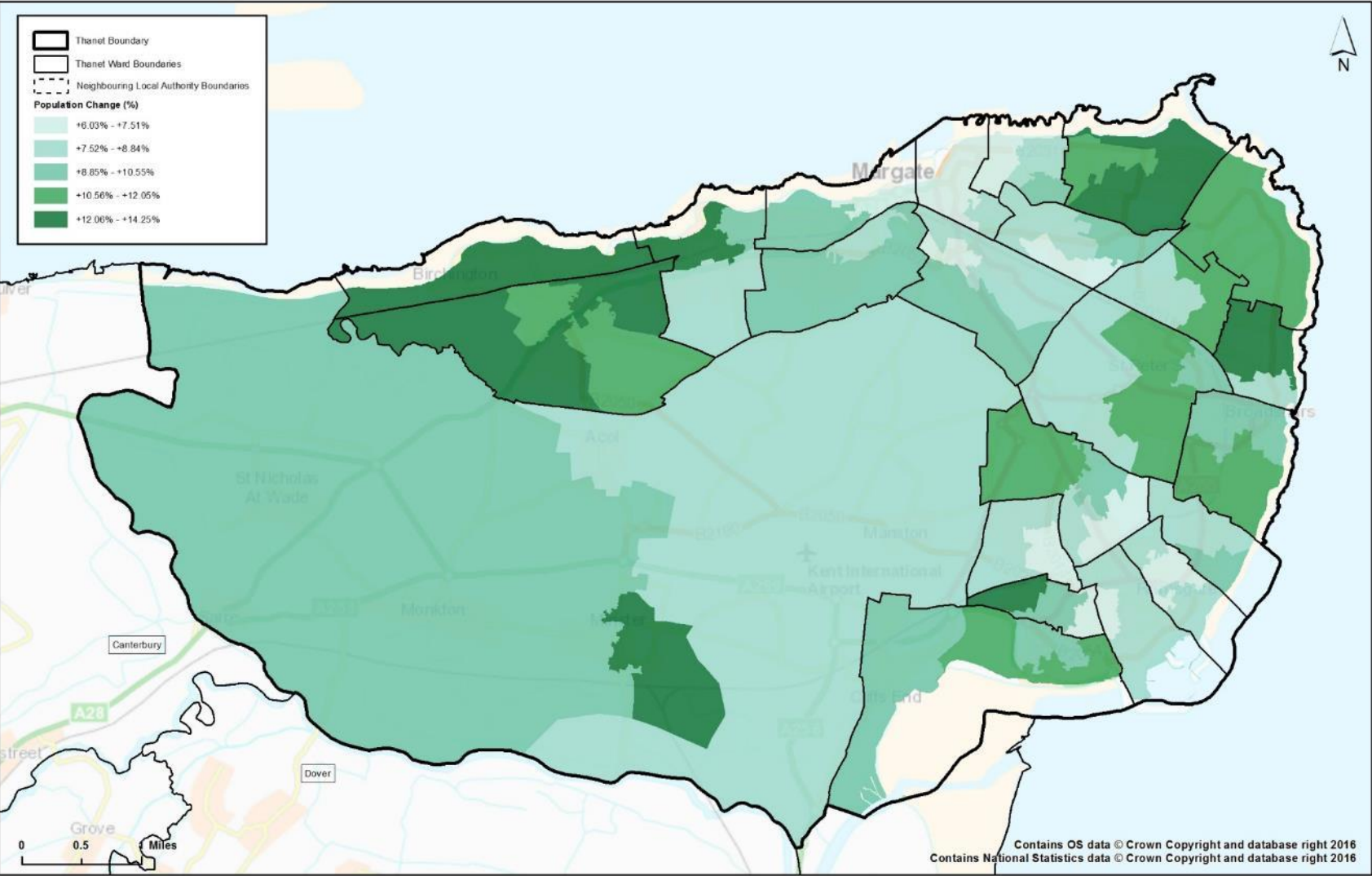
Map 3.2: Current Population Distribution in Thanet District



Usual resident population by lower super output area in Thanet (2017)



Map 3.3: Population growth in Thanet



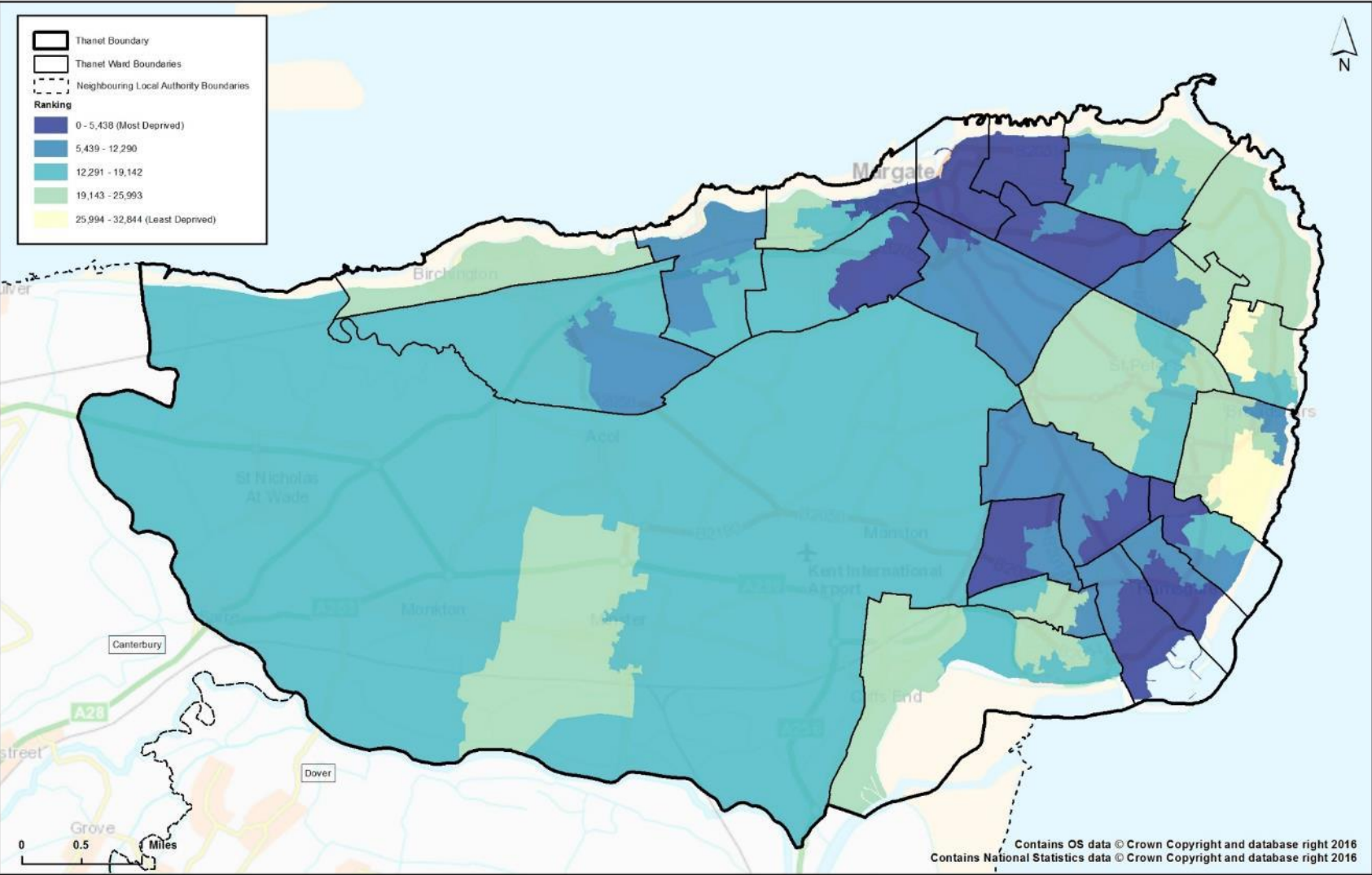
Percentage change in population by lower super output area in Thanet (2017 - 2027)



POPULATION PROFILE – DEPRIVATION

- 3.22 Thanet is ranked the 49th most deprived District in the UK; the District has highest average proportion of households in poverty in Kent.
- 3.23 26.7% of children live in poverty.
- 3.24 Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. Life expectancy is 10.9 years lower for men and 6.2 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Thanet.
- 3.25 Car ownership is lower than regional and national averages at 71.3%; 28.7% of households have no access to a car.
- 3.26 Average skills levels of Thanet's residents are lower than the rest of Kent and England, with unemployment levels (claimant count 2012) at 6.2%, twice that of Kent. Wage levels are also lower than the national and regional average.
- 3.27 Map 3.4 shows the areas of deprivation in the District; the darker colours are the areas of highest deprivation.

Map 3.4: Deprivation Areas in Thanet



Index of multiple deprivation by lower super output area in Thanet (2015)



HEALTH PROFILE

- 3.28 The overall quality of life of Thanet's residents is extremely varied. Some residents in enjoy a very high quality of life, including living in high quality residential environments. However, Thanet also has a number of highly deprived wards with many people with support needs. These areas are also characterised with pockets of urban decline and poor housing stock. A key challenge is to ensure that everyone has the same opportunities by reducing inequalities in the area and improving quality of life for all.
- 3.29 Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. Life expectancy is 10.9 years lower for men and 6.2 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Thanet.
- 3.30 51% of the population do not meet physical activity guidelines. Thanet is in the bottom 5% least active districts in the UK. 68.4% of Thanet residents are classified as obese or carrying excess weight.

SUMMARY OF KEY DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS

- 3.31 Table 3.2 summarises the demographic profile of Thanet's localities, reflecting the overall demographic analysis and factors for the District as discussed above.

Table 3.2: Summary of Thanet's Localities – population, deprivation, health and sporting assets

RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
CURRENT POPULATION 2016 (2014-BASED SNPP)	134,402 (2011) 141,700 (2016)	Population growing since 2011; growth of 7000 since 2011
FUTURE POPULATION BY 2031 (RE-BASED 2014 SNPP)	161,537	7000 growth already realised; 20,000 growth to 2031
POPULATION GROWTH 2011-2016	27,100 (1,356 per annum population growth)	Growth of 20,590 used in facility calculations, based on 2016 population
NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND LOCATION	56,619 households 2011	75,269 households by 2031 17,140 new homes during the Local Plan period; 1,555 new homes delivered by March 2016 Main areas (strategic sites) of new housing are Westwood – 1450; Birchington on Sea - 1600; Westgate on Sea – 2000; Manston Green – 785; and Land at Manston Court/Haine Road (1200 dwellings); Other housing development consists of smaller across the District (2,689)

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RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
KEY PROFILE/DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - CURRENT	High levels of deprivation Large % of older people Population concentrated in urban areas	<p>Thanet is in east Kent; there are three main coastal towns – Margate, Ramsgate and Broadstairs; dense urban population, in a belt around the North-East coast. There are areas of countryside between the towns, and smaller coastal and rural villages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% of the District is urban; 95% of the population live in the urban area. • Highest number of 65+ in Kent; lower numbers of 16-64-year olds (59.6%) than the rest of Kent (62.6%) • 35th most deprived District in the UK; highest average proportion of households in poverty in Kent • 26.7% of children live in poverty. • BME groups; 95.4% White, 1.5% Asian, 1.1% Black, 1.1% mixed race. Our census figures showed a 2.2% increase in BME between 2001 and 2011 from 2.3% to 4.5%. • Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. Life expectancy is 10.9 years lower for men and 6.2 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Thanet. • 51% of the population do not meet physical activity guidelines. Thanet is in the bottom 5% least active districts in the UK. • 68.4% of Thanet residents are classified as obese or carrying excess weight. 28.70% of the Thanet population do not have a car i.e. nearly a third of the population
KEY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - FUTURE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing population • Increasing numbers of 65+ • 9000 additional aged 75+ by 2031 • Also, significant increases in those aged 5-9, 10-14, 24-29, 30-34, 35-39

Source: All statistics quoted in Table 3.6 are taken from local context documents referenced in Appendix 3, and those referenced in Section 3.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND PARTICIPATION

THE VALUE OF PARTICIPATION

- 3.32 The value of participation in sport and physical activity is significant, and its contribution to individual and community quality of life should not be underestimated. This is true for both younger and older people; participation in sport and physical activity delivers:
- **Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more ‘active living’;**
 - **Health benefits – cardio vascular, stronger bones, mobility;**
 - **Health improvement;**
 - **Mental health benefits; and**
 - **Social benefits – socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation.**
- 3.33 In addition, participation in sport and physical activity can facilitate the learning of new skills, development of individual and team ability / performance, and provide a ‘disciplined’ environment in which participants can ‘grow’ and develop.
- 3.34 The benefits of regular and active participation in sport and physical activity will be important to promote in relation to future sport, leisure and physical activity in Thanet. There is an existing audience in the District, which already recognise the advantages of participation, and a latent community who are ready to take part. The sport, physical activity and leisure offer in the District can support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of District Strategic priorities and objectives.

CURRENT PARTICIPATION RATES

- 3.35 In terms of the Public Health England definition for physical activity (150 minutes or equivalent of at least moderate intensity activity per week) 50.9% of adults aged 16+ years are classed as being active by Thanet public health report in 2015.

Table 3.3: Physically active and inactive adults

RATE	THANET	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND
% ACTIVE	50.9 %	60.2 %	57.0 %
% INACTIVE	49.1 %	39.8 %	63.0 %

Source: Public Health England - Public Health Outcomes Framework. Measure: percentage of physically active and inactive adults. Time period(s): 2016

- 3.36 The Sport England Active People Survey (APS) shows relatively static participation figures with some minor fluctuations since 2005/06 APS for once a week participation in sport for adults age 16+ years.

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- 3.37 Participation has fluctuated from a minimum of 25.5% to 35.6% and currently subsides at 28.9%. Throughout the ten-year APS period the District's participation rates have consistently been below the regional and national averages. All APS statistics for Thanet are below national and regional averages, as shown in Table 3.4 and Figure 3.1. Participation appears to be stationary, implicating that over 70% of the District's residents are not active enough to gain health benefits.

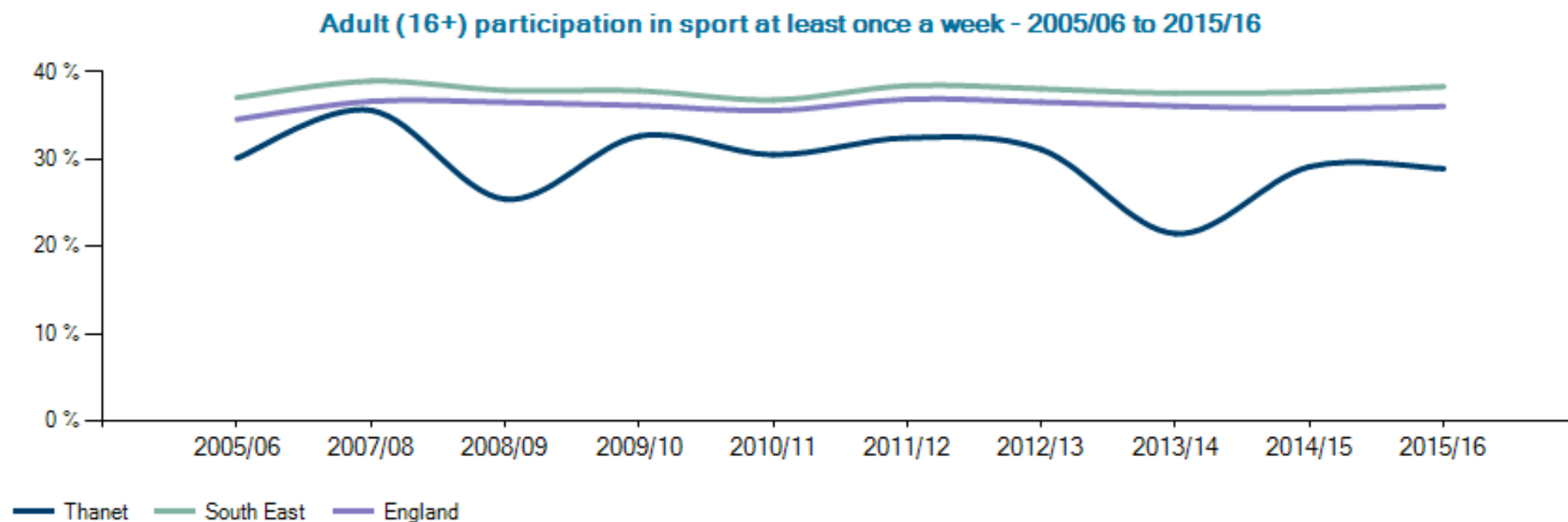
Table 3.4: APS Participation Rates in Thanet, the South East and Nationally - Adult (16+) Participation in Sport (at least once a week), by year

YEAR	THANET	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND
2005/06	30.2 %	37.1%	34.6 %
2007/08	35.6 %	39.0 %	36.6 %
2008/09	25.5 %	37.9 %	36.5 %
2009/10	32.7 %	37.9 %	36.2 %
2010/11	30.5 %	36.8 %	35.6 %
2011/12	32.5 %	38.4 %	36.9 %
2012/13	31.1 %	38.1 %	36.6 %
2013/14	21.5 %	37.6 %	36.1 %
2014/15	29.2 %	37.7 %	35.8 %
2015/16	28.9 %	38.3 %	36.1 %

Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Adult (16+) participation in sport (at least once a week) by year, one session per week (at least 4 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days). Time period(s): 2005/06, 2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16

- 3.38 All figures for Thanet show participation rates are consistently lower than regional and national averages.

Figure 3.1: Adult (16+) Participation in Sport at least once a week 2005 / 06 to 2014 / 15



Source: Sport England Local Sports Profile November 2016

3.39 Participation rates for adults 14+ in the District compared to regional and national averages are shown in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5: Adults 14+ Participation in Sport at least once per week - Adult (14+) Participation in Sport (at least once a week)

YEAR	THANET	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND
2012/2013	31.7 %	39.1 %	37.5 %
2013/2014	22.8 %	38.8 %	37.1 %
2014/2015	29.4 %	38.7 %	36.7 %
2015/2016	29.6 %	39.1 %	37.0 %

Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Adult participation aged 14+, one session per week (at least 4 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days). Time period(s): 2012/2013, 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016

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- 3.40 Table 3.5 shows that although participation for this age group (14+), is still below both the regional and national averages, it does demonstrate a higher figure when ages 14-16 are included within the data.
- 3.41 Participation rates for 3 x 30 minutes per week (formally NI18) have increased from 2005/06 (18%) to 2014/16 (19.3%). Male participation has decreased from 21.1% to 20% in this period, whilst female participation has also increased from 15.3% to 18.7%.
- 3.42 Club membership has fluctuated between from 19.9% to 25.2% and currently stands at 20.7% below both the regional and national averages. participation in Tuition and coaching is below both the regional and the national levels by 4.2%. Participation in competition is also below both regional and national averages.
- 3.43 Satisfaction levels with local sports provision has remained relatively unchanged from 59.4% to 60.8% from 2013/14 to 2015/16 and has consistently remained proportionate to the regional and national averages.
- 3.44 Some other key participation data provided through the Thanet District council includes:
- **Thanet has had over 18,849 attendances through the council Sport 4 NRG and Sport Matters initiatives;**
 - **Over 1000 attendances through TDC'S disability Sports projects;**
 - **Provided over 120 volunteering opportunities; and**
 - **Over 30,000 attendances through the National Free-Swimming Programme.**

SPORT ENGLAND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- 3.45 Sport England, the Government's agency for sport, measures 4 key areas in relation to sport activity. Table 3.6 sets out the performance of Thanet, compared with the South-East region and England.

Table 3.6: Participation Frequency in Physical Activity - Comparison with Sport England KPIs:

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

Indicator	Thanet				South East				England			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
KPI3 - Club Membership in the last 4 weeks	25.2 %	19.9 %	21.7 %	20.7 %	24.3 %	24.2 %	23.7 %	24.5 %	21.0 %	21.6 %	21.8 %	22.2 %
KPI4 - Received tuition or coaching in last 12 months	14.8 %	10.1 %	*	10.8 %	18.1 %	19.0 %	18.0 %	18.3 %	15.8 %	16.4 %	15.6 %	15.6 %
KPI5 - Took part in organised competition in last 12 months	12.8 %	*	*	11.6 %	14.2 %	15.0 %	14.7 %	15.6 %	11.2 %	13.3 %	13.3 %	13.3 %
KPI6 - Very/fairly satisfied with local sports provision	59.4 %	54.4 %	55.0 %	60.8 %	63.7 %	63.8 %	63.6 %	64.6 %	60.3 %	61.6 %	61.8 %	62.1 %

* Data unavailable, question not asked or insufficient sample size

Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Key Performance Indicators 3,4,5,6. Time Period(s): 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16

SPORTS ACTIVITY

- 3.46 The Active People Survey 10 (APS10) identifies that Gym sessions (8.8%) and Swimming (8.3%), are the top sports in which people participate at least one a month in the District. Top sports by local area are based on the assumption that these are aligned to those sports which have the highest participation nationally, so data has only been run for those sports which have the highest participation at national level.
- 3.47 The Active Lives Survey will replace the APS in the future. Active Lives Year 1 data for Thanet highlights the following:
- **59.6% of the District's residents aged 16+ took part in sport and physical activity at least once in the last week (including gardening);**
 - **28.6% of the District's population is inactive – i.e. they had undertaken less than 30 minutes physical activity or sport in the last week; and**
 - **11.8% of the District's population had undertaken between 30-149 minutes physical activity or sport in the last week.**
- 3.48 This data further highlights that whilst many in the District are physically active, the regularity of this could still increase, and there is still over a quarter of the population who are not active enough to gain any health benefits.

MARKET SEGMENTATION

- 3.49 Sport England's market segmentation model comprises of 19 'sporting' segments (See Appendix 12 for full explanation of all 19 segments). It is designed to assist understanding of attitudes, motivations and perceived barriers to sports participation and to assist agencies involved in the delivery of sport and recreation to develop tailored interventions, communicate more effectively with the target market and to better understand participation in the context of life stages and cycles.
- 3.50 In Thanet, the dominant segments are; Elsie and Arnold, Roger and Joy, Philip, Frank and Tim.

Table 3.7: Summary of Market Segmentation for Thanet

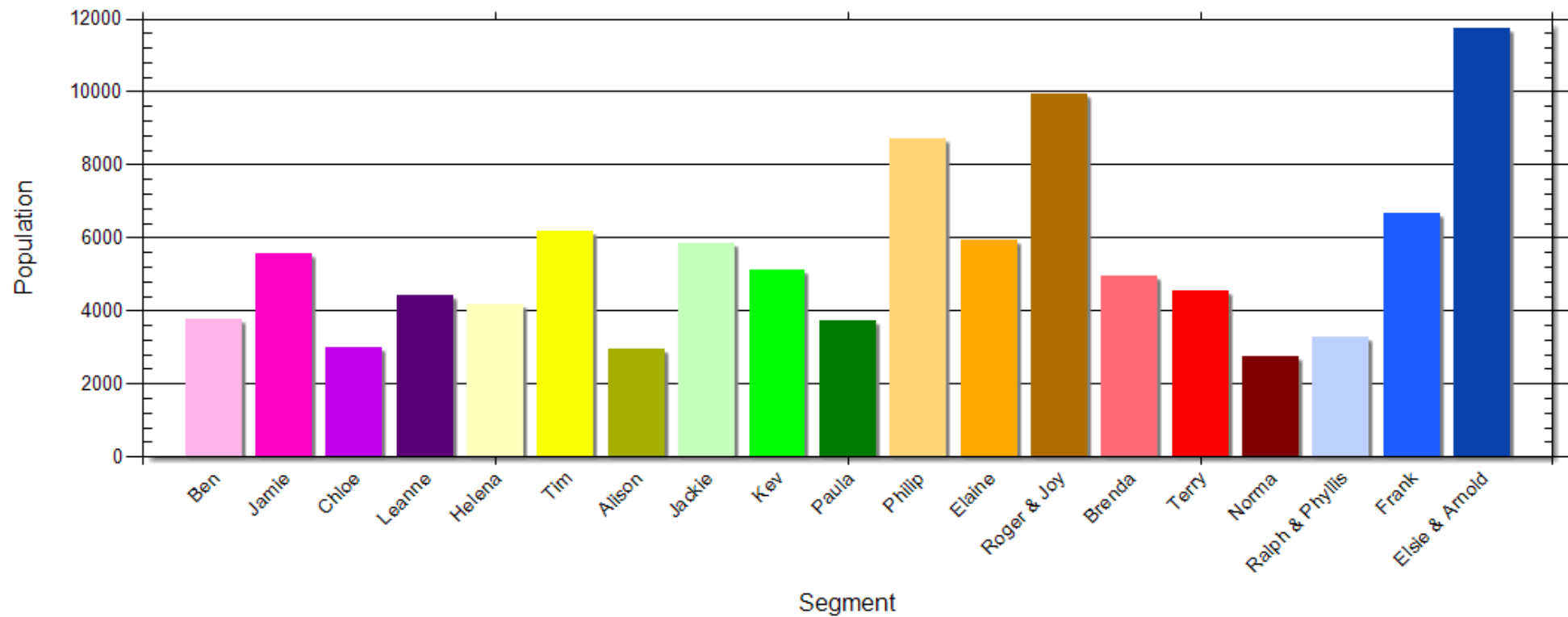
MARKET SEGMENT	KEY CHARACTERISTICS	% THANET	ACTIVITIES / SPORTS THAT APPEAL TO SEGMENT
ELSIE & ARNOLD RETIREMENT HOME SINGLES	Retired singles or widowers, predominantly female, living in sheltered accommodation. Aged 66+ years. Elsie & Arnold are much less active than the average adult population. They are likely to be doing less sport than 12 months ago, mainly due to health or injury. The top sports that Elsie & Arnold participate in are 10% of this group take part in 'keep fit/gym', 7% take part in swimming, and 3% in bowls	11.4%	Keep fit / Gym, Swimming, Bowls
ROGER & JOY EARLY RETIREMENT COUPLES	Free-time couples nearing the end of their careers. Slightly less active than the average adult population. Keep fit and swimming are the most popular sports with 13% of the segment taking part in these activities.	9.6%	Keep fit/ Gym, Swimming, Cycling, Golf
PHILIP COMFORTABLE MID- LIFE MALES	Mid-life professional, sporty males with older children and more time to themselves. Philip's sporting activity levels are above the national average. The top sports that Philip participates in are cycling and 16% of this segment do this at least once a month, almost double the national average. Philip also enjoys keep fit/gym, swimming, football, golf and athletics (running). His participation in most of his top sports is above the national average, which is indicative of the priority he places on sport.	8.4%	Cycling, Keep fit / Gym, Swimming, Football, Golf, Athletics or Running
FRANK TWILIGHT YEAR GENTS	Retired men with some pension provision and limited sporting opportunities. Generally, much less active than the average adult population, but his activity levels are consistent within this age range.	6.5%	Golf, Keep fit/Gym, Bowls, Swimming
TIM	Tim is an active type that takes part in sport on a regular basis. He is aged 26-35,	6.0%	Cycling, keep fit / Gym,

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MARKET SEGMENT	KEY CHARACTERISTICS	% THANET	ACTIVITIES / SPORTS THAT APPEAL TO SEGMENT
SETTLING DOWN MALES	may be married or single, is career professional and may or may not have children. Tim participates in very active, technical sports, team sports, individual activities and is likely to have a gym membership.		Swimming, Athletics or Football, Running, Football

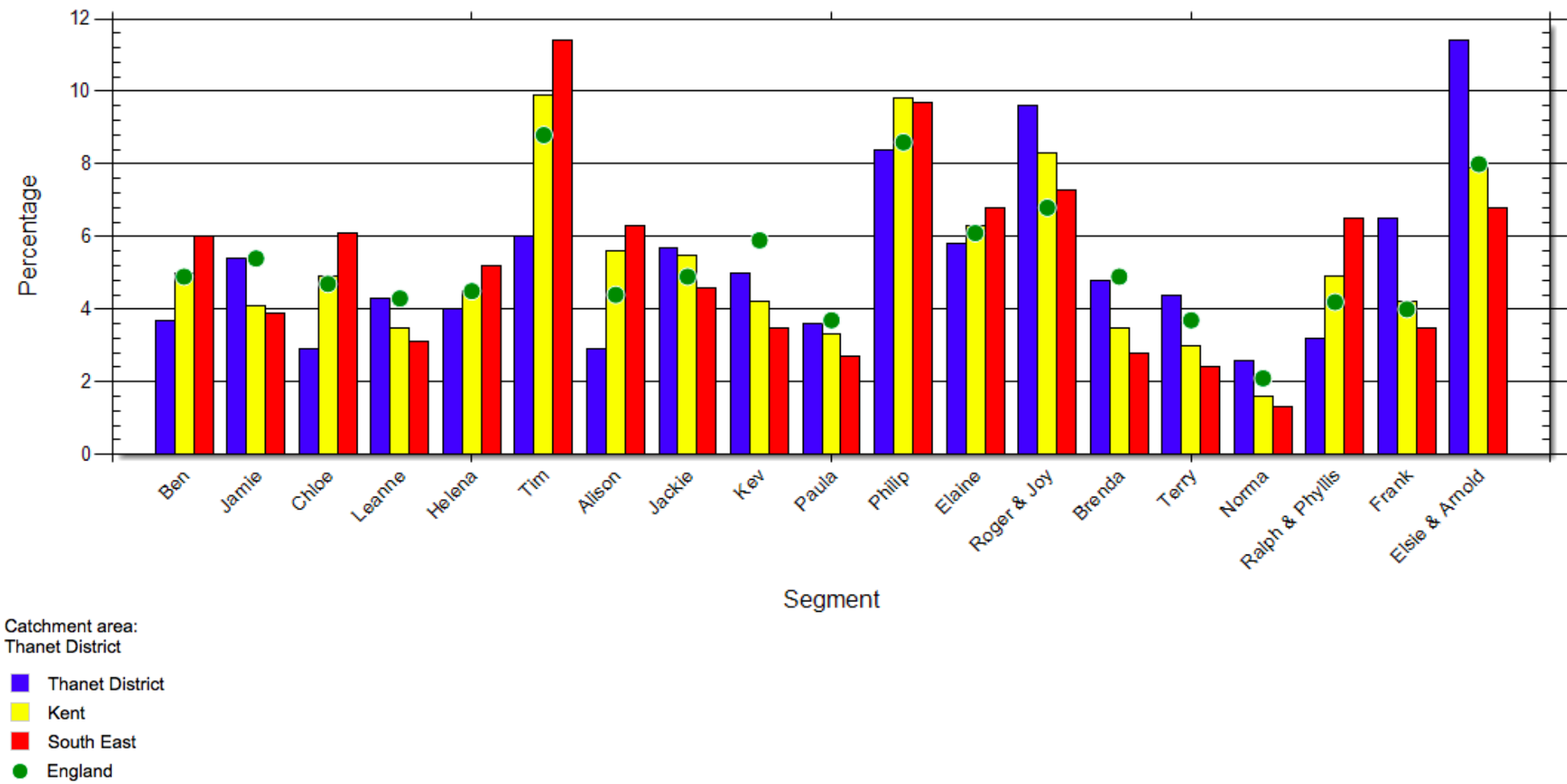
3.51 The overall market segmentation is:

Figure 3.3: Market Segmentation



3.52 Figure 3.4 compares the dominant market segments as a percentage of the population in the District and with the county, regional and national percentages.

Figure 3.4 Market Segmentation in Thanet – comparison with county, regional and national percentages



3.53 In terms of geographic distribution Elsie and Arnold dominate in the central North areas of the District; Roger and Joy dominate in the Southern bands of the District, Jamie, Ralph & Phyllis, Philip, Frank and Tim are noticeable within pockets of all areas of Thanet.

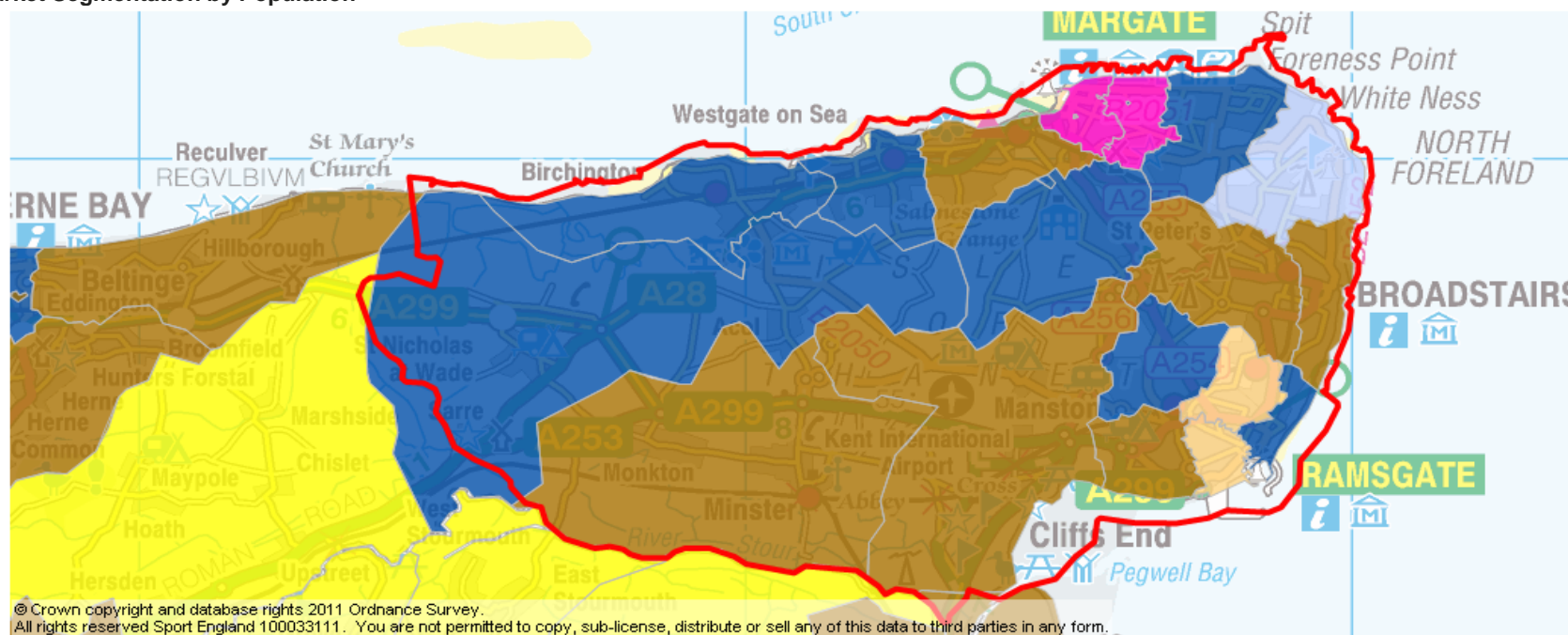
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Figure 3.5: Dominant Market Segmentation by Population

Catchment area:
Thanet District

- Ben - 1
- Jamie - 2
- Chloe - 3
- Leanne - 4
- Helena - 5
- Tim - 6
- Alison - 7
- Jackie - 8
- Kev - 9
- Paula - 10
- Philip - 11
- Elaine - 12
- Roger & Joy - 13
- Brenda - 14
- Terry - 15
- Norma - 16
- Ralph & Phyllis - 17
- Frank - 18
- Elsie & Arnold - 19

— Catchment area
— Postcode sectors



- 3.54 The market segmentation illustrates, in sports participation terms, the prominence of certain segments within the District, and therefore the need to ensure that future provision addresses local needs, based on population age, structure, health inequalities, and current participation levels, as well as interest, and existing facility infrastructure.
- 3.55 In particular, given that the dominant segments will tend to participate in these sports, it will be important to retain good quality facilities and therefore opportunities, for swimming, keep fit/gym, cycling, bowls, running and golf in the District, to ensure participation levels are wherever possible, increased.

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF SPORT

- 3.56 Sport has a valuable role to play in benefitting the health and social economy of the nation and at local level. It is estimated that sport makes an £11.3 billion contribution to the health economy of England. In 2013, sport contributed gross value-add (GVA) of £20.3 billion to the economy in England. In the South East, the total GVA value was £183.5m (£63.2 accounts for participation in sport). Overall, sport generates £120.3m of health benefits in the District.

(Source: Sport England Local Profile 2015, and the Economic Value of Sport, 2013)

4. STAGE B - EXISTING FACILITY PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

- 4.1. The current level and nature of facility provision in Thanet, has been assessed across the District. The population base used for the assessment and analysis are the 2016 Sub-National projections, as set out in detail in Section 3. This puts the 2017 District population at circa 140,937 with an increase expected to 161, 527 by 2031 (i.e. an increase of 20,590).

SUPPLY OF FORMAL SPORT AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN THANET

- 4.2. The following summarises the existing indoor sports facilities across Thanet:

Table 4.1: Existing Indoor Sports Facilities – Thanet (Source: combination of SLL research, FPM and Active Places Data)

FACILITIES	THANET
SPORTS HALL (3+ COURTS)	13
SWIMMING POOLS	11
HEALTH AND FITNESS	11
STUDIOS	17
INDOOR TENNIS	0
SQUASH COURTS	8
TABLE TENNIS	1 centre
GYMNASTICS AND TRAMPOLINING	1 centre
INDOOR BOWLS	1 centre (8 rinks)
TOTAL	63

- 4.3. It is important to highlight from the outset that this Strategy is not just about formal sports facility provision, but also looks at opportunities for increased use of informal places and spaces. Community halls can be used for sport and physical activity even if they are not purpose designed nor marked for such use and can often provide an introductory experience of sport and physical activity, or a more accessible option for those who are older, have no access to private transport, or who have commitments which make it hard for them to travel to formal facilities.
- 4.4. Increased use of the outdoors, open spaces, parks, recreation grounds, and community halls also has significant potential to contribute to increasing levels of participation in physical activity at a very local level, and to addressing rising levels of obesity and other health inequalities.
- 4.5. Based on the Active Places database, the Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM), the local sports profile data (Sport England), and the audit undertaken to inform this Strategy, the maps used in the following facility assessments show the extent of existing built sport and leisure facility provision in Thanet.
- 4.6. Active Places allows sports facilities in an area to be identified. Nationally, it contains information regarding 50,000 facilities, across eleven facility types.
- 4.7. Users of sport and recreation facilities do not recognise administrative boundaries and will use facilities that are convenient and/or provide a quality/value for money experience. Ownership and management are, in this context, a minor consideration for most users.
- 4.8. The availability of facilities in neighbouring areas can and does influence sports facility usage patterns.

CATCHMENT AREAS

- 4.9. Catchment areas for different types of provision provide a means of identifying areas currently not served by existing indoor sports facilities. It is however, recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour, and are also very different in rural and urban areas. This problem is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users. The Maps in Section 4 demonstrate catchment areas for facility provision in Thanet based on this approach, which uses a 20-minute drive time as a catchment area for sports facilities.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- 4.10. In Thanet, car ownership is lower than regional and national averages at 71.3%; 28.7% of households have no access to a car. Given the nature of the area public transport is not always available, so accessible community sports facilities are important to facilitate participation in physical activity.

STAGE B: ASSESSING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES GUIDE (ANOG) - ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING SPORTS FACILITY PROVISION IN THANET

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

- **QUANTITY – how many of each type there are;**
- **QUALITY – their age and condition;**
- **ACCESSIBILITY – who owns and operates the facilities, facility location and catchment areas; and**
- **AVAILABILITY – whether the facilities are available to all residents, and whether there is pay and play access.**

4.12. Given the inter-related nature of these four key areas, Section 4 covers each facility type in turn, and assesses it in terms of these four key areas. Section 5 then pulls together all the data collected to provide an overall summary of each facility type, current and future provision. Section 6 applies the analysis of the provision to identified needs in Thanet, and Section 7 sets out the recommendations to be implemented through the Action Plan, to address these identified needs and gaps.

4.13. Given the range of facilities in Thanet, each type is summarised below and assessed separately, to provide a more detailed picture of the current supply and demand, and critically future need.

4.14. As per the study brief, the formal indoor facility types assessed are:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| • Sports Halls (including schools and community buildings); | • Swimming Pools; |
| • Health & Fitness Centres (including dance/aerobic studio)' | • Indoor Tennis; and |
| • Squash; | • Indoor Bowls. |
| • Other specific sports as raised through consultation; | |

4.15. In addition to the above, reference is also made to the various community centres/halls in the area, which provide informal space for a wide range of physical activity and recreational activities.

4.16. It is important to highlight that community use, and specifically pay and play access is the focus of the facility assessment. Community use applies to clubs, the public and community associations/groups; pay and play access refers to the public. The latter is really important because those who are inactive are highly unlikely to joining a club to use a facility; therefore, it is only by ensuring there is sufficient pay and play community access to formal and informal facilities, that participation is likely to increase, and particularly amongst those who are currently inactive.

4.17. Sports clubs are also very important for community sport and provide opportunities for participation. Members of sports clubs are, however, likely to be active already, which is why they are part of a club.

OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT OF THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL FACILITIES

4.18. Your Leisure delivers the operational management of Thanet District Council's leisure facilities. The following facilities are managed by Your Leisure:

- **Hartsdown Leisure Centre; and**
- **Ramsgate Leisure Centre.**

QUALITY AUDITS

4.19. The quality audits comprise an independent visual assessment of the quality and condition of the facilities; results are recorded on the ANOG assessment sheet, developed by Sport England, and scored, based on the Sport England system set out in Table 4.2. Details of the audits undertaken are included in Appendices 2a – 2h. The audit scores are based on a numerical value, detailed on each assessment sheet, as follows:

Table 4.2: Audit Scoring System

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

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

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Table 4.3: Summary of Main Facilities in Thanet – Quality Audits

FACILITY	QUANTITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
HARTSDOWN LEISURE CENTRE	63%	Good	Moderate	Facility needs modernising; external works needed; changing rooms need investment; significant potential to re-develop, with improved facilities
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	88%	Excellent	Minimal	Facility recently re-developed; could do more internal re-modelling to develop facilities
ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE	89%	Excellent	Minimal	Significant investment already made
UPTON JUNIOR SCHOOL, BROADSTAIRS	79%	Good	Minimal	School would like a sports hall
URSULINE COLLEGE, WESTGATE	62%	Good	Minimal	Constrained site
WELLESLEY HOUSE SCHOOL, BROADSTAIRS	39%	Poor		Constrained site
HARTSDOWN ACADEMY	36%	Poor	Significant	Facility has flooded so investment needed to improve
KING ETHELBERT SCHOOL, BIRCHINGTON	64%	Good	Moderate	Constrained site

ASSESSMENT OF INDIVIDUAL FACILITY TYPES

SPORTS HALLS

- 4.21. Indoor, multi-sports halls are defined as areas where a range of sport and recreational activities are carried out. They are at least 10m x 18m (e.g., the size of one badminton court including surrounding safety area) and include specifically designed venues such as leisure centres and school sports halls. The definition also applies to halls where activities can take place, such as school assembly halls, community buildings and community centres (the main ones are included in Table 4.4 below). Specialist centres, e.g. dance centres, are not included. 1 badminton court halls are only included as facilities where they are provided on the same site as a minimum 3 badminton court sports hall.
- 4.22. There are other community centres in Thanet, but these either are not at least 1 badminton court size, or they are not on the site of a strategic size sports hall. These community centre facilities are referenced in Table 4.4.
- 4.23. Strategic sized sports halls are a minimum size of 3 badminton courts.

QUANTITY- SPORTS HALLS IN THANET

- 4.24. The supply analysis identifies that Thanet has a total of 12 sports halls across 12 sites. Appendix 8 details the overall sports hall supply in Thanet (**Source SE Active Places May 2017**).
- 4.25. There are:
- **A total of 13 sports halls and 13 activity halls across 20 sites;**
 - **13 main halls in total (all strategic size i.e. 3 courts+);**
 - **9 community accessible pay and play sports halls (all strategic size i.e. 3 courts+);**
 - **2 pay and play community accessible sports hall and 6 pay and play community accessible activity halls; and**
 - **15 community accessible sites (sports halls and activity halls) i.e. available for sports club use, 2 pay and play community accessible, and not available (9) (private use only).**
- 4.26. The sports halls are operated through the Council's leisure operator, by education, or sports clubs/community associations.
- 4.27. The overall supply of sports halls and activity halls is shown in Appendix 8, Table 4.4 and Map 4.1.
- 4.28. 3 + court sports halls (i.e. strategic size) are shown in Table 4.4; those available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey and shown in Table 4.5.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY

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Table 4.4: Supply of Sports Halls and Activity Halls (Community Accessible (pay and play and sports clubs/associations)). Pay and play community accessible facilities are highlighted in grey and bold, white font)

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
CHATHAM HOUSE GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT11 7PS	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1963	2004
CHRIST CHURCH CE JUNIOR SCHOOL	CT11 0ZZ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Voluntary Controlled School	School/College/University (in house)	1998	n/a
CLARENDON HOUSE GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT11 9BB	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1908	n/a
DANE COURT GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT10 2RT	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
HARTSDOWN ACADEMY	CT9 5RE	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Private Use	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1950	n/a
HARTSDOWN ACADEMY	CT9 5RE	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2002	2008
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	2010
KING ETHELBERT SCHOOL	CT7 9BL	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	6	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	2007	n/a
LALEHAM GAP SCHOOL	CT9 2TP	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Community Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1905	2005

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SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
MARGATE TABLE TENNIS CENTRE	CT9 5QY	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Sport Club	n/a	1985
ODDFELLOWS HALL	CT11 9TT	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Community Organisation	Community Organisation	n/a	n/a
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2000	n/a
ROYAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF CHILDREN	CT9 1NB	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Non-Maintained Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1976	2012
ST ANTHONY'S SCHOOL	CT9 3RA	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Community Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1965	n/a
ST GEORGES C OF E SCHOOL	CT10 2LH	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	1970	n/a
ST GEORGES C OF E SCHOOL	CT10 2LH	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2009	n/a
ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE	CT11 7AE	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	5	Sports Club / Community Association	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
THE CHARLES DICKENS SCHOOL	CT10 2RL	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Private Use	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2005	n/a

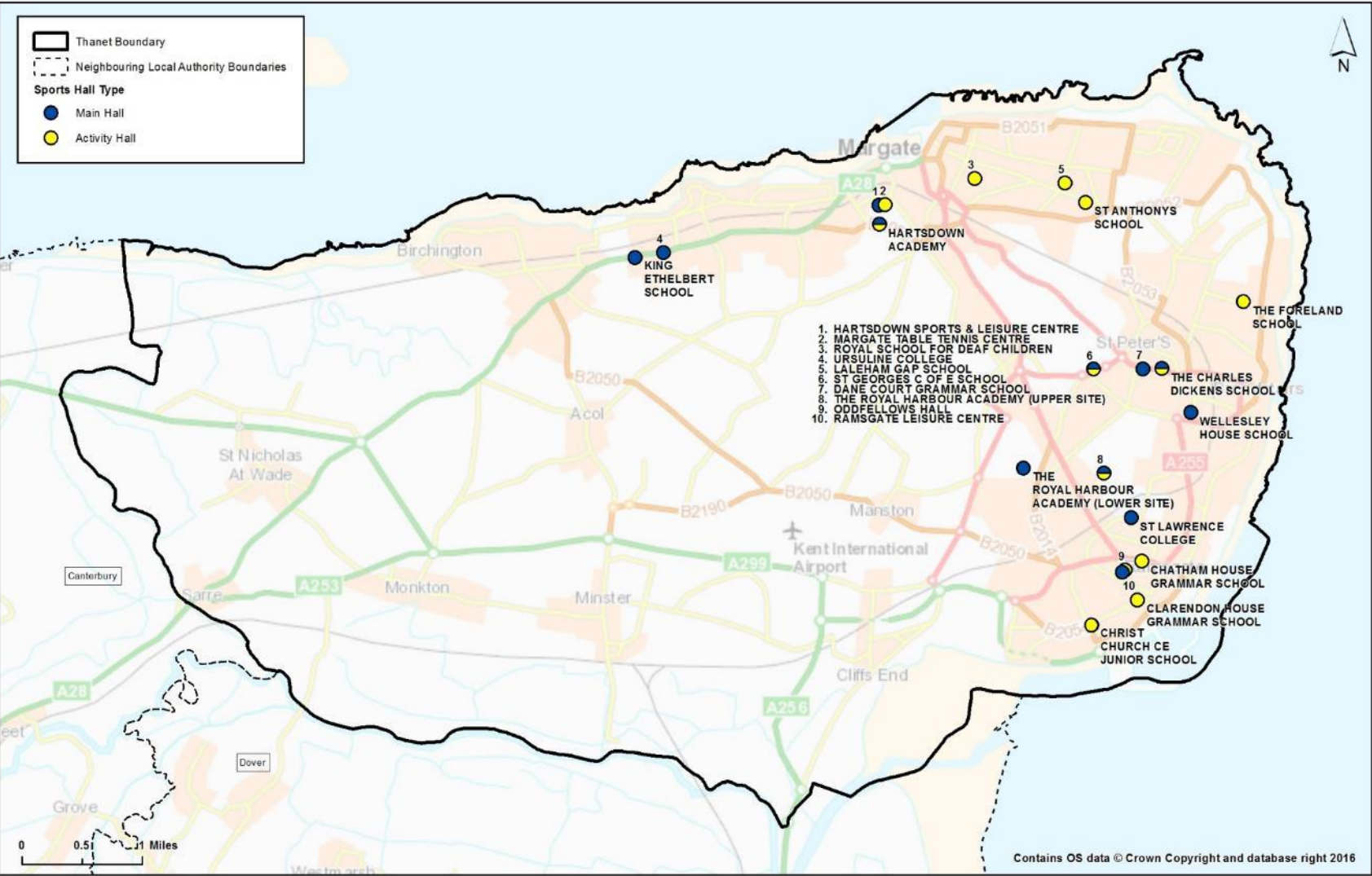
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SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
THE CHARLES DICKENS SCHOOL	CT10 2RL	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Private Use	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2005	n/a
THE FORELAND SCHOOL	CT10 3NX	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Private Use	Community Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1999	n/a
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6NB	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1985	2004
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6NB	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2006	n/a
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6RH	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	Private Contractor (PPP/PFI)	2007	n/a
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6RH	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	Private Contractor (PPP/PFI)	2007	n/a
URSULINE COLLEGE	CT8 8LX	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	6	Sports Club / Community Association	Voluntary Aided School	School/College/University (in house)	2007	n/a
WELLESLEY HOUSE SCHOOL	CT10 2DG	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Private Use	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	1990	n/a

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Map 4.1: Sports Halls and Activity Halls in Thanet



Sports Halls by type in Thanet



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4.29. 3 + court sports halls (i.e. strategic size) are shown in Table 4.5; those available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey. Map 4.2 shows the sports halls which are available for community pay and play use, and those that only offer access to sports clubs and associations or have private use (red dots).

Table 4.5: Strategic size Sports Halls (i.e. 3+ courts) available for community use (Pay and Play community accessible, and community use for clubs and groups).

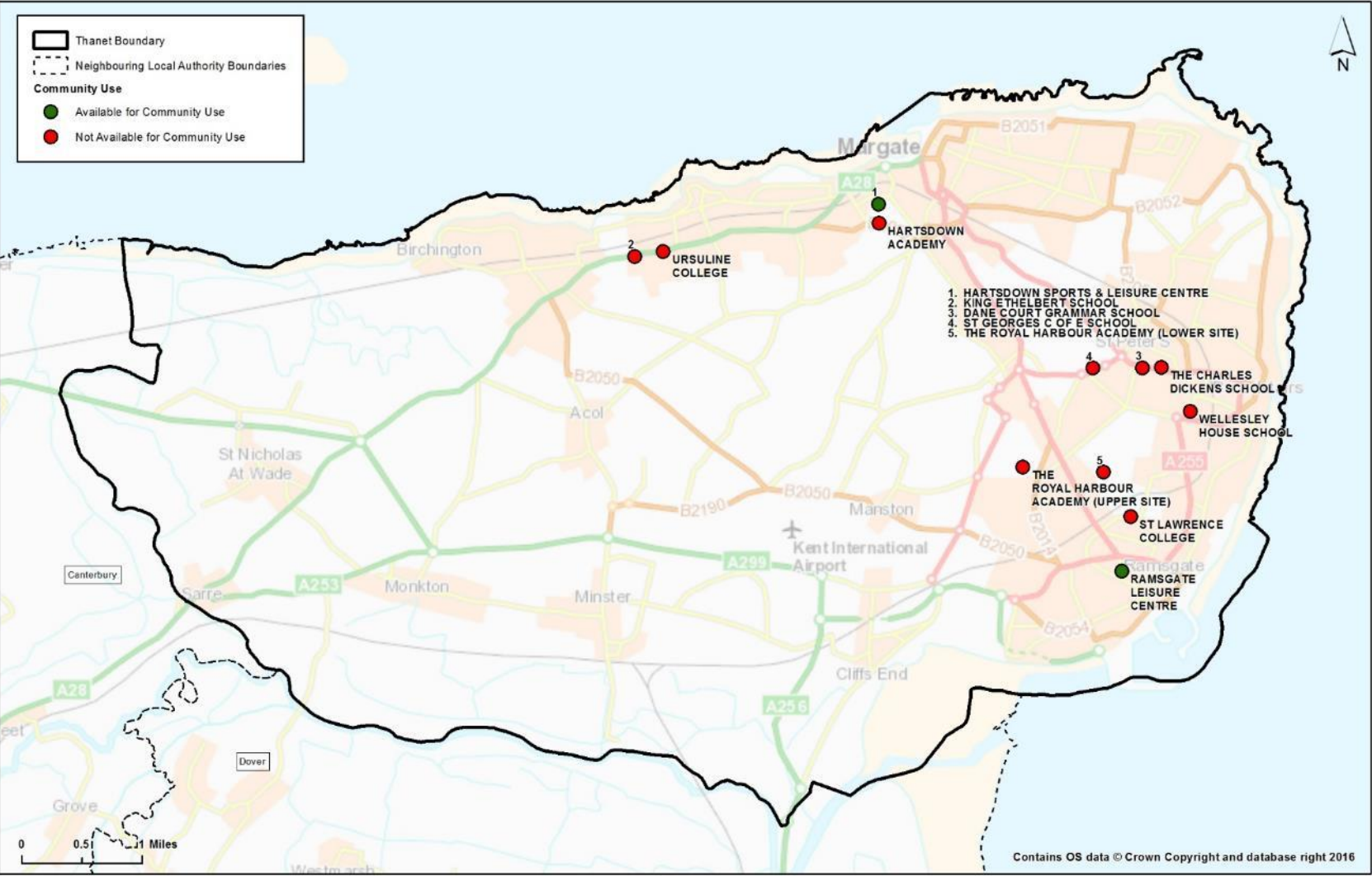
SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
DANE COURT GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT10 2RT	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
HARTSDOWN ACADEMY	CT9 5RE	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2002	2008
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	2010
KING ETHELBERT SCHOOL	CT7 9BL	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	6	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	2007	n/a
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2000	n/a
ST GEORGES C OF E SCHOOL	CT10 2LH	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2009	n/a
ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE	CT11 7AE	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	5	Sports Club / Community Association	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
THE CHARLES DICKENS SCHOOL	CT10 2RL	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Private Use	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2005	n/a

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SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6NB	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1985	2004
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6NB	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2006	n/a
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6RH	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	Private Contractor (PPP/PFI)	2007	n/a
URSULINE COLLEGE	CT8 8LX	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	6	Sports Club / Community Association	Voluntary Aided School	School/College/University (in house)	2007	n/a
WELLESLEY HOUSE SCHOOL	CT10 2DG	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Private Use	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	1990	n/a

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Map 4.2: Community Accessible Sports Halls in Thanet



Sports Halls by community use availability in Thanet



- 4.30. In addition to the formal sports halls, there are 13 activity halls, all of which with the exception of 7 facilities (private use facilities) are operated on a community accessible basis. The facilities are managed through the education sector, local authority, community organisations or commercially. No activity halls offer pay and play access. There is also an indoor facility very local to Thanet, called Polo Farm; this offers facilities for indoor hockey, football etc., and is used by teams from Thanet, given its proximity to the District. Polo Farm is a commercial facility, but it also offers public use. It serves a wide catchment area. (Polo Farm is in Canterbury City).
- 4.31. Activity halls are shown in Table 4.6; none offer pay and play community access. Map 4.3 shows the community accessible activity halls; the red dots are those which either have private use or are available for club use.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
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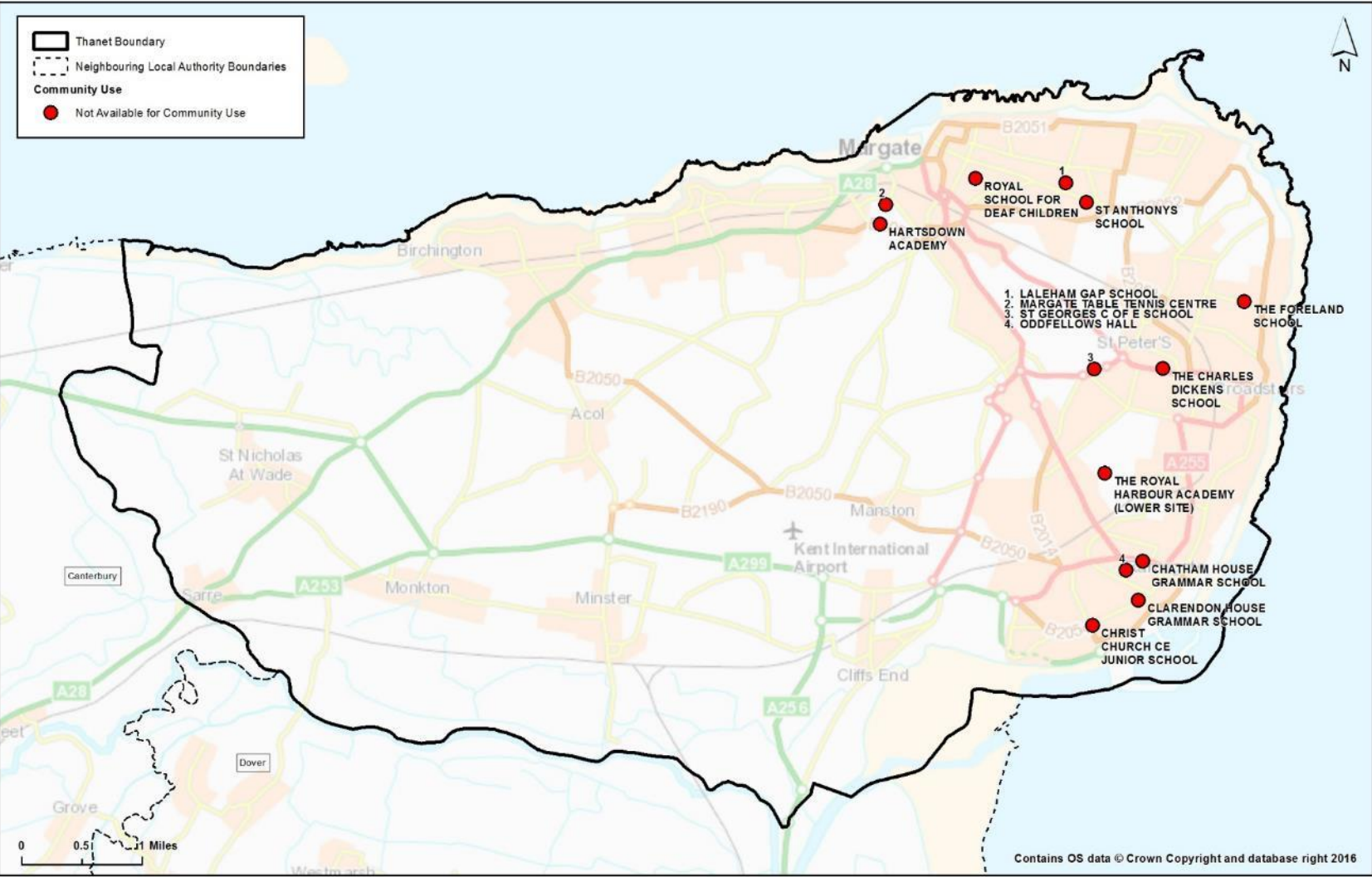
Table 4.6: Activity Halls with Pay and Play Community Access (any available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey)

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
CHATHAM HOUSE GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT11 7PS	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1963	2004
CHRIST CHURCH CE JUNIOR SCHOOL	CT11 0ZZ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Voluntary Controlled School	School/College/University (in house)	1998	n/a
CLARENDON HOUSE GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT11 9BB	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1908	n/a
HARTSDOWN ACADEMY	CT9 5RE	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Private Use	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1950	n/a
LALEHAM GAP SCHOOL	CT9 2TP	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Community Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1905	2005
MARGATE TABLE TENNIS CENTRE	CT9 5QY	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Sport Club	n/a	1985
ODDFELLOWS HALL	CT11 9TT	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Community Organisation	Community Organisation	n/a	n/a
ROYAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF CHILDREN	CT9 1NB	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Non-Maintained Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1976	2012
ST ANTHONY'S SCHOOL	CT9 3RA	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Community Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1965	n/a

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
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SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
ST GEORGES C OF E SCHOOL	CT10 2LH	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	1970	n/a
THE CHARLES DICKENS SCHOOL	CT10 2RL	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Private Use	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2005	n/a
THE FORELAND SCHOOL	CT10 3NX	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Private Use	Community Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1999	n/a
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6RH	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	Private Contractor (PPP/PFI)	2007	n/a

Map 4.3: Activity Halls with Community Access



Activity Halls by community use availability in Thanet



4.32. A summary of sports and activity hall supply in Thanet is set out in Table 4.7:

Table 4.7: Summary of Sports Hall and Activity Hall Supply in Thanet

	TOTAL EXISTING PROVISION	AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE (PAY AND PLAY AND SPORTS CLUBS/ASSOCIATIONS)	AVAILABLE FOR PAY AND PLAY COMMUNITY USE
TOTAL BADMINTON COURTS (SPORTS HALLS AND ACTIVITY HALLS)	63	52	10
TOTAL SPORTS HALLS (STRATEGIC SIZE I.E. 3 COURT +)	13	9	2
BADMINTON COURTS IN STRATEGIC SIZE SPORTS HALLS	58	47	10
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 3 COURT HALLS	1	0	0
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 4 COURT HALLS	7	28	4
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 5 COURT HALLS	1	1	0
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 6 COURT HALLS	3	2	1
TOTAL ACTIVITY HALLS 2 COURTS OR LESS	13	6	0

4.33 It is clear from Table 4.7 that there are no 8 badminton court halls, 1 three court sports hall, 7 four court halls and 1 five court hall in Thanet. 92% of all of the badminton courts are available in strategic size sports halls i.e. 3 courts plus 17% are available for pay and play community use. 4 courts in activity halls are classed as private use. N.B Some activity halls do not have marked courts.

4.34 All sports halls, with the exception of 2 privately used sports halls, offer some form of community access.

QUALITY - SPORTS HALLS IN THANET

4.35 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all TDC indoor sports facilities in the District. Quality assessments were undertaken by way of a site visit and visual assessment of the facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2a – 2h and are summarised in Table 4.3.

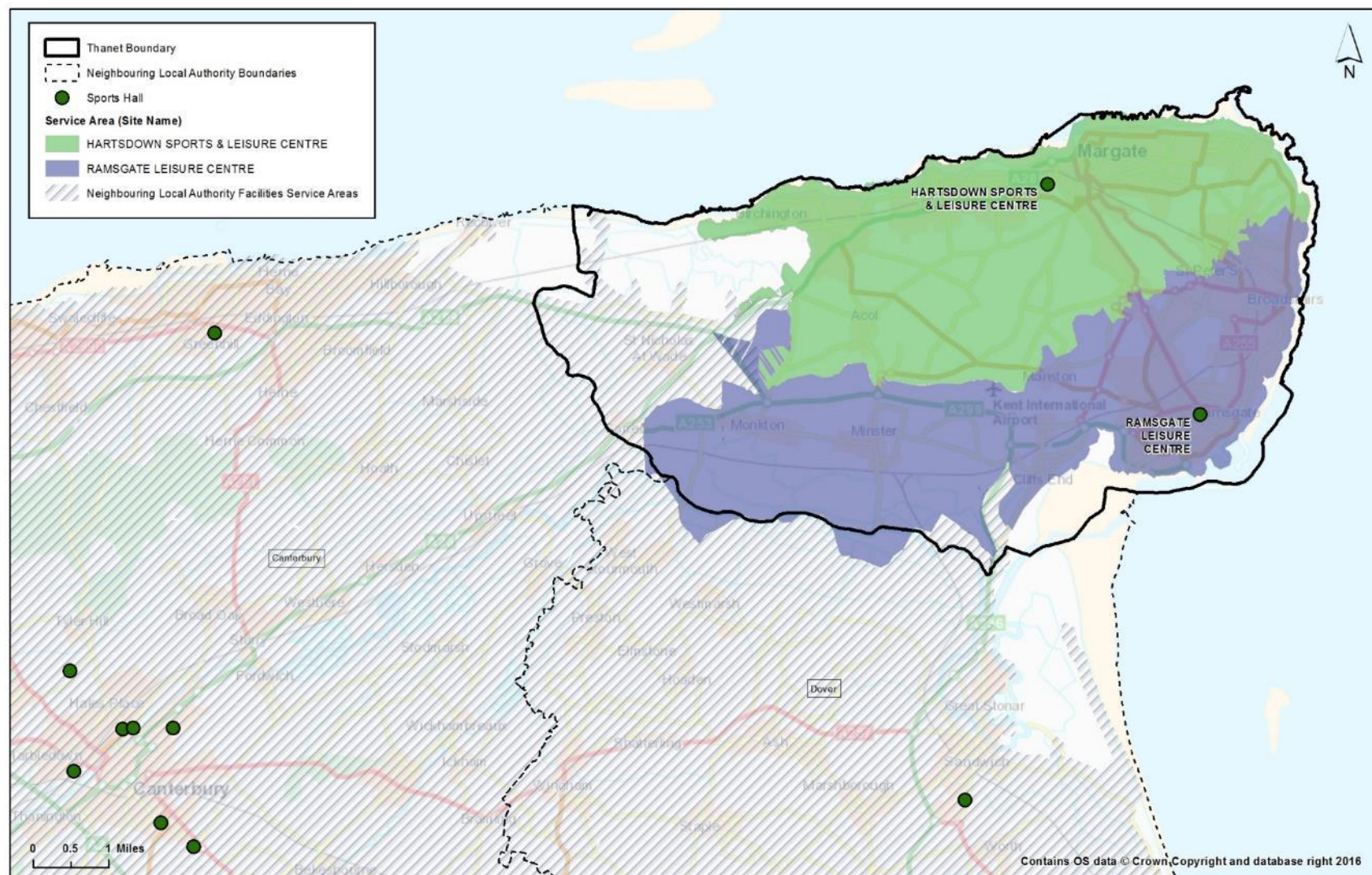
4.36 TDC provides two sports halls, a 4-court hall at Hartsdown Leisure Centre, built in 1984 and refurbished in 2010, and a 6-court hall at Ramsgate Leisure Centre, built in 2000. The remaining facilities are predominantly older in nature with eight facilities having been built since 2000. Overall, sports hall facilities in Thanet are relatively modern; the oldest is Hartsdown Leisure Centre and the newest is Dane Court Grammar School, built in 2010. All other sports halls were built post 2000, except for three.

ACCESSIBILITY - SPORTS HALLS IN THANET

- 4.37 The majority of the population of Thanet have access to a community accessible pay and play sports hall, with only a small area to the West of the district outside the 20-minute drive time. The area to the South outside this catchment area is essentially the coastal area.
- 4.38 Map 4.4 shows the geographic distribution of the 2-strategic size (3 courts +) pay and play community accessible sports halls in Thanet, with a catchment area for each of 20 minutes drivetime. Approximately 74% of the Thanet population have walking access to these facilities within 15-20 minutes.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

Map 4.4: Sports Halls with 20-minute drive-time catchment area



Community accessible Sports Halls service areas in Thanet (up to 20 minute drive time)

AVAILABILITY - SPORTS HALLS IN THANET

- 4.39 Map 4.2 illustrates the geographical and accessibility impact of 2 strategic size sports halls having pay and play access, with 17% of strategic size courts (3 court+) being available for pay and play use and 81% offering access either through pay and play or sports clubs/community association use.
- 4.40 Of the 13 strategic size sports halls, only 2 are accessible for daytime use. The rest of the facilities do not offer access to a strategic size sports hall during the day, because the majority of sports halls are on education sites.
- 4.41 Not everyone is, can be, or wants to be a member of a sports club, so this type of access does not actually provide for the whole community, and is unlikely to address the needs of the most inactive, or those from the areas of highest deprivation, who are also more likely to be those experiencing significant health inequalities.
- 4.42 Access to informal halls and other spaces is important to ensure access to physical activity opportunities, when there are fewer formal facilities available.
- 4.43 A further aspect of accessibility is programming, opening hours and whether facilities offer pay and play usage.
- 4.44 There is an important role for the existing informal hall space across the District, as well as potentially increasing capacity for community accessible pay play usage of existing education-based facilities, which provide for sports clubs and associations.

EDUCATION FACILITIES

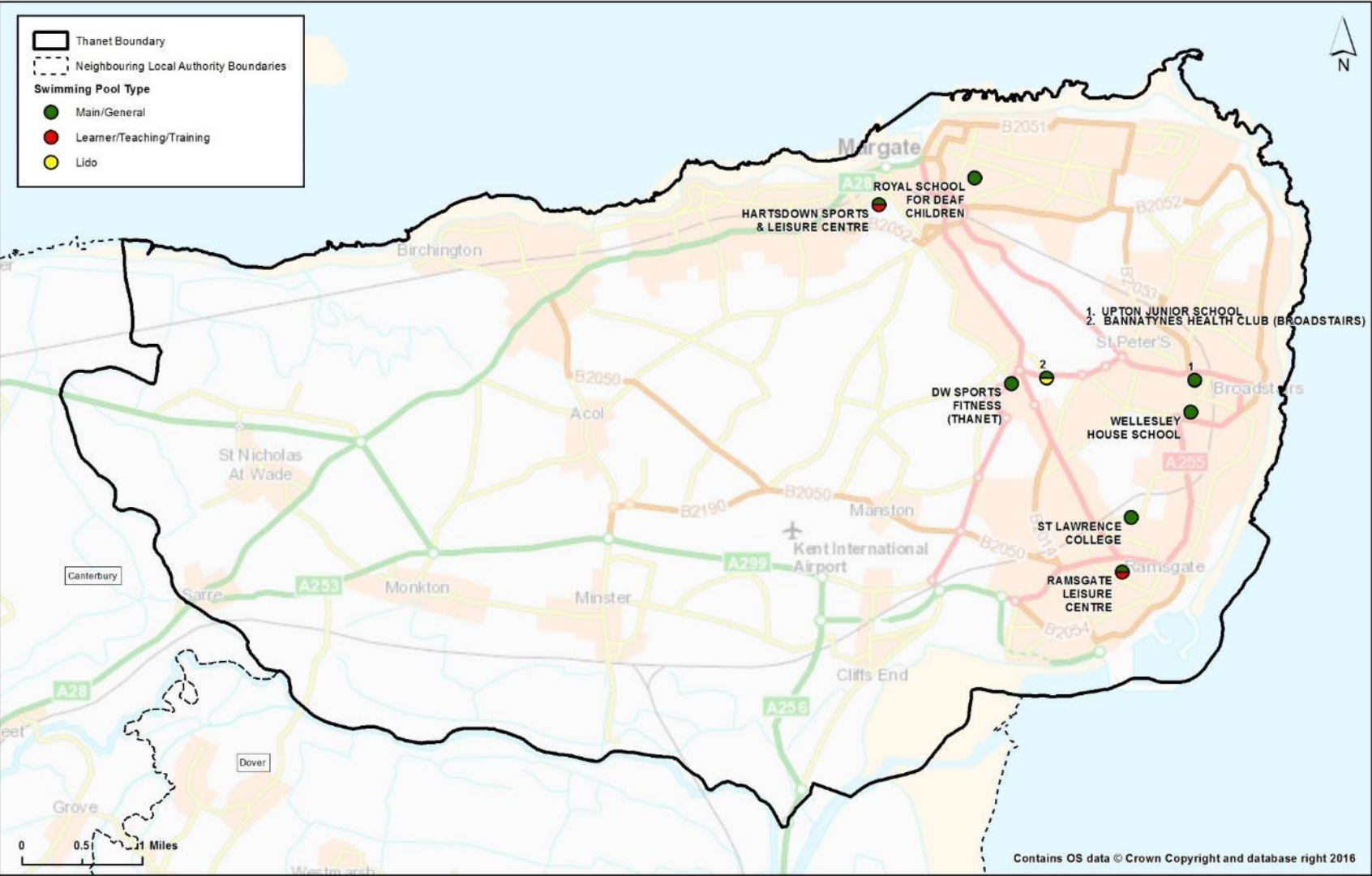
- 4.45 Many of the schools in Thanet, have a good range of modern, dry sports facilities. There is no pay and play community access to these facilities. There is however significant use of these facilities by local sports clubs/associations.
- 4.46 Some education sites have ageing sports facilities, but generally, facility quality is very good, with a number have been built relatively recently. There is, however, some inequity across the District as to the sporting experience enjoyed by young people because of the differences in education sports facilities; this is an important issue to address, as early experience can impact on future participation in sport, and physically activity levels.

SWIMMING POOLS

QUANTITY- SWIMMING POOLS IN THANET

- 4.47 The supply analysis identifies that Thanet has an overall total of 10 swimming pools across 7 sites. Appendix 8 details the overall pool supply in Thanet (**data source SE Active Places May 2017**). These pools are shown in Table 4.8 and Map 4.5 Strategic sized pools are those of minimum 160 sqm. The Royal School for the Deaf has a pool (4 lane) but this closed in December 2015. Kent County Council is consulting on its future use as a secondary school. They anticipate that the new school would have a sports centre, but they cannot guarantee whether it would be open for community use outside of core hours. They also anticipate that the pool would close temporarily but would be open in 2020 when they envisage the new school opening.
- 4.48 Pools with community use (pay and play and sports club/community associations) are highlighted in grey in Table 4.8.

Map 4.5: All Swimming Pools in Thanet



Swimming Pools by type in Thanet



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY

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Table 4.8: All Swimming Pools in Thanet

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (BROADSTAIRS)	CT10 2NR	Swimming Pool	Main/General	Lanes	2	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2002	n/a
BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (BROADSTAIRS)	CT10 2NR	Swimming Pool	Lido	Lanes	2	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2007	n/a
DW SPORTS FITNESS (THANET)	CT10 2BF	Swimming Pool	Main/General	Lanes	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2006	n/a
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Swimming Pool	Main/General	Lanes	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	2000
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Swimming Pool	Learner/Teaching/ Training	Lanes	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	2000
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Swimming Pool	Main/General	Lanes	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2013	n/a
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Swimming Pool	Learner/Teaching/ Training	Lanes	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2013	n/a
ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE	CT11 7AE	Swimming Pool	Main/General	Lanes	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	1886	2001
UPTON JUNIOR SCHOOL	CT10 2AH	Swimming Pool	Main/General	Lanes	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1994	n/a
WELLESLEY HOUSE SCHOOL	CT10 2DG	Swimming Pool	Main/General	Lanes	0	Private Use	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	2000	2010

4.49 The analysis of the overall swimming pool supply in Thanet, is as follows:

Table 4.9: Analysis of Swimming Pool Supply in Thanet

	No of Pools	No of Sites
TOTAL NUMBER OF POOLS	10	7
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE SWIMMING POOLS (PAY AND PLAY AND SPORTS CLUBS/COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS)	6	4
PAY AND PLAY COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE SWIMMING POOLS	4	2
MAIN POOLS	7	7
LEARNER POOLS	2	2
DIVING	0	0
LEISURE	0	0
LIDOS	1	1
EDUCATION SECTOR (SPORTS CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS)	2	2
NON-COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE POOLS	1	1
PRIVATE SECTOR/OTHER	3	2

4.50 There are three 6 lane swimming pools, one 4 lane pool and two with 2 lanes in the District. There are three small pools on education site and 1 Lido.

4.51 36% of the pools provide pay and play community access i.e. 4 of the 11; there are four pools on education sites; two provide for sports club use and one is a private facility.

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THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

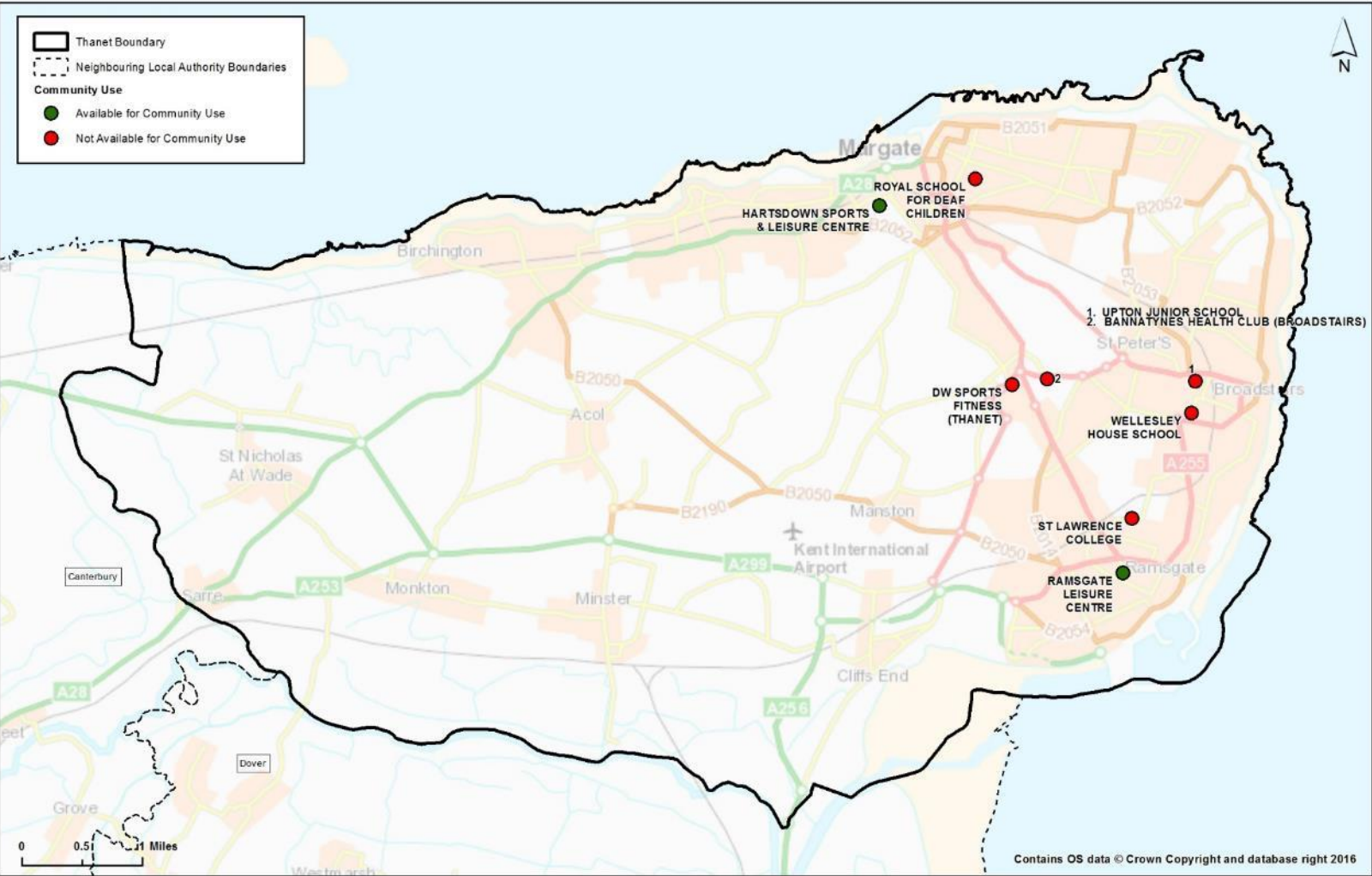
Table 4.10: Pay and Play Community Accessible Swimming Pools in Thanet

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Swimming Pool	Main/General	Lanes	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	2000
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Swimming Pool	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	2000
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Swimming Pool	Main/General	Lanes	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2013	n/a
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Swimming Pool	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2013	n/a

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4.52 Map 4.6 shows all the pay and play community accessible swimming pools in Thanet.

Map 4.6: All Pay and Play Community Accessible Swimming Pools in Thanet



Swimming Pools by community use availability in Thanet



QUALITY- SWIMMING POOLS IN THANET

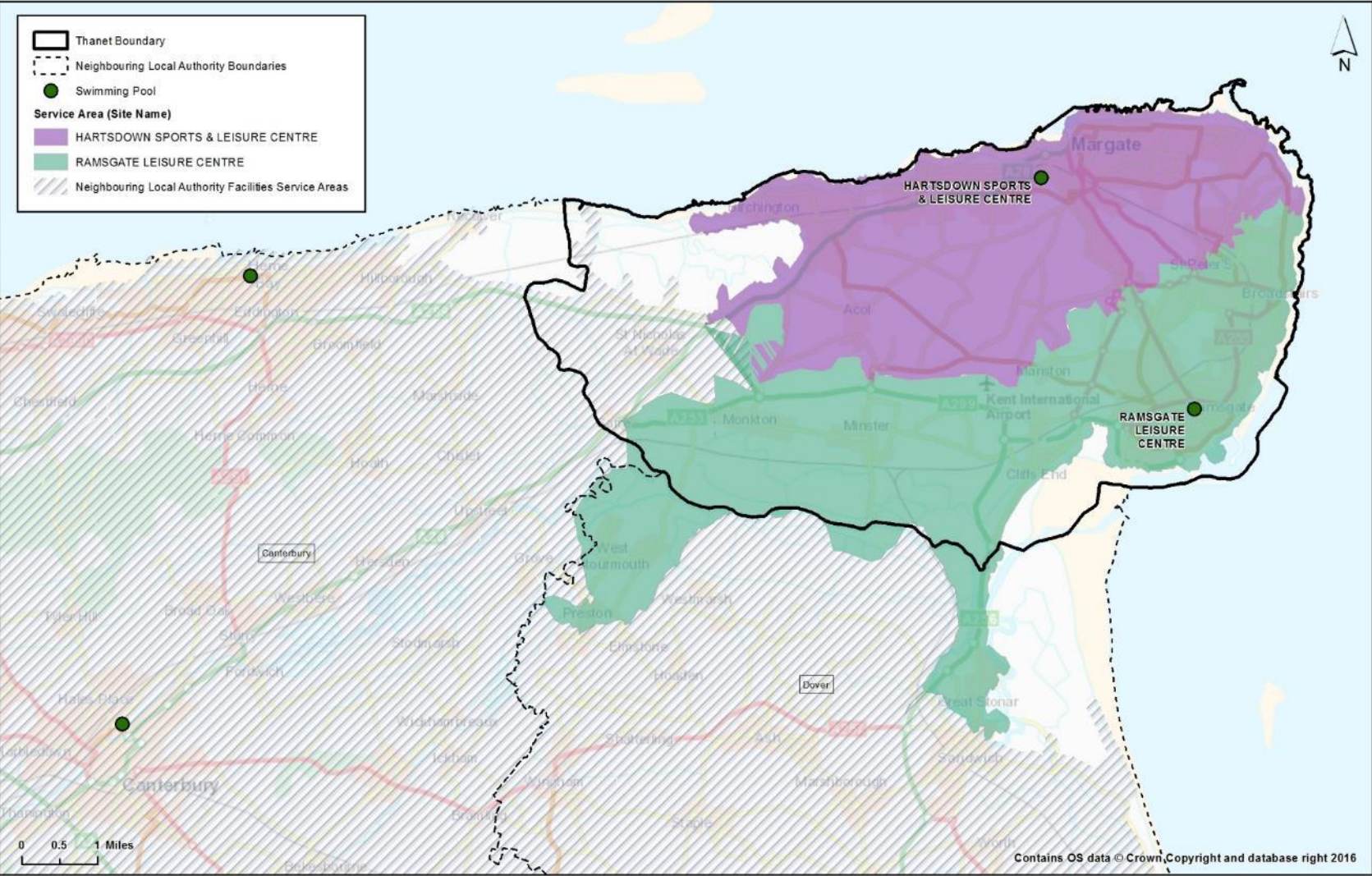
- 4.53 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all Thanet District Council pools, plus a number of other key facilities. These are provided in Appendices 2a – 2h and are summarised in Table 4.3.
- 4.54 Ramsgate Leisure Centre was built in 2013, so the pools are of very good quality. Hartsdown Leisure Centre was refurbished in 2000, but the pool is beginning to look tired and the changing rooms need significant investment.

ACCESSIBILITY- SWIMMING POOLS IN THANET

- 4.55 The two-community accessible pay and play facilities are located in the North and southeast of the District, as shown in Map 4.7, but they still offer access to the majority of the population within a 20-minute drive time, with the exception of small areas to the West and South (coastal area) of the District.
- 4.56 Approximately 74% of the Thanet population have walking access to these facilities within 15-20 minutes.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
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Map 4.7: Pay and Play Community Accessible Swimming Pools in Thanet with a 20-minute drive-time catchment area



Community accessible Swimming Pools service areas in Thanet (up to 20 minute drive time)



AVAILABILITY – SWIMMING POOLS IN THANET

- 4.57 All the main pay and play community accessible pools are 25m in length, so are of strategic size, and are of 6 lanes in size, with the exception of the learner pool at Hartsdown Leisure Centre.
- 4.58 Community accessible swimming pools are well-located in the District in the main centres of population; all are on public transport routes, and their catchment areas provide access to virtually all residents. In addition to these pay and play community accessible pools, there are other facilities which are also used by residents, so over all there is a good stock of provision in the District.
- 4.59 The real issue is the age of some of the pools, and the availability of pools not managed by the Council's operator.
- 4.60 In terms of increasing pay and play access to pools in the District, there are limited options, given other pools are either commercially operated facilities e.g. Bannatynes, or DW Fitness in Broadstairs, or are on education sites which only provide for club/community association access.
- 4.61 Clearly other pool facilities in neighbouring areas e.g. Dover, or Canterbury, will provide for some residents' use, although these may be unaffordable for some if commercial operations, or in accessible to those without private transport.

HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES

QUANTITY - HEALTH AND FITNESS SUITES IN THANET

- 4.62 The supply analysis identifies that overall there are 28 (11 fitness suites and 17 studios) health and fitness facilities on 13 sites in Thanet, with a total of 523 stations. All facilities require some form of payment/membership before use, apart from the two pay and play facilities (but an induction is required).
- 4.63 The rest of the fitness stations in the District are either in commercially operated facilities, or on education sites offering use to sports clubs, or are private facilities. All fitness facilities are shown in Table 4.12. and Map 4.8, and further details are included in Appendix 11.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

Table 4.12: Health & Fitness Suite provision in Thanet

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (BROADSTAIRS)	CT10 2NR	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	144	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2002	2013
BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (BROADSTAIRS)	CT10 2NR	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2002	n/a
BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (BROADSTAIRS)	CT10 2NR	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2002	n/a
BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (BROADSTAIRS)	CT10 2NR	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2002	n/a
BEACH BODY FITNESS	CT7 9SA	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	19	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2014	2014
DANE COURT GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT10 2RT	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
DANE COURT GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT10 2RT	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	7	Private Use	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2009	n/a
DW SPORTS FITNESS (THANET)	CT10 2BF	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	120	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2006	2012
DW SPORTS FITNESS (THANET)	CT10 2BF	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2006	n/a

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
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SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
DW SPORTS FITNESS (THANET)	CT10 2BF	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2006	n/a
DW SPORTS FITNESS (THANET)	CT10 2BF	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2016	n/a
ELITE FITNESS STUDIO	CT10 1LF	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	32	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1999	2007
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	70	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	2010
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2010	n/a
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2010	n/a
KING ETHELBERT SCHOOL	CT7 9BL	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	20	Private Use	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	2008	n/a
KING ETHELBERT SCHOOL	CT7 9BL	Studio	Studio	Studios	n/a	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	2007	n/a
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	61	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2000	2014

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
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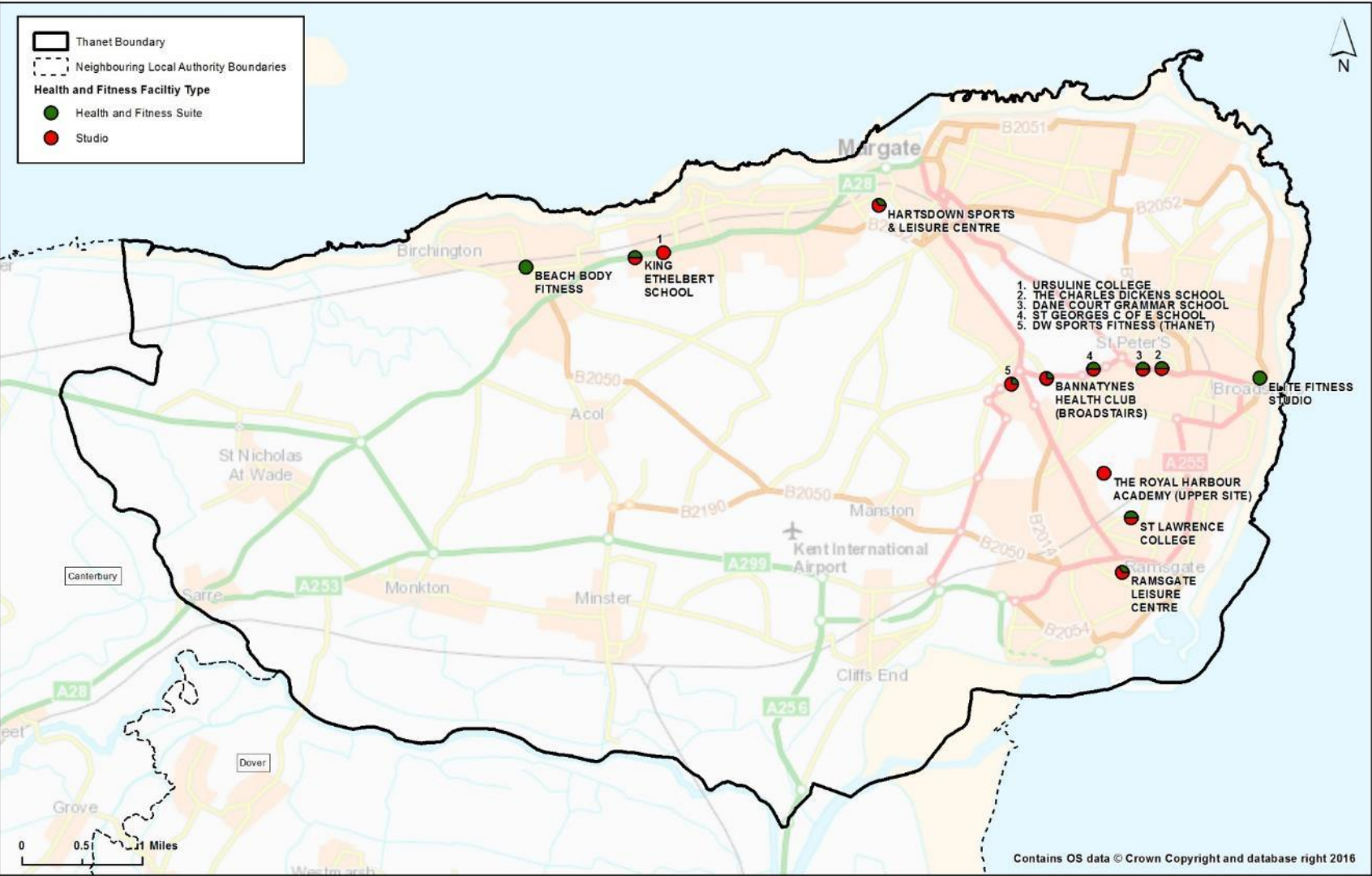
SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2000	n/a
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	n/a	n/a
ST GEORGES C OF E SCHOOL	CT10 2LH	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	16	Private Use	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2002	2009
ST GEORGES C OF E SCHOOL	CT10 2LH	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE	CT11 7AE	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	18	Private Use	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	1996	2010
ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE	CT11 7AE	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Private Use	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
THE CHARLES DICKENS SCHOOL	CT10 2RL	Studio	Studio	Studios	n/a	Private Use	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2005	n/a
THE CHARLES DICKENS SCHOOL	CT10 2RL	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	16	Private Use	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2011	n/a
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6RH	Studio	Studio	Studios	n/a	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	Private Contractor (PPP/PFI)	2007	n/a

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SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
URSULINE COLLEGE	CT8 8LX	Studio	Studio	Studios	n/a	Sports Club / Community Association	Voluntary Aided School	School/College/University (in house)	2011	n/a

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
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Map 4.8: Fitness Facilities in Thanet



Health and Fitness facilities by type in Thanet



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
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4.64 Map 4.9 shows all fitness suite facilities in Thanet with community pay and play access.

Map 4.9: Fitness Facilities in Thanet with community pay and play access



Health and Fitness Suites by community use availability in Thanet



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY

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- 4.65 The 2 community pay and play accessible fitness suites are operated by Your Leisure Trust on behalf of the local authority (2 of the 13 facilities, 131 stations, 25% of overall supply).
- 4.66 The largest fitness suite has 144 fitness stations and is operated by Bannatynes. DW Fitness is the next largest with 120 fitness stations. The community accessible pay and play fitness sites are at Hartsdown Leisure Centre (70 stations) and Ramsgate Leisure Centre (61 stations). There are 4 commercial operators, two large chains (Bannatynes and DW Fitness), and two small independent providers operating in Thanet. There are five fitness suites on education sites, all of which are private use only.
- 4.67 Commercially operated fitness suites require registered membership. Some indicate they provide an element of pay and play access but, all operate pre-registered, pre-paid/DD membership schemes.
- 4.68 Analysis of the overall supply of fitness suites summarised in Table 4.13 highlights the following:

Table 4.13: Analysis of overall Fitness Suite Provision in Thanet

TOTAL FITNESS SUITES	11
TOTAL FITNESS STATIONS	523
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE FITNESS SUITES (All require some form of prior payment/membership Ownership Local Authority/ Sports Club /Community Organisation)	2
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE FITNESS STATIONS	131
COMMERCIAL SECTOR FITNESS SUITES	4
COMMERCIAL SECTOR FITNESS STATIONS	315
EDUCATION SECTOR FITNESS SUITES (PRIVATE USE))	5
EDUCATION SECTOR FITNESS STATIONS (PRIVATE USE)	77

Table 4.14: Summary of Fitness Suite Size

NUMBER OF FITNESS STATIONS	NO. FITNESS SUITES
150+	0
100 - 149	2
50 - 99	2
30-49	1
29 or less	6

4.69 The supply of pay and play community accessible fitness suites is summarised in Table 4.15:

Table 4.15: Pay and Play Community Accessible Fitness Suites in Thanet

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	70	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	2010
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	61	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2000	2014

QUALITY – HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES IN THANET

- 4.70 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken at all Thanet District Council sports facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2a – 2h and summarised in Table 4.3.
- 4.71 The quality of the community accessible pay and play health and fitness facilities is generally good with only three facilities having been built pre-2000. All of these have been refurbished in the last 10 years, along with five other facilities. Generally, the stock of fitness facilities is more modern than either pools or sports halls in the District.
- 4.72 The majority of commercial facilities have been provided for some time and are therefore well established. Commercial facilities are of good to excellent quality.

ACCESSIBILITY- HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES IN THANET

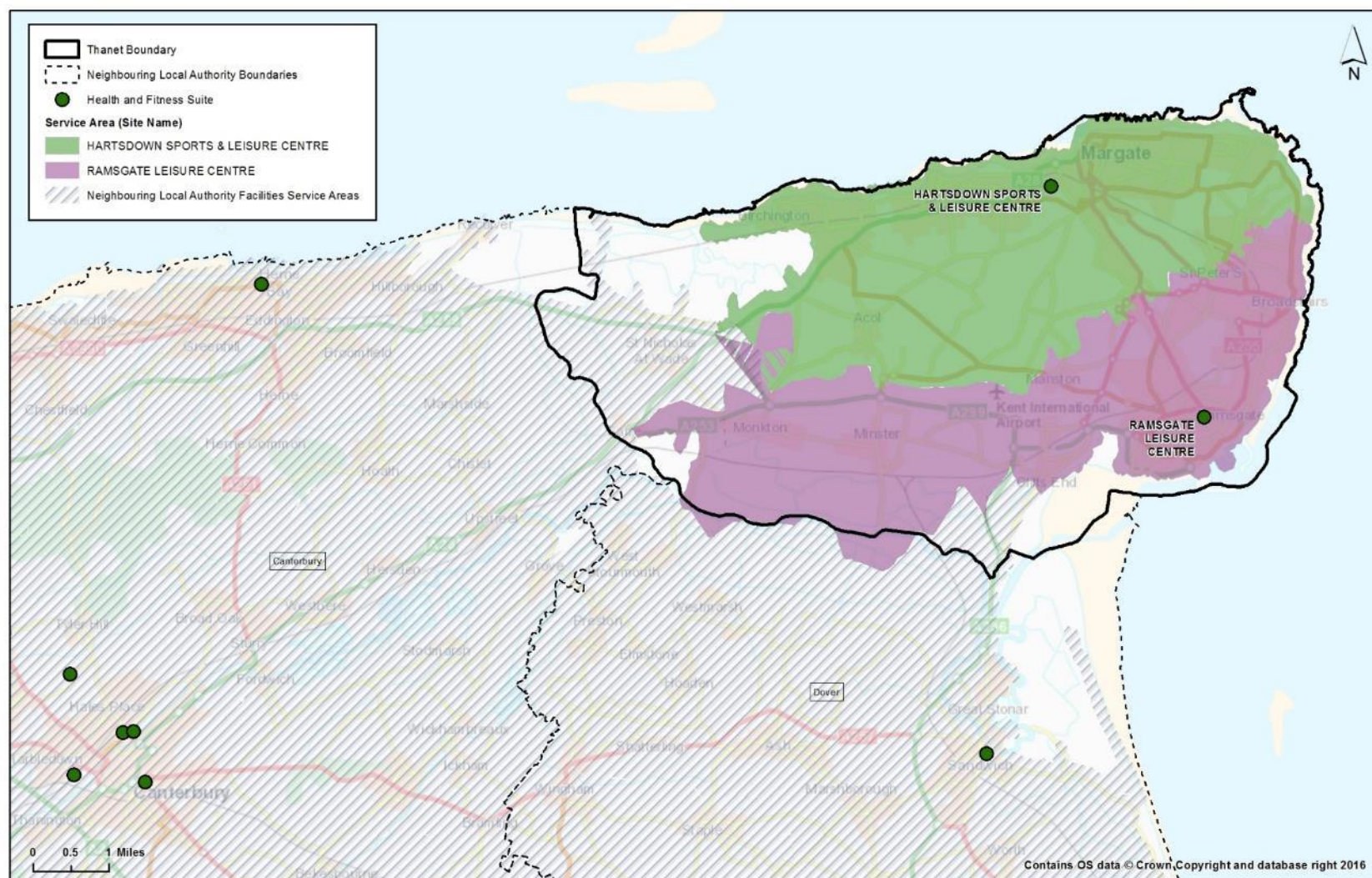
- 4.73 TDC fitness facilities provide 25% of the total number of fitness stations provided (131 of 523) meaning accessibility to pay and play facilities is good.
- 4.74 The two-community accessible pay and play facilities are located in the North and Southeast of the District, as shown in Map 4.10, but they still offer access to the majority of the population within a 20-minute drive time, with the exception of small areas to the West and South (coastal area) of the District. Approximately 74% of the Thanet population have walking access to these facilities within 15-20 minutes.
- 4.75 None of the existing commercial fitness facilities are a major high street chain or brand but are smaller independent offers.

AVAILABILITY – HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES IN THANET

- 4.76 A significant amount of the existing fitness provision in the District is through the commercial sector (315 of 852 stations – 60%). Two TDC facilities provide pay and play fitness facilities.
- 4.77 It is important to highlight that at least some of the existing commercial sector fitness suite provision in the District will be used by residents; this will, however depend on affordability to a certain extent. The commercial provision presents a significant level of competition to the Council facilities, but only on a geographic basis, as there are no major fitness providers in Ramsgate or Margate, other than Your Leisure, on behalf of TDC.
- 4.78 This means there is opportunity for the Council facilities to expand further into the market and potentially generate significantly more income. Given the level of new housing development in the District, TDC is in a good position to extend its fitness offer, and attract new members, from new communities developing in the District.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

Map 4.10: Community Accessible Health & Fitness Suites in Thanet with a 20-minute drive-time catchment area



Communily accessible Health and Fitness Suites service areas in Thanet (up to 20 minute drive time)



STUDIOS

4.79 The community accessible studios are summarised in Table 4.16 below, with community accessible pay and play facilities highlighted in grey.

Table 4.16: Community Accessible Studios in Thanet

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (BROADSTAIRS)	CT10 2NR	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2002	n/a
BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (BROADSTAIRS)	CT10 2NR	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2002	n/a
BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (BROADSTAIRS)	CT10 2NR	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2002	n/a
DANE COURT GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT10 2RT	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
DW SPORTS FITNESS (THANET)	CT10 2BF	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2006	n/a
DW SPORTS FITNESS (THANET)	CT10 2BF	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2006	n/a
DW SPORTS FITNESS (THANET)	CT10 2BF	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2016	n/a
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2010	n/a

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

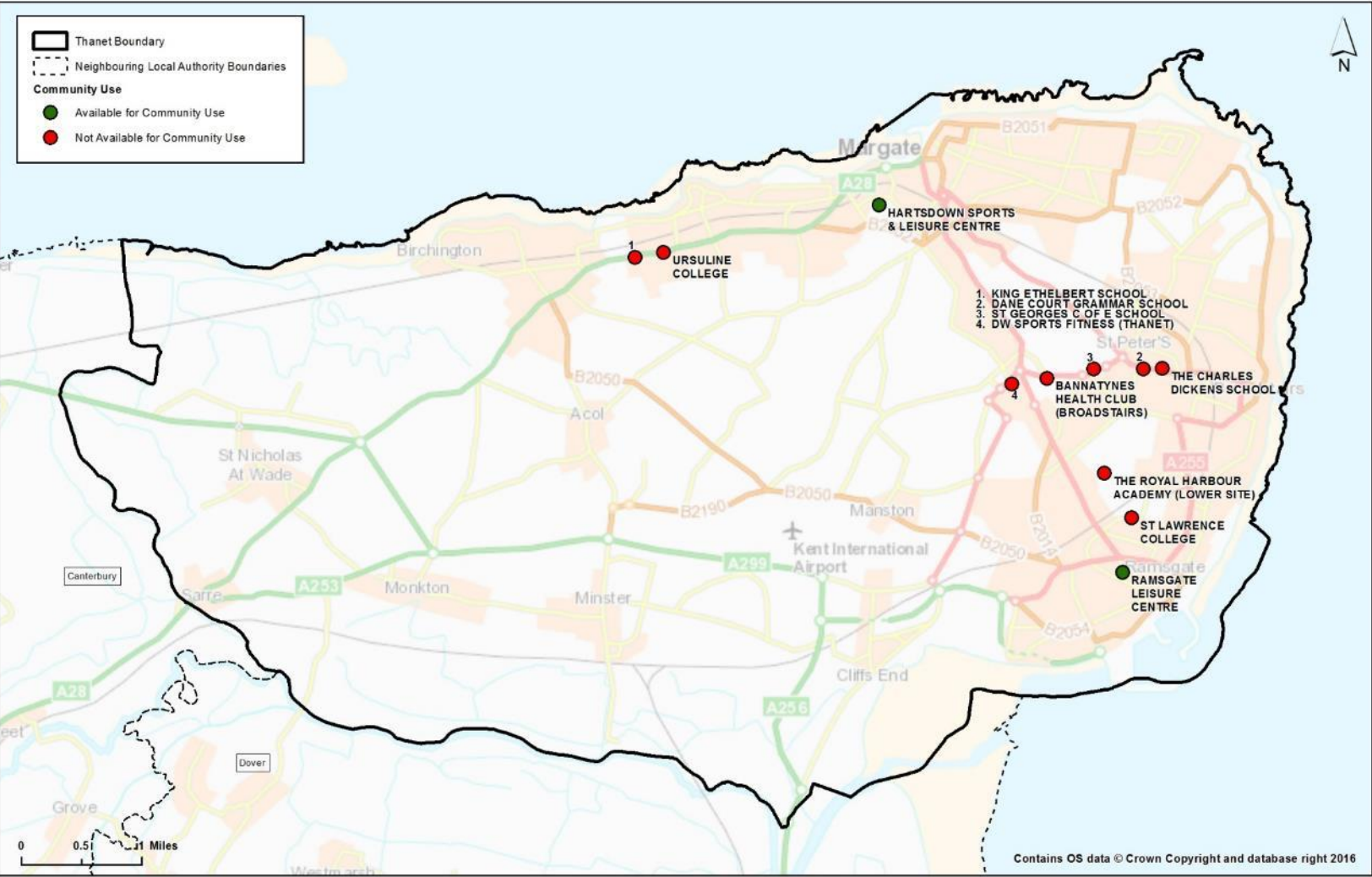
SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
HARTSDOWN SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE	CT9 5QX	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2010	n/a
KING ETHELBERT SCHOOL	CT7 9BL	Studio	Studio	Studios	n/a	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	2007	n/a
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2000	n/a
RAMSGATE LEISURE CENTRE	CT11 9TT	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	n/a	n/a
ST GEORGES C OF E SCHOOL	CT10 2LH	Studio	Studio	Studios	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE	CT11 7AE	Studio	Studio	Studios	0	Private Use	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
THE CHARLES DICKENS SCHOOL	CT10 2RL	Studio	Studio	Studios	n/a	Private Use	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	2005	n/a
THE ROYAL HARBOUR ACADEMY (LOWER SITE)	CT12 6RH	Studio	Studio	Studios	n/a	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	Private Contractor (PPP/PFI)	2007	n/a
URSULINE COLLEGE	CT8 8LX	Studio	Studio	Studios	n/a	Sports Club / Community Association	Voluntary Aided School	School/College/University (in house)	2011	n/a

QUANTITY - STUDIOS IN THANET

- 4.80 There 17 studios in the District; the majority are provided as part of a health and fitness offer within facilities. Studios provide a space in which a range of aerobic, fitness and dance classes plus activities such as yoga and Pilates, can take place as well as martial arts, and boxing. Although requiring some specialist equipment for martial arts and boxing, it is also possible to do a form of these activities in an informal space such as a community hall. Informal halls can also accommodate a range of fitness and dance classes, often run by dance schools.
- 4.81 Many village and community hall facilities are used by dance schools, and the smaller halls often available on education sites have significant potential to be used for fitness classes.
- 4.82 Map 4.8 shows studios as part of the overall health and fitness offer in Thanet. Map 4.11 shows the locations of individual community accessible pay and play studios.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

Map 4.11: All studios in Thanet with Community Use Availability



Studios by community use availability in Thanet



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY

THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

- 4.83 Of the 17 studios in the District, 6 are provided by commercial operators (2 sites), and 7 are on education sites. Of the 7 education facilities, 2 are private use only, and 5 provide for sports club/community association use. There are 2 studios at each of Hartsdown and Ramsgate Leisure Centres. There is also a toning table studio at Ramsgate Leisure Centre, which can only be used for this purpose; this complements the health and beauty spa offer at the facility.
- 4.84 The overall supply of studios is summarised in Table 4.17.
- 4.85 35% of all studios are provided by commercial operators as part of an overall fitness offer; these providers are the same as those operating commercial fitness suites.
- 4.86 The analysis of the overall studio supply in Thanet is as follows:

Table 4.17: Analysis of overall Studio Supply – Thanet

TOTAL STUDIOS	17
PAY AND PLAY COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE STUDIO	4
COMMERCIAL SECTOR STUDIOS (REQUIRE REGISTERED MEMBERSHIP PRIOR TO USE)	6
EDUCATION SECTOR STUDIOS (PROVIDING FOR SPORTS CLUB/COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION ACCESS)	5
EDUCATION SECTOR STUDIOS (PROVIDING FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY)	2

QUALITY - STUDIOS IN THANET

- 4.87 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all Thanet District Council sports facilities in the District. These are provided in Appendix 2a – 2h and are summarised in Table 4.3.
- 4.88 The quality of studios is generally good with a number of facilities having been built since 2000.

ACCESSIBILITY - STUDIOS IN THANET

- 4.89 TDC studio facilities provide 23% of the total number of fitness stations provided (4 of 17) meaning accessibility to pay and play facilities is good.
- 4.90 The two-community accessible pay and play facilities are located in the North and Southeast of the District, as shown in Map 4.10, but they still offer access to the majority of the population within a 20-minute drive time, with the exception of small areas to the West and South (coastal area) of the District. Approximately 74% of the Thanet population have walking access to these facilities within 15-20 minutes.

AVAILABILITY - STUDIOS IN THANET

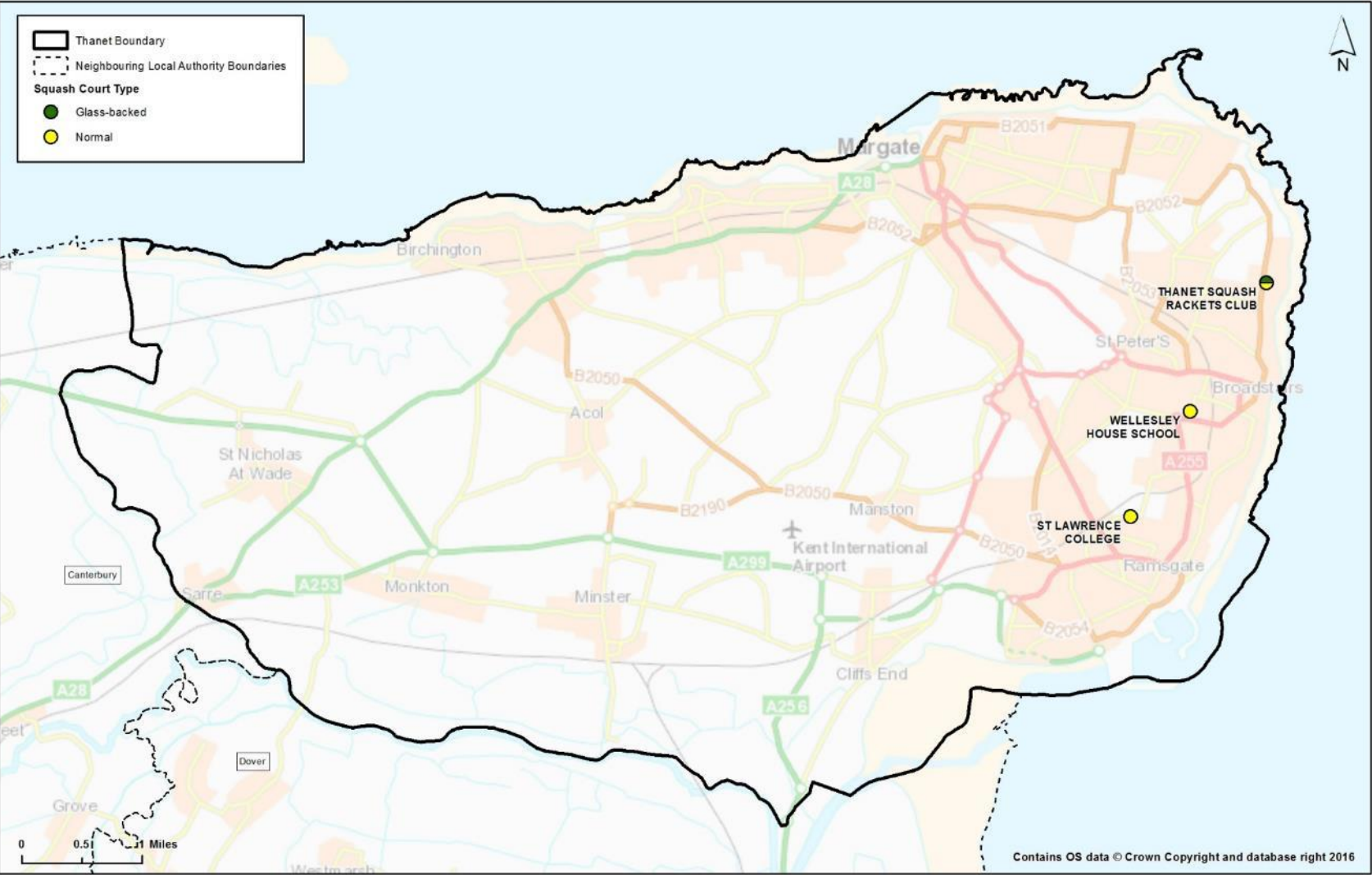
- 4.91 A comprehensive programme of fitness classes, and other sporting activities is offered at the pay and play facilities, along with the commercial operators, offering significant choice and variety of activity.

SQUASH

QUANTITY - SQUASH COURTS IN THANET

- 4.92 There are 8 squash courts (3 facilities) in Thanet. Of these 8 courts, 2 are glass backed courts (at Thanet Squash Rackets Club). These courts are shown on Map 4.12.

Map 4.12: Squash Courts in Thanet



Squash Courts by type in Thanet



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

4.93 The overall supply of squash courts is summarised in Table 4.18. Glass-back courts are highlighted in bold.

Table 4.18: Squash Courts in Thanet

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE	CT11 7AE	Squash Courts	Normal	Courts	2	Private Use	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
THANET SQUASH RACKETS CLUB	CT10 3NJ	Squash Courts	Glass-backed	Courts	2	Sports Club / Community Association	Sports Club	Sport Club	1951	n/a
THANET SQUASH RACKETS CLUB	CT10 3NJ	Squash Courts	Normal	Courts	2	Sports Club / Community Association	Sports Club	Sport Club	1951	n/a
WELLESLEY HOUSE SCHOOL	CT10 2DG	Squash Courts	Normal	Courts	2	Private Use	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	n/a	n/a

4.94 Table 4.18 highlights that there are no community pay and play accessible squash courts in the District

QUALITY - SQUASH COURTS IN THANET

4.95 The quality of existing squash courts is generally of a reasonable to good standard; however, all courts are ageing, except those built in 2010 at St Lawrence College. The courts at Thanet Squash Rackets Club were built in 1951. To date, these have not been refurbished.

ACCESSIBILITY - SQUASH COURTS IN THANET

4.96 All the squash courts are on the eastern side of the District, so are accessible by car, but not to those without private transport living the other side of the area. Courts are not distributed evenly throughout the District. There are some courts in neighbouring local authorities, but these are predominantly provided through club facilities.

AVAILABILITY - SQUASH COURTS IN THANET

- 4.97 The Squash courts on the two education sites are only available for private use. The courts at Thanet Squash Rackets Club are available to club members.

INDOOR BOWLS

QUANTITY - INDOOR BOWLS IN THANET

- 4.98 There is one indoor bowls facility in Thanet. This is the Thanet Indoor Bowls Club in Margate. It has 8 indoor bowling rinks. Thanet Indoor Bowls Club is based at the facility.

QUALITY- INDOOR BOWLS IN THANET

- 4.99 Built in 1988, the facility was refurbished in 2009, and is of good quality. There are catering facilities as well as the indoor bowling rinks.

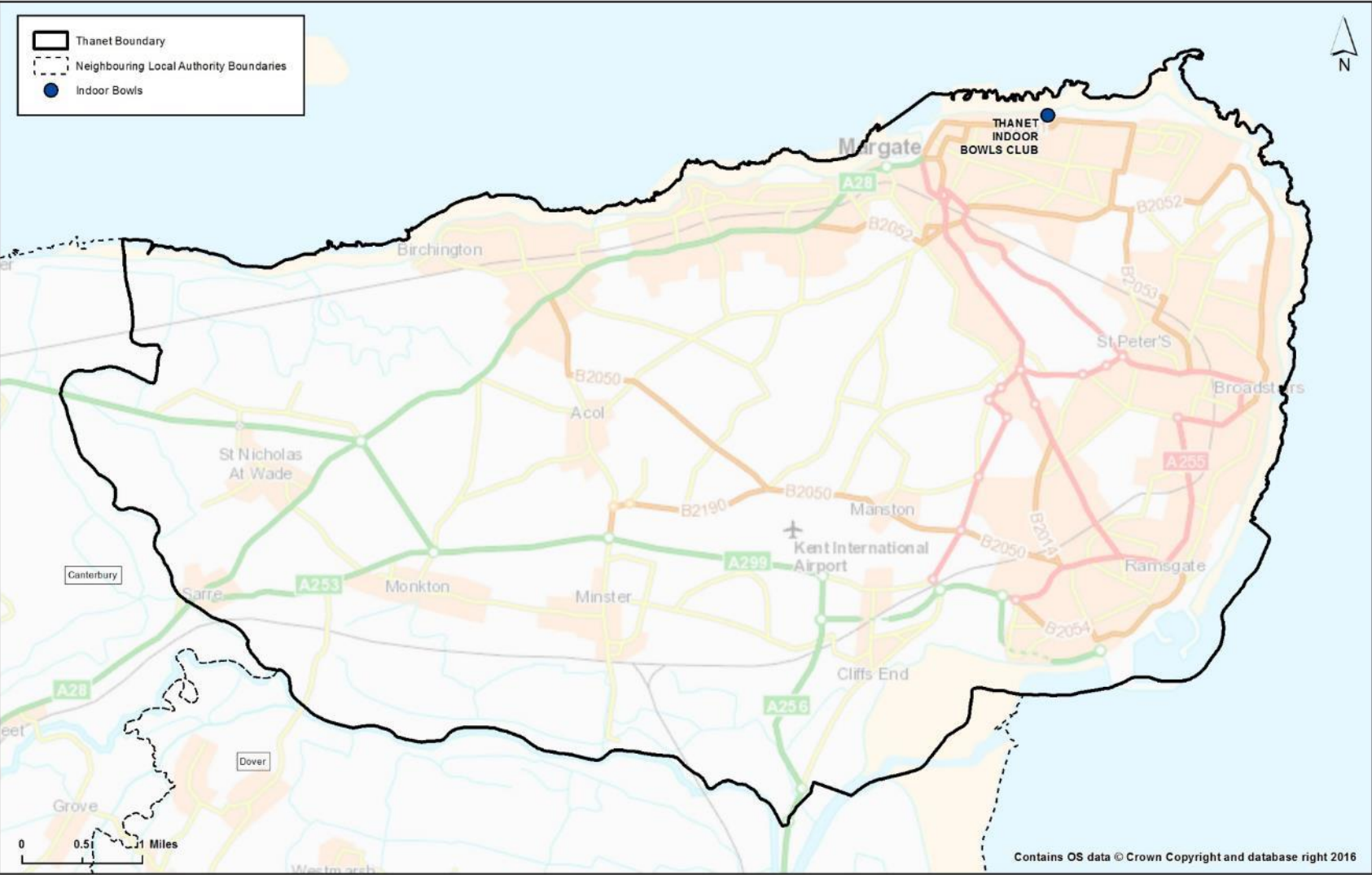
ACCESSIBILITY - INDOOR BOWLS IN THANET

- 4.100 Map 4.13 shows the location of the indoor bowls facility in the North of Thanet, in Margate.
- 4.101 This type of provision is more specialist and so it is likely there will be less provision in any one area. The facility is in a main population centre, accessible by car, on foot and by public transport.

AVAILABILITY - INDOOR BOWLS IN THANET

- 4.102 The indoor bowls facility commercially run, although there is club involvement and it is available for club and some public use.

Map 4.13: Indoor Bowls Facility, Thanet



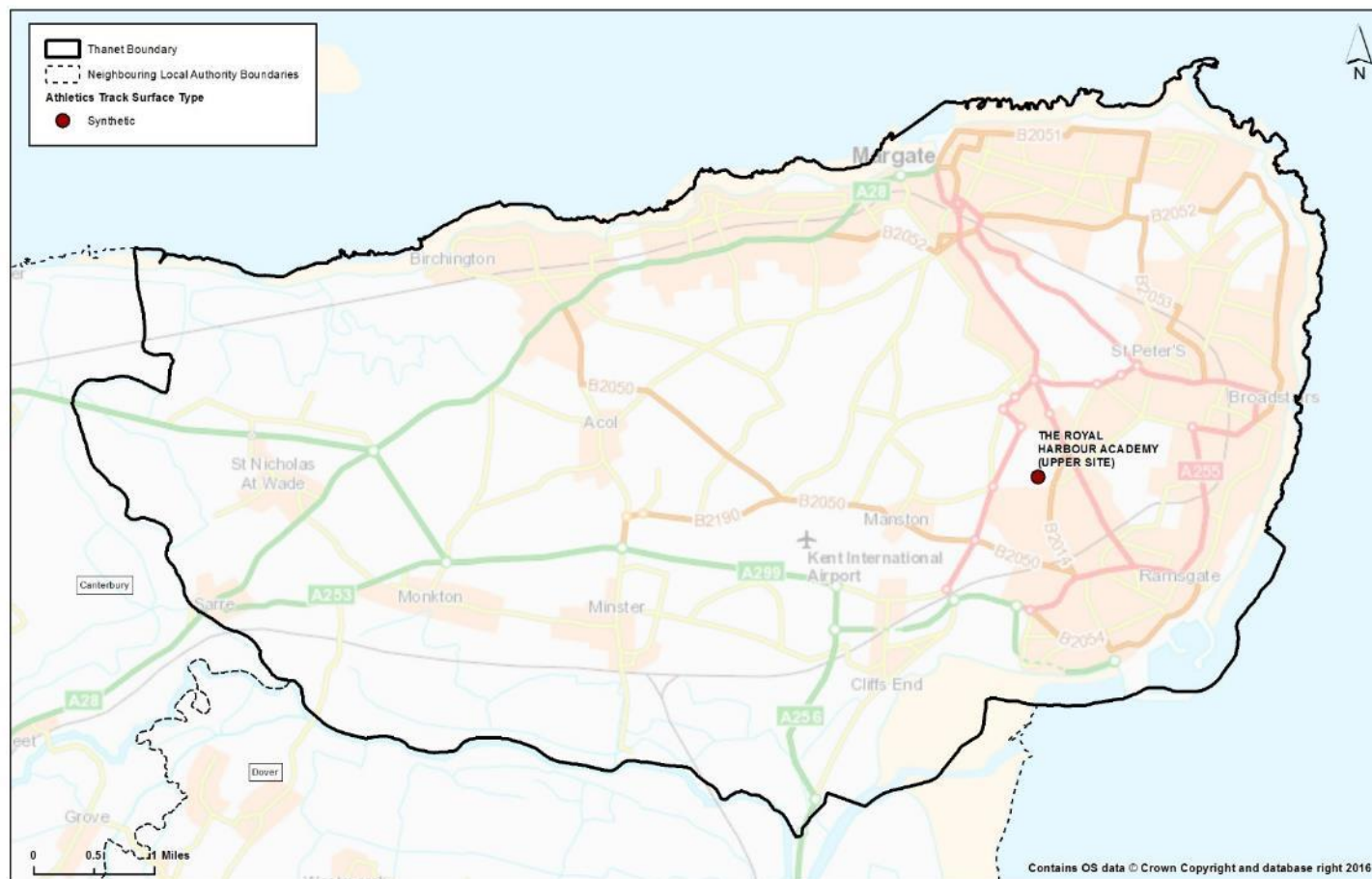
Indoor Bowls in Thanet



ATHLETICS

4.103 There is one athletics track in Thanet, located at the Royal Harbour School, in the east of the District. This is shown in Map 4.14.

Map 4.14: Athletics Tracks in Thanet



Athletics Tracks by surface type in Thanet



4.104 The athletics track is an 8-lane synthetic track. It is available for sports club/community association use, but is not pay and play accessible.

INDOOR TENNIS

QUANTITY - INDOOR TENNIS IN THANET

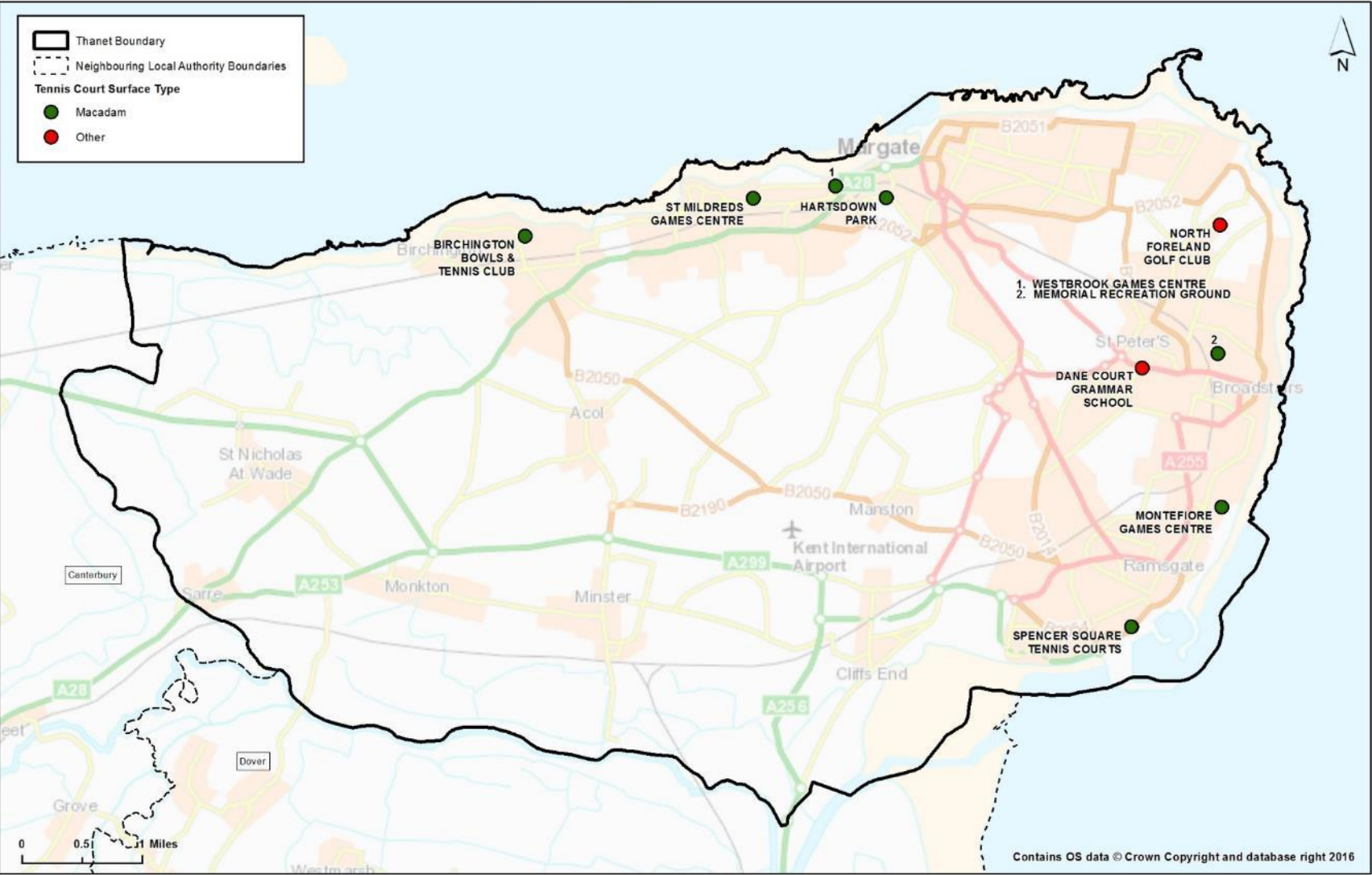
- 4.105 There are no indoor tennis facilities in the District. There are however 38 outdoor tennis courts in the District, shown in Table 4.18. 17 of these are provided by TBC. All outdoor TBC tennis courts provide free access to the public, except St Mildred's, Westbrook and Hartsdown.
- 4.106 There are 6 courts at Dane Court Grammar School which are available for hire by sports clubs and associations.
- 4.107 4 outdoor courts are on sports club sites and are available for sports club use.

Table 4.18: Outdoor Tennis Courts in Thanet

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	NUMBER	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
BIRCHINGTON BOWLS & TENNIS CLUB	CT7 9JS	Tennis Courts	2	Local Authority	Sport Club	1961	2007
DANE COURT GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT10 2RT	Tennis Courts	5	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1980	2011
DANE COURT GRAMMAR SCHOOL	CT10 2RT	Tennis Courts	1	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2011	n/a
HARTSDOWN PARK	CT9 5QX	Tennis Courts	2	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	n/a	n/a
MEMORIAL RECREATION GROUND	CT10 1AD	Tennis Courts	2	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	1935	n/a
MONTEFIORE GAMES CENTRE	CT11 8BD	Tennis Courts	4	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	n/a	n/a
NORTH FORELAND GOLF CLUB	CT10 3PU	Tennis Courts	2	Local Authority	Sport Club	n/a	2010
SPENCER SQUARE TENNIS COURTS	CT11 9LA	Tennis Courts	3	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	n/a	n/a
ST MILDRED'S GAMES CENTRE	CT8 8AA	Tennis Courts	4	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	n/a	n/a
WESTBROOK GAMES CENTRE	CT9 5DS	Tennis Courts	2	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	n/a	n/a

- 4.108 The outdoor tennis courts are shown in Map 4.15. The majority are hard courts, but there are also clay courts available in Margate, at Margate Lawn Tennis Club (not shown on map).
- 4.109 Margate Lawn Tennis Club has 2 clay courts, 4 outdoor courts, and 1 mini junior court.
- 4.110 There are also 4 outdoor courts at St Peter's Tennis Club.
- 4.111 Minster Parish Council has installed a new MUGA which can cater for outdoor tennis; this is free to use.

Map 4.15 Outdoor Tennis Courts in Thanet



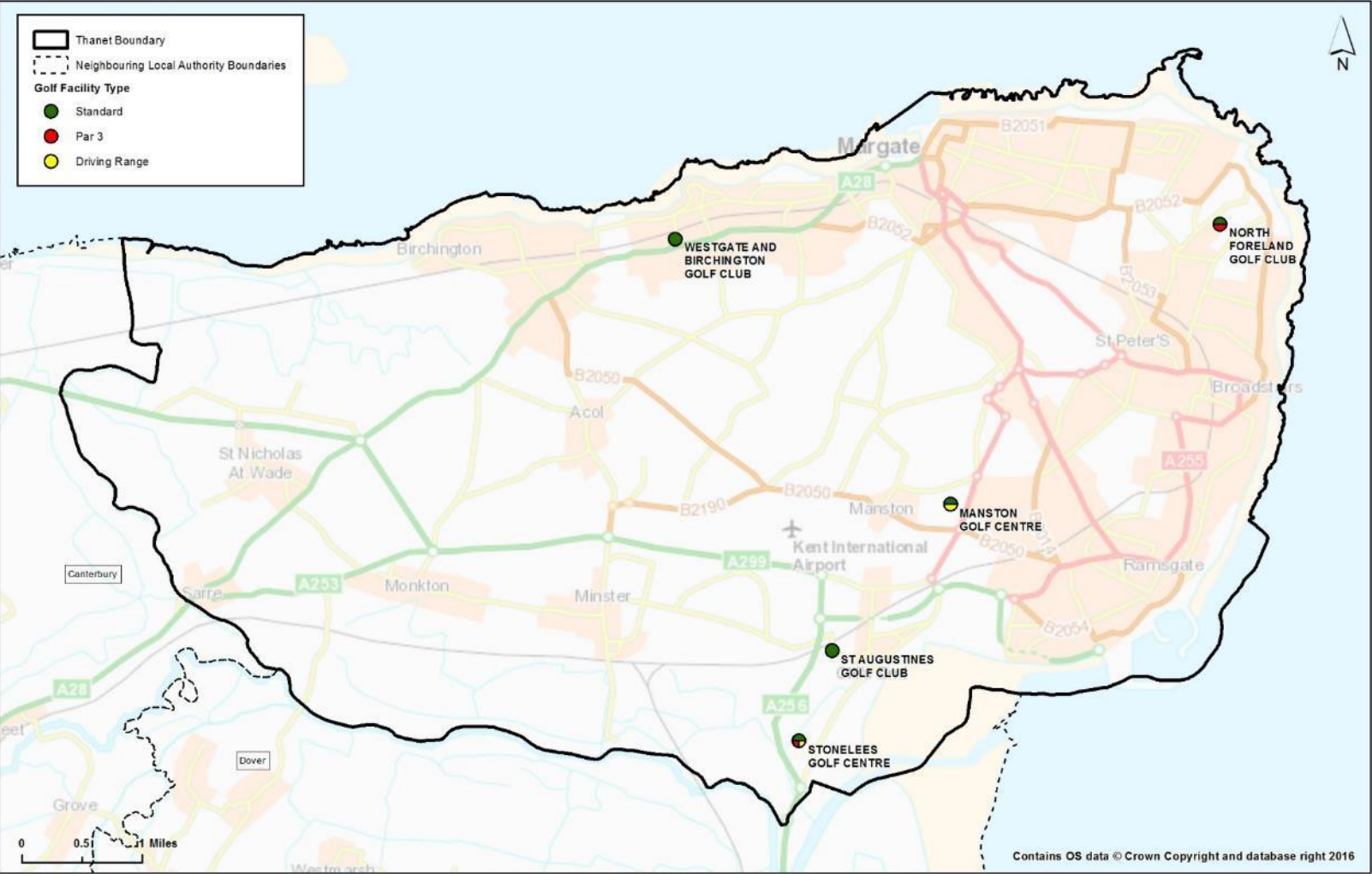
Tennis Courts by surface type in Thanet



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

4.112 Map 4.16 shows the community access available to the outdoor courts in the District; the vast majority are free public access.

Map 4.16: Community Accessible Tennis Courts in Thanet



Golf facilities by type in Thanet



TABLE TENNIS FACILITIES

- 4.113 There is one dedicated Table Tennis facility in the District. The Table Tennis Centre is on the same site as Hartsdown Leisure Centre but is a separate small hall. It is managed from the Leisure Centre.
- 4.114 The Table Tennis Centre is used by the Isle of Thanet Table Tennis Association (ITTTA), who run dedicated coaching programmes for adults and juniors every Friday night.
- 4.115 The ITTTA runs two leagues a year, a summer league and a winter league; beginners and juniors are encouraged to start playing in the summer leagues to develop.

GYMNASTICS AND TRAMPOLINING

- 4.116 There is one purpose built gymnastics centre in Thanet, in Margate. The facility is on the same site as the Hartsdown Leisure Centre and is operated by Your Leisure.
- 4.117 The Hartsdown Gymnastics Centre is a British Gymnastics Leisure Scheme run centre. The main coaches holding a minimum of level 2 qualifications.
- 4.118 Hartsdown Gymnastic Squads discipline is Acrobatics and Tumbling skills. The squads compete at County and Regional level and are working towards National Level. Other disciplines are Pre-school and Gymnastics 4 all.

GOLF

4.119 There are 5 golf clubs in the District, offering a total of 10 golf courses/driving ranges/Par 3 courses. These are summarised in Table 4.19.

Table 4.19: Golf Facilities in Thanet

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
MANSTON GOLF CENTRE	CT12 5BE	Golf	Driving Range	Bays	22	Pay and Play	Sports Club	Sport Club	1995	n/a
MANSTON GOLF CENTRE	CT12 5BE	Golf	Standard	Holes	9	Pay and Play	Sports Club	Sport Club	2003	n/a
NORTH FORELAND GOLF CLUB	CT10 3PU	Golf	Standard	Holes	18	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Sport Club	1903	n/a
NORTH FORELAND GOLF CLUB	CT10 3PU	Golf	Par 3	Holes	18	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Sport Club	1921	n/a
ST AUGUSTINE'S GOLF CLUB	CT12 5JN	Golf	Standard	Holes	18	Pay and Play	Sports Club	Sport Club	1908	n/a
STONELEES GOLF CENTRE	CT12 5DJ	Golf	Standard	Holes	9	Pay and Play	Commercial	Commercial Management	2000	n/a
STONELEES GOLF CENTRE	CT12 5DJ	Golf	Par 3	Holes	9	Pay and Play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1994	n/a
STONELEES GOLF CENTRE	CT12 5DJ	Golf	Driving Range	Bays	24	Pay and Play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1995	n/a

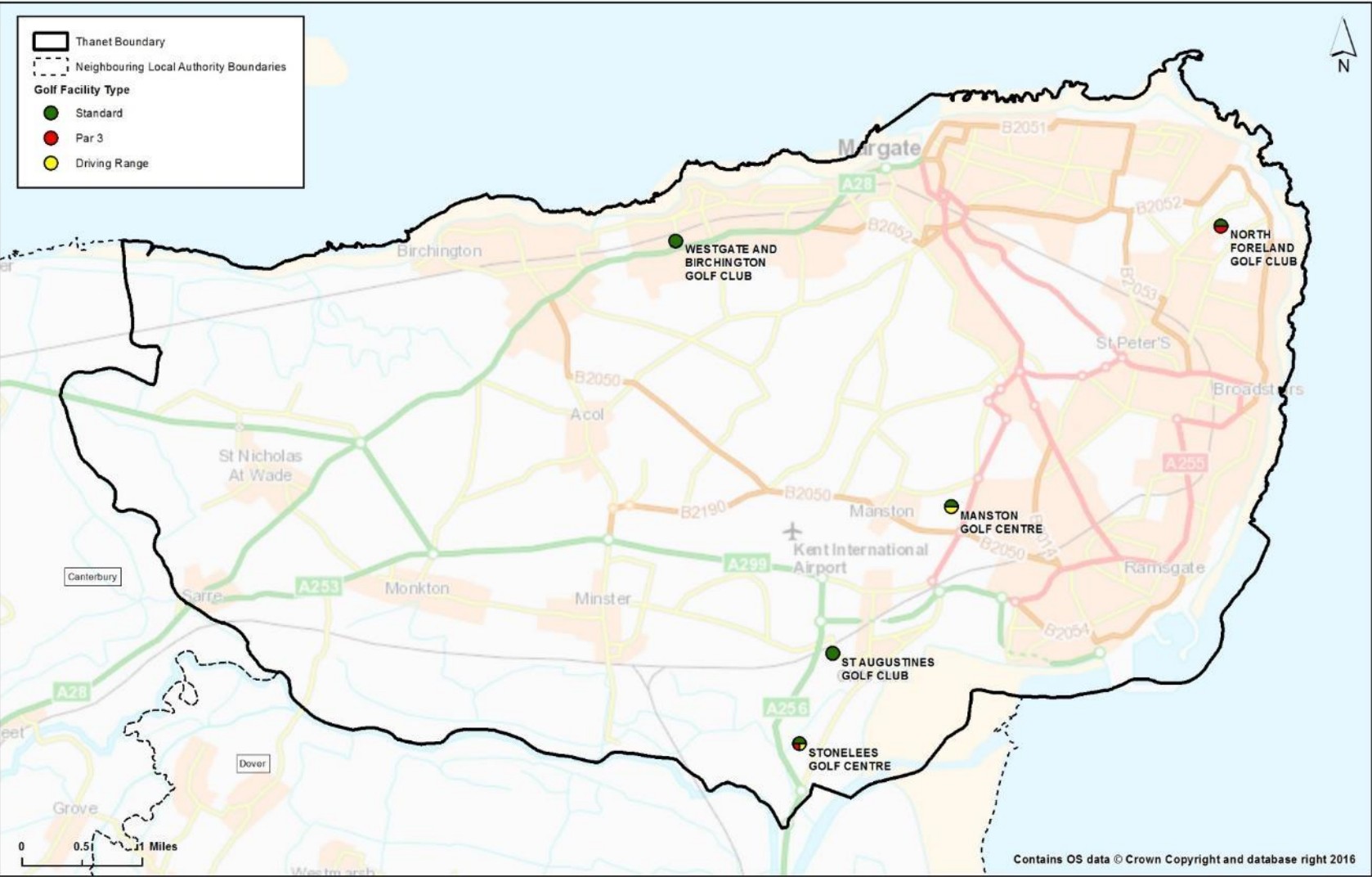
SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
STONELEES GOLF CENTRE	CT12 5DJ	Golf	Standard	Holes	9	Pay and Play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1995	n/a
WESTGATE AND BIRCHINGTON GOLF CLUB	CT8 8LT	Golf	Standard	Holes	18	Pay and Play	Other	Sport Club	1893	n/a

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY

THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

Map 4.17: Golf facilities in Thanet



Golf facilities by type in Thanet



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY

THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

- 4.120 All golf facilities are available for use, except the courses at North Foreland Golf Club, which is a TDC facility. The Driving ranges are also available for pay and play use.
- 4.121 There are 2 Driving Ranges, four 18-hole courses, and four 9-hole courses, and the one at Westgate and Birchington Golf Club.
- 4.122 The golf courses vary considerably in age, with the oldest one being built in 1893, and the newest being opened in 2003. All golf facilities are good, but some more commercial facilities are of very good quality and provide a wider range of golf facilities.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY

5. STAGE C - SUMMARY FACILITY CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1. Stage C of ANOG brings together all the data detailed in Stage B; based on the analysis undertaken, the summary conclusion for current and future provision of each facility type assessed in the District is set out below. This analysis also takes into account the Facility Planning Model (FPM) data provided by Sport England; this data is checked and challenged through the analysis process, based on local knowledge and research. A summary of the FPM analysis is reflected in the analysis set out below.

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS – FACILITY TYPES

SPORTS HALLS

CONSULTATION

SCHOOLS

- 5.2. All schools (primary, secondary) in Thanet were contacted and asked to complete a survey about their existing sports facilities, their plans/aspirations for future provision, and the extent and nature of community use of the facilities. The survey response was low despite several reminders (see Appendix 13 for full responses). St Anthony's School and St George's C of E School would like to develop more use of their facilities; increased use at the latter is subject to availability; both schools provide for use by sports clubs/associations, not pay and play community use.
- 5.3. Some of the schools responding are unable to provide more access.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

Table 5.1: Summary of Schools' Consultation

SCHOOL	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY AVAILABLE ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER-MARCH		APRIL-SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	SPORT PROGRAMMES ON SITE	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
				CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)						
ST ANTHONY'S SCHOOL	Sports Hall	25	Any time to be agreed with the school	20%	100%	20%	100%	Thanet Vikings Table Tennis use the hall two nights per week	Yes. Would be happy to have blocked booked times paying the agreed rate	Table Tennis	No	None	Facility could be used during school holidays subject to planned building/ maintenance work

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

SCHOOL	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY AVAILABLE ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER-MARCH		APRIL-SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	SPORT PROGRAMMES ON SITE	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
				CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)						
ST GEORGE'S C OF E SCHOOL	Sports Hall	20	10	80%	100%	80%	100%	No	Yes, but only to fill existing time slots		Not at present	None	No
	Small Gym	20	Other community use	22.5%	100%	22.5%	100%						
	Training Suite	Not Available											

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

SCHOOL	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY AVAILABLE ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER-MARCH		APRIL-SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	SPORT PROGRAMMES ON SITE	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
				CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)						
ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE	Sports Hall	2	0	100%	100%	No availability at this time		Sports Hall: Thanet Roadrunners Dance Studio: Elite Dance Club AGPs: Cliftonville HC, Boradstairs FC, Trinity Fc, Ramsgate FC, Hugin	Links with local schools where possible	Football training during the winter and field hockey throughout the year	Plans for an additional small all-weather astro with lighting, and a new sports pavilion with changing and catering facilities in	- Junior School football tournament. - Regular fixtures with local state schools. - Junior Hockey coaching via Cliftonville HC	The capacity remains constant throughout the year (with the exception of the loss of large sand based pitch to tennis courts during the summer term) as the holiday periods generally
	Squash Court	15	7	14%	100%	14%	100%						
	Dance Studio	22.5	7	72% (94% of weekdays)	100%	72% (100% of weekdays)	100%						
	Sand Based Astro	10	7	53% (75% of weekdays)	100%	Astro converted to tennis courts for the summer	N/A						

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

SCHOOL	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY AVAILABLE ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER-MARCH		APRIL-SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	SPORT PROGRAMMES ON SITE	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
				CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)						
	Water Based Astro	15	10	26% (33% of weekdays)	100%	12%	100%	Viking			the next three years (subject to funding)		accommodate visiting language schools plus usage by Holiday Cam, which is open to all 4 to 15-year olds (used by local community and beyond)

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES (NGBS)

- 5.4. Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGB's), to identify their views on the need for sports hall provision in Thanet. The views of NGBs who responded are included below. N.B All NGBs were contacted several times and asked for their input to this strategy.

Table 5.2: Summary of National Governing Body Consultation – Sports Hall Sports

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
BADMINTON ENGLAND	<p>WSP 2013-2017:</p> <p>The WSP vision: <i>Consistently develop Champions, get the nation playing badminton and create a buzz around the sport.</i></p> <p>Priorities were the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grow and improve the talent segment 2. Significantly grow the 12 - 25 informal organised and club member markets 3. Significantly grow the informal organised 26+ participation segment 4. Stabilise and incrementally grow the 26+ casual participation segment 5. Prepare the 26+ club member market for growth <p>Badminton England National Facilities Strategy, 2012-2016. "Facilities are crucial to playing badminton, both for participants wanting to find a court at a time that suits them and to talented performers needing to do the requisite level of training. The quality of the design and the layout of a badminton facility has a big impact on a player's enjoyment of the game and their progress in the sport".</p>	No specific feedback received
BASKETBALL ENGLAND	<p>Basketball England's Strategy launched in 2016 states:</p> <p>The aim is to create a single unifying vision for the sport in Britain underpinned by clear strategic objectives and accountabilities between the three home country associations, the BBF and their delivery partners.</p>	No specific feedback received

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
	<p>To improve basketball from grassroots to GB teams, by adopting a whole sport approach and working closely with the basketball communities.</p> <p>To create a collaborative culture with all partners to provide the environment required to achieve the vision.</p> <p>Leadership and culture - be recognised and respected both on and off the court, with independent and effective leadership and the right balance of skills, experience and diversity</p> <p>Awareness and profile - raise basketball's profile and increase public interest to attract a sustainable flow of income from a portfolio of commercial, broadcast and public-sector partners who provide funding for investment into the sport.</p> <p>Opportunities to play the game - become the second largest and fastest growing team sport in Britain for both men and women, by strengthening the links between clubs, schools and local basketball programmes and promoting basketball's value in increasing the health and wellbeing of the nation.</p> <p>Talent development pathways - support effective investment in a 'whole sport' talent development system such that each generation of male and female players is better than its predecessors, supported by well-managed player pathways integrating home nation and GB programmes.</p> <p>Quality leagues and clubs - build sustainable, high-quality leagues with vibrant arenas and regular, professional media coverage that support the development of future senior GB players, drive commercial income and engage their communities.</p>	

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
	Successful GB Teams - Develop men's and women's GB teams, from under 16 to senior, qualifying for, and being competitive in, the final stages of FIBA international competitions	
ENGLAND NETBALL	No response received	
TABLE TENNIS ENGLAND	In Thanet, there is currently a league with three divisions and 28 teams. The league plays mainly out of the Hartsdown Leisure Centre. A more open table tennis session has been running with the newly formed Thanet Vikings. This operates out of St Anthony's School in Margate. There is some other table tennis activity in schools and community centres across the district, some of which is linked into the league.	<p>Table Tennis England is revising its strategy to work more closely with clubs and leagues.</p> <p>Thanet are a potential area of growth, but the nature of support we will provide is still under discussion. If we were to work with the Thanet table tennis community, we would aim to increase the numbers of active coaches and strengthen the delivery of table tennis in schools and how that feeds into the club and league structure there.</p> <p>The local league's opinions about future facility development are given we have a recent new facility in, there is probably not the need for an additional facility, in fact an additional facility might be counterproductive at the moment with the ongoing development & increasing participation at St Anthony's, in terms of those attending and the availability for those to coach... So, it would seem that there is no need for an additional facility in Thanet currently.</p> <p>The NGB would always recommend considering outdoor table tennis tables as part of park, playground or shorefront facilities. These tables, if placed in the right area, always prove popular with visitors.</p>

- 5.5. In relation to sports hall sports, no response was received from Badminton England, Basketball England, England Netball nor Volleyball England, despite several requests for them to feedback

SUMMARY OF SPORTS HALL SPORTS CLUB VIEWS

- 5.6. A questionnaire was sent to all indoor sports clubs in the District; this was supplemented with follow up telephone consultations wherever possible, to ensure a representative response was received. 21 clubs responded to the survey. A full summary of the Sports Club Survey is included at Appendix 4.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

- 5.7. Overall the club responses did not raise any facility specific issues. Given the lack of specific detail provided, follow up consultation has been undertaken with key clubs to inform the facility supply and demand analysis.
- 5.8. Sports hall clubs/sports associations responding to the survey include:
- **TADSAD;**
 - **East Kent Sports School;**
 - **Thanet Sports Club;**
 - **Hartsdown Academy;**
 - **Thanet Archery Club;**
 - **The Zone Youth Club; and**
 - **Quarterdeck Youth Centre.**
- 5.9. The above use a variety of sports facilities in the District, but the majority would appear to use facilities on education sites, or their own club facilities. TADSAD uses facilities at Ramsgate Leisure Centre.

PARISH COUNCIL SURVEY

- 5.10. A survey was sent to all Parish Councils in the District, to ask for their views on provision for, and of, indoor and outdoor sport facilities, and open space. A very low response was received despite several reminders about the survey, and an extended period of time to respond. Of the responses received, the majority focussed on outdoor sport and recreation and open space.
- 5.11. One main comment was received about indoor sports facilities, and there being a need to have more subsidised prices, to facilitate participation in sport and physical activity by the elderly and those living in the more deprived areas of the district, in and around Margate.

SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY PLANNING MODEL (FPM)

Strategic Leisure was provided with Sport England's Facilities Planning Model National Run (August 2016 report, based on January 2016 National Run data) for sports hall provision in Thanet.

SPORTS HALLS

The Sport England FPM report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding sports hall supply, based on a 2016 population of 140,045. The key findings are summarised below. The full report can be accessed at Appendix 6. This includes all details of the FPM parameters and assumptions/exclusions.

The overall conclusions of the FPM are that there is a small over-supply of 2 badminton courts in the District, based on the data below.

SUPPLY

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis for Thanet identifies 12 sports halls (2 activity halls) across 10 sites in the District. This figure reflects the strategic size sports halls and a number of activity halls (2) which are on the same site as a sports hall with a minimum of 3 courts +. This means the FPM is modelled on 10 sports halls; of these 10 sports halls, 9 are only available for sports club use. Of the 2 activity halls included in the FPM modelling, both are only available for club use. The supply modelling undertaken earlier in Section 4 (Tables 4.5 and 4.7) is based on 13 sports halls, 9 of which are community accessible pay and play sports halls, 2 are private and 2 offer pay and play use. Activity Halls are assessed separately in Section 4. Essentially, the FPM and the supply and demand modelling in Section 4 are based on the same sports hall supply.

The halls modelled in the FPM are those identified as being accessible to the community i.e. pay and play and club use (see Table 4.4 and Table 4.5) and take into account court availability. (Table 4.4 identifies all strategic sports halls, and therefore includes facilities only available for private use i.e. Wellesley School, Charles Dickens School, etc, and the 9 other halls on education sites, which are only accessible to sports clubs, but the assessment is based on accessibility, as is the FPM.

The FPM total supply of marked out courts equates to 53 courts; when opening times and peak periods are taken into account, this reduces to 40.28 courts or the equivalent of 10,997 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp).

This may not specifically relate to the number of courts available but reflects the space available in each hall and what this equates to in equivalent court space in the peak period. The Sport England FPM model identifies peak time as follows for sports halls: Weekday: 9:00 to 10:00; 17:00 to 22:00; Saturday: 09:30 to 17:00; Sunday: 09:00 to 14:30, 17:00 to 19:30; Total: 45.5 hours in the peak period.

There is a lower level of sports hall provision in Thanet at 3.81 courts per 10,000 residents, compared to the South-East region (4.4 courts), and England, where the average level of provision is 4.15 courts per 10,000 people. In comparison with the neighbouring authorities, Thanet has more provision than Dover and Shepway, but less than Canterbury, based on this measure.

CURRENT DEMAND

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) analysis identifies that the 2016 population (140,045) generates a demand for 37.91 courts and 8,230 visits per week during peak periods (vpwpp). (This is based on a comfort factor of 80%: above 80% usage a sports hall is too full to be used). The FPM identifies that with existing community accessible sports hall provision at 40.28 courts there is a small current over-supply of sports halls in Thanet, against demand, of 2.37 courts. This equates to half a 4-badminton court sports hall.

However, the research, consultation and assessment undertaken for this strategy identifies the following issues that need to be balanced against this small over-supply, in considering the future:

The majority of sports halls are on school sites with limited day time access; only 2 sports halls at Ramsgate Leisure Centre and Hartsdown Leisure Centre, (total 10 courts) are accessible to the community during the day, because other sports halls are on education sites, and unavailable in school time. There are no formal Community Use Agreements (CUAs) underpinning community access to these sports halls.

Overall the sports hall supply in Thanet is relatively modern, with most facilities having been built and/or refurbished since 2000.

Mobility differs across the area (28.7% of the population have no access to a car); the provision of sports halls needs to reflect varying levels of accessibility across the community

Population growth in the area will increase demand for sports hall provision and therefore the small over-supply will in reality be less by 2031.

Currently, 91.6% (7,581 vpwpp) of all demand for sports hall provision in Thanet is met; this is higher than the English average (90.50%), but lower than the regional average (93.7%). The majority of this satisfied demand consists of visits made by car, 70.38%, with 17.44% of visits by walkers and 12.18% by public transport. Of the demand retained in Thanet, 98.10% of this, or 7,434 vpwpp is met. Exported demand equates to 147 vpwpp, or 1.9% of demand.

The level of total demand for sports halls from Thanet residents being satisfied/met is not surprising given the supply and demand balance findings. There is a higher level of unmet demand in Thanet's neighbouring authorities.

98.10% of the total 91.6% of the Thanet demand for sports which is met/satisfied, is by Thanet residents using a sports hall located in the District. The majority of visits to a sports hall by a Thanet resident, it is to a sports hall in the District.

8.40%, (or 299 vpwpp) of demand is unmet by the current provision of community accessible sports halls. This equates to 3.2 courts i.e. two thirds of one 4 court sports hall. This level of unmet demand is below the average national figure (9.50%) but is higher than the South-East average (6.30%).

It is thought that this demand is unmet for two reasons; firstly, existing sports halls lack capacity (3.10% of demand cannot be met because existing sports halls lack capacity), and secondly, people live outside the catchment area of an existing sports hall (96.88%).

Table 5.3 summarises the analysis above.

Table 5.3: Summary of 2016 Supply and Demand Analysis

2016 DEMAND FOR COURTS	2016 SUPPLY OF COURTS	SURPLUS (+)/ DEFICIENCY (-) OF COURTS	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) DEMANDED BY CURRENT POPULATION	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) SATISFIED	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) UNSATISFIED	DEMAND MET IN THANET	DEMAND UNMET IN THANET
37.91	40.28	-2.3	10,997	7,581	699	91.6%	8.40%

There are generally low levels of unmet demand across the District, although as shown on Map 4.4 the areas outside a 20-minute drive time of a pay and play accessible sports hall are in the extreme West of Thanet; however, overall the level of unsatisfied demand is extremely low. The major reason for the unmet demand is inability to access provision because residents are outside a catchment area; this is where access to more local multi-purpose hall space could address a need. Highest areas of unmet demand are in and around Margate. The fact that there are only 2 sites, and 10 courts available for pay and play and daytime use also contributes to the unmet demand in the District.

Although the overall population is relatively mobile (70+%), and able to drive to alternative provision, it is the people without cars (28.7% of the population), who may be elderly, and possibly living in areas of deprivation who are the real concern, as they may not be able to access facilities, and therefore this impacts on ability to participate in sport and physical activity and therefore potentially, their health.

Overall, 17.20% of visits to sports hall are made on foot, and 82.80% are made by a combination of public transport and car.

The used capacity of the existing sports halls is interesting; used capacity averages at 70%, within the Sport England benchmark measure of the halls full comfort level of 80% of capacity used in the weekly peak period. Hartsdown and Ramsgate Leisure Centres are operating at over 100% in the peak periods; this is largely because they are the only facilities offering pay and play access.

The used capacity of the main sports halls is as follows:

- **Dane Court Grammar School – 76%**
- **Hartsdown Academy – 71%**
- **Hartsdown Sports & Leisure Centre – 100%**
- **King Ethelbert School – 48%**
- **Ramsgate Leisure Centre - 100%**
- **St Georges C of E School – 63%**
- **St Lawrence College – 64%**
- **The Royal Harbour Academy (Upper Site) – 49%**
- **The Royal Harbour Academy (Lower Site) – 87%**
- **Ursuline College – 52%**

The nature of access to education sports halls varies considerably in terms of facility availability, opening hours and whether the school seeks bookings or waits for request. This is reflected in the used capacity figures above. Clearly, there is some available capacity in some of the existing halls; the issue is that this is only currently available for sports clubs, not pay and play access, and also that some schools do not wish to open their facilities for longer than at present, due to operational constraints e.g. cost/availability of caretakers.

Equally, optimising the use of community and village halls could provide a means of increasing overall hall capacity, to meet future demand for provision.

Future population growth will increase demand for sports halls; given the existing small under-supply of sports halls it is unlikely that this can be accommodated within existing provision.

5.12. Table 5.4 summarises the overall supply and demand analysis for sports halls in the District.

Table 5.4: Summary Analysis – Sports Hall Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SPORTS HALLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 26 halls in the District, over 20 sites (sports halls and activity halls) • 13 of these are strategic sized sports halls i.e. 3 courts +; 9 offer community access, and 2 offer pay and play community access • NGBs and local sports clubs do not raise any specific needs about sports halls, or access to them • Three schools are considering the potential to open up more access for community use • Parish Councils do not raise any specific issues about sports halls • There is already some sport and physical activity being delivered in village and community halls across the District; there is opportunity to increase awareness of this and to extend it, particularly where there are halls available, but no pay and play community access (6 of the 13 halls offer some form of community access, but none provide pay and play access) • The FPM identifies an over-supply of sports halls in the District of the equivalent of 2 courts, or half a 4-court sports hall • Given there is 70% average used capacity in existing sports halls across the District, there is some capacity, in existing facilities to meet existing unmet demand (3.2 courts) and increased future demand as a consequence of population growth. It is important to highlight that TBC's Leisure Centres – Hartsdown and Ramsgate (the main community pay and play sites, and accessible in the day time) and are already operating at well over the Sport England 80% comfort factor level. <p>FUTURE DEMAND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The population of Thanet will increase by 20,950 to 161,527 by 2031, based on Census data, and reflecting new housing growth. This figure has been used to assess future need. • Using the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFC), it is possible to estimate overall future demand for provision of sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls rinks, based on this population increase i.e. 20,950.

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the SFC model analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development (where locations are known), local geography and accessibility, and critically the location of existing facilities. This is because future demand may have the potential to be addressed through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new build. However, in the absence of any other future demand calculator, the SFC provides an indicator of the level of future provision needed.Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2031, given population growth and increased levels of participation.The SFC for Thanet identifies the following future facility demand (Table 5.5), based on an overall population increase of 20,950, as a result of new housing development, and population growth. <p>Table 5.5: Future Facility Demand (2031) – Thanet</p> <table><tr><th>FACILITY TYPE</th><th>UNIT</th><th>FACILITY</th><th>ADDITIONAL VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP)</th></tr><tr><td>SPORTS HALL</td><td>5.68 Badminton Courts</td><td>1.42 x 4 Badminton Court Sports Halls</td><td>1,240</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the SFC, the future demand for sports halls and badminton courts generated by 20,950 additional residents is 1.42 sports halls, equivalent to 5.68 courts. This gives an indication of overall future need.Taking the existing over-supply of provision into account (+2 courts FPM), and the current unmet demand 3.2 courts by 2031, if no other sports halls are built, nor additional hours are accessed in the existing provision, there will be a need for the equivalent of just over 6.5 badminton courts.It is important to highlight that given the level of future demand for sports halls, none of the existing provision should be lost; it could be replaced/re-located, but not reduced, given that there are only 2 community accessible sports halls (pay and play) in Thanet. A further option would be to open up more access at existing education sites, given there is some capacity not currently being used.	FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	ADDITIONAL VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP)	SPORTS HALL	5.68 Badminton Courts	1.42 x 4 Badminton Court Sports Halls	1,240
FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	ADDITIONAL VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP)						
SPORTS HALL	5.68 Badminton Courts	1.42 x 4 Badminton Court Sports Halls	1,240						
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The main issues to address moving forward are accessibility (to increase access to existing education facilities), and facility quality; 28.7% of the local population does not have access to a car, so provision in informal places and spaces at local level, where sports hall sports and activities can take place is also key to increasing participation and contributing to healthier lifestylesThe sports hall stock in Thanet is relatively modern, with the majority being built/refurbished since 2000. All existing sports halls are fit for purpose.								

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographically, strategic size sports halls are well distributed across the District, • 2 sports halls (15%) are of strategic size and provide for pay and play access; the majority of District residents have access to these facilities, within a 20-minute drivetime. The exceptions are the extreme West, along the borders with Canterbury, and the extreme East which is the coastal area., • Overall, there is low unmet demand across the District for sports halls, totalling 3.2 courts; there is also scope to meet this need within existing provision, if 100% of residents lived within the 20-minute catchment area of a community accessible sports hall • There are 13 activity halls; 6 are available for use by sports clubs/organisations.
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of the strategic size halls are on education sites with limited daytime access; there are no formal CUAs in place • The limited daytime access to sports hall provision highlights the importance of the community and activity halls (none available for pay and play access) which are available during the day, particularly for the older population, or those without private transport • 2 of the 13 strategic size halls are accessible in the daytime.

SWIMMING POOLS

CONSULTATION

SCHOOLS' SURVEY

5.13. There were no comments made in relation to swimming provision by the schools responding to the survey.

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES (NGBS)

5.14. Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGB's), to identify their views on the need for swimming pool provision in Thanet. The views of the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) are summarised in Table 5.6.

Table 5.6: Summary of National Governing Body Consultation – Aquatic Activities

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
AMATEUR SWIMMING ASSOCIATION (ASA)	<p>Formerly the ASA, Swim England has recently published its new strategy, 'Towards a Nation Swimming', A Strategic Plan for Swimming in England 2017-2021. This sets out the following Vision, Mission and Objectives:</p> <p>OUR VISION: A nation swimming</p> <p>OUR MISSION: Creating a happier, healthier and more successful nation through swimming</p> <p>OUR VALUES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QUALITY: Above all, we provide world class products, services and experiences. • PURPOSE: We act with a sense of purpose. • TOGETHERNESS: We are one team working towards our vision of a nation swimming. • FUN: We make life as enjoyable as possible for everyone involved with swimming. <p>Swim England's has a clear ambition: We want to create a society where everyone has the opportunity to learn how to swim; is supported to develop their skills; and enjoys the water throughout their lifetime. . . . Swimming is unique. It is something that everyone can do.</p>	No specific response received

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
	<p>Swim England intends to achieve its Vision through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide strong leadership and be the recognised authority for swimming • Substantially increase the number of people able to swim • Significantly grow the number and diversity of people enjoying and benefitting from regular swimming • Create a world leading talent system for all our aquatic disciplines • Deliver a high quality, diverse and motivated workforce within swimming • Strengthen our organisational sustainability for future generations <p>Swim England wants to continue to work with partners at local level to improve the quality of facilities and ensure there are sufficient, fit for purpose pools to enable more people to participate in swimming, at all levels, throughout their lives.</p>	

5.15. Swim England was contacted a number of times to request feedback to inform this strategy, but unfortunately, no response was received.

SUMMARY OF AQUATIC SPORTS CLUB VIEW

5.16. Thanet Swimming Club and Broadstairs Lifeguard Club responded to the consultation. The latter did not make any specific comments about pool provision in the District. Thanet Swimming Club's response to the survey did not highlight any specific issues, so they were contacted direct. Their key issues are summarised in Table 5.7.

Table 5.7: Summary of Sports Club Consultation – Aquatic Sports

CLUB	KEY ISSUE FOR CLUB
THANET SWIMMING CLUB	<p>Thanet Swimming Club has a high number of young people participating in the Club swimming sessions and programme.</p> <p>They have several swimmers participating in regional and national teams and competitions.</p> <p>The Club is based at Hartsdown Leisure Centre. The Club would like to be able to access more water time for training at the centre. They would also like a larger pool, preferably 50m, so they can train in the environment in which they compete i.e. 8 lane width.</p> <p>The club is at maximum capacity; the Centre's swimming lesson programme is also at maximum capacity; allocating any more time to either would impact on public swimming times. Every day there is Club use or lessons 4-8pm; there is no public swimming at this time.</p> <p>Changing rooms at the centre need to be improved.</p>

CLUB	KEY ISSUE FOR CLUB
	In the District, there is a private Swim School operating from St Lawrence's College. Other pools in the District are small, apart from Ramsgate Leisure Centre and the privately-operated pools. There is a need for more waterspace at Hartsdown Leisure Centre; a 50m pool could help with regeneration of the town and the area and would also bring in economic benefits from hosting galas and competitions.

SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY PLANNING MODEL

The Sport England FPM (August 2016) report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding sports hall supply, based on a population of 140,045 in 2016. The key findings are summarised below. The full report can be accessed at Appendix 7. This includes all details of the FPM parameters and assumptions/exclusions.

The overall conclusions of the FPM are that there is an under-supply of swimming pools in the District, based on the data below; current swimming pool provision cannot meet current demand.

SUPPLY

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis for Thanet identifies 8 pools across 7 sites in the District. This figure reflects the strategic size swimming pools i.e. 160 sqm+. This means the FPM excludes the small pools at Wellesley School, the learner pool at Ramsgate Leisure Centre and the lido at Bannatynes, Broadstairs). These Pools are smaller than 160 sqm. Effectively the FPM assessment is based on the same pool supply as that set out in Section 4, which identifies all pools but focusses on those available for community and pay and play usage.

The FPM includes the pools at Bannatynes and DW Fitness; whilst there will be some residents in Thanet who are members of these facilities, they are not community accessible pools, as membership is required. The level of under-supply is therefore likely to be slightly higher than calculated, as effectively this pool is only a tiny element of overall supply.

The total supply of water space equates to 1,610 sqm; when opening times and peak periods are taken into account, this reduces to 1,303.50 sqm, or the equivalent of 10,699 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp).

This may not specifically relate to the amount of water space available, but reflects the space available in each pool, and what this equates to in equivalent water space in peak time. The Sport England FPM model identifies peak time as follows for swimming pools: Weekday: 12:00 to 13:30, 16:00 to 22:00; Saturday: 09:00 to 16:00; Sunday: 09:00 to 16:30; Total 52 hours in the peak period.

There is a lower level of swimming pool provision in Thanet at 11.50 sqm per 1,000 residents, compared to England, where the average level of provision is 12.4 per 1,000 people, and the regional average (13.6 sqm). In comparison with the neighbouring authorities, Thanet has a lower supply than Canterbury, but a higher supply than Dover and Shepway.

CURRENT DEMAND

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) analysis identifies that the 2016 population (140,045) generates a demand for 1,465.44 sqm of water space and 8,830 visits per week during peak periods (vpwpp). (This is based on a comfort factor of 70%: above 70% usage a swimming pool is too full to be used). Clearly, with current community accessible swimming pool provision at 1,303.50 sqm of water space, there is an under-supply of pools in Thanet of around 161.94 sqm of water space. This is equivalent to three quarters of a 4-lane x 25m pool (212 – 250 sqm of water space, depending on lane width).

Currently, 93.70% (8,270 vpwpp) of all demand for swimming provision in Thanet is met; this is higher than the English average (91.7%). The majority of this satisfied demand consists of visits made by car, 68.99%, lower than the national average at 75%, reflecting the high level of residents without access to private transport (28.7%).

Of the demand retained in Thanet, 98.40% of this, or 8,137 vpwpp is met. Exported demand equates to 132 vpwpp, or 1.60% of demand; this is very low, and suggests that for the majority of Thanet residents, the nearest pool to where they live is located in the District.

The percentage of demand satisfied by car users (70%) is lower than the England average (74.53%) This reflects that the Thanet has relatively low levels of car ownership at around 71%. In Thanet 69% of all visits to pools are by car, (20 minutes' drive time catchment area). Then 31% are by walking (20 minutes/1 mile walk to catchment area) and public transport (15 minutes catchment area).

The reason there are high percentages of satisfied demand is because residents are able to access a pool in the District, nearest to where they live; there is relatively low unmet demand at 561 vpwpp (6.3%) equivalent to 93 sqm i.e. less than half a 4-lane x 25m pool (212- 250 sqm, depending on lane width). Only 399 vpwpp are imported to the District (4.7%). 21% of the demand for swimming satisfied in Thanet travels to use a pool by foot; 78.90% travel by car or public transport.

It is thought that demand is unmet for two reasons; firstly, some existing swimming pools lack capacity (13% of demand cannot be met because existing pools lack capacity i.e. very little), and secondly, people without private transport, who live outside the catchment area of an existing swimming pool (87%). This is the significance of the 28.7% of the population with no car. Highest unmet demand for swimming pools, based on the FPM is in and around Westgate, Ramsgate, Cliftonville and Margate.

Table 5.8 summarises the analysis described in paragraphs above.

Table 5.8: Summary of 2017 Supply and Demand Analysis

2017 DEMAND FOR POOLS SQM	2017 SUPPLY OF POOLS SQM	OVER SUPPLY (+) / UNDER SUPPLY (-) OF POOLS	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) DEMANDED BY CURRENT POPULATION	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) SATISFIED	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) UNSATISFIED	DEMAND MET IN THE DISTRICT %	DEMAND UNMET IN THE DISTRICT %
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1,464.44	1,303.50	-161.94	8,830	8,270	561	93.70	6.30
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It is the people without cars, possibly the elderly, possibly also living in areas of deprivation who are the real concern, as they may not be able to access facilities, and therefore this impacts on ability to participate in sport and physical activity and therefore potentially, their health.

The used capacity of the existing swimming pools is interesting; used capacity averages at 75.5%, which is high, and above the Sport England comfort factor of 70%.

- **Bannatynes Health Club (Broadstairs) – 31%**
- **DW Sports Fitness – 29%**
- **Hartsdown Sports & Leisure Centre – 96%**
- **Ramsgate Leisure Centre – 100%**
- **St Lawrence College – 51%**
- **Upton Junior School – 100%**

Ramsgate and Hartsdown Leisure Centres operate at 100% and 96% of available capacity respectively, which is not surprising as they are the only two pay and play accessible swimming pools in the District. Waterloooville, with the other main pay and play accessible pool, operates at 60% of available capacity. Upton Junior School operates at 100% but is only accessible for sports club/private use respectively.

Future population growth will increase demand for swimming pools, and therefore, there is a need to consider additional provision, given the slight under-supply now, and the fact that the two-main pay and play sites are already operating at over the Sport England comfort factor of 80%.

5.17. Table 5.9 summarises the overall supply and demand analysis for swimming pools in the District.

Table 5.9: Summary Analysis – Swimming Pool Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SWIMMING POOLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 10 swimming pools in the District, over 7 sites (main pools, learner pools, lidos) • 8 pools are strategic sized swimming pools i.e. 160 sqm + • 4 pools (2 main, 2 learner), provide community pay and play access; 3 pools are commercial facilities requiring membership for access • The majority of District residents have access to the pay and play swimming pools, within a 20-minute drivetime. The exceptions are those residents in the extreme west and east, and those without a car in Margate, Ramsgate, Westgate and Cliftonville without a car. • The FPM identifies an under-supply of water space in the District, based on supply and demand of -161.94 sqm of water space. This is equivalent to just under three quarters of a pool with 4 lanes (212-250 sqm, depending on lane width). Unmet demand equates to 93 sqm of water space. <p>FUTURE DEMAND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The population of Thanet will increase by 27,125 by 2031, to 161,125. This figure includes new population as a result of housing growth. Therefore, taking both housing growth and population growth into account, by 2031, there will be an additional 20,950 people in the District. This figure has been used to assess future need. • Using the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFC), it is possible to estimate overall future demand for provision of sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls rinks, based on this population increase i.e. 20,950. • Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the SFC model analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development (where locations are known), local geography and accessibility, and critically the location of existing facilities. This is because future demand may have the potential to be addressed through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new build. However, in the absence of any other future demand calculator, the SFC provides an indicator of the level of future provision needed. • Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2031, given population growth and increased levels of participation.

Facility Type	Assessment Findings												
Swimming Pools													
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The SFC for Thanet identifies the following future facility demand (Table 5.10), based on a population increase of 20,950 by 2031. <table><tr><td colspan="4">Table 5.10: Future Facility Demand (2031) – Thanet</td></tr><tr><th>Facility Type</th><th>Unit</th><th>Facility</th><th>Additional VPWPP</th></tr><tr><td>Swimming Pool</td><td>212.57 sqm (4 lanes)</td><td>1 pools (4 lane x 25m)</td><td>1,280</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the SFC, the future demand for swimming pools generated by additional residents is 1 swimming pools (4 lane x 25m), equivalent to 212.57 sqm.Based on the FPM analysis that there is current unmet demand of 93 sqm of water space, the additional demand identified to 2031 cannot be accommodated within existing swimming pool capacity.The need for additional swimming pool provision by 2031 will need to be considered; the total need by 2031 equates to 297.80 sqm of water space which equates to just under 1 x 6 lane x 25m pool (12m x 25m = 300 sqm, depending on lane width)	Table 5.10: Future Facility Demand (2031) – Thanet				Facility Type	Unit	Facility	Additional VPWPP	Swimming Pool	212.57 sqm (4 lanes)	1 pools (4 lane x 25m)	1,280
Table 5.10: Future Facility Demand (2031) – Thanet													
Facility Type	Unit	Facility	Additional VPWPP										
Swimming Pool	212.57 sqm (4 lanes)	1 pools (4 lane x 25m)	1,280										
Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Thanet has a relatively modern pool stock; Ramsgate Leisure Centre Pool was built in 2013 and is an excellent facility; Hartsdown Leisure Centre pool is older, built in 1984, but it was refurbished in 2000. The oldest pool in the District is that at the Royal Deaf School, built in 1900. This has only private use.The facilities, in general are good quality. Hartsdown Leisure Centre is now beginning to age, however, and pool changing rooms need investment. Typically, public leisure facilities have a lifespan of 30- 40 years.Replacement of Hartsdown Leisure Centre need to be considered in the medium – long term. The need for more pool provision in the district by 2031 could provide an opportunity to consider how best to replace this facility, with more water space.												
Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The majority of the District’s residents are within the 20-minute catchment area of a swimming pool in the District; however, there are some outside this catchment area because they do not have access to private transport.Some residents in the West in and around Margate, and some in Cliftonville, Westgate and Ramsgate are also outside the catchment area of an existing pool.Given the high levels of non-car ownership, it is important that pay and play community accessible pools are accessible by public transport and by foot.												

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SWIMMING POOLS	
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 pools are accessible for daytime use (Hartsdown Leisure Centre and Ramsgate Leisure Centre). Of the 11 pools, 2 main pools, and 2 learner pools are community pay and play accessible facilities, 100% of the time. • Both Hartsdown and Ramsgate Leisure Centre pools are operating at very high levels of use in the peak period. • Although some pools are operating at under capacity, it will be difficult to increase pay and play access at these sites, as they are either private, or provide only for sports club use. • Current demand for swimming cannot be met in the existing pool stock. • Future demand for swimming pools as a result of population growth equates to just under 1 x 6 lane x 25m pools. This need cannot be accommodated in the existing swimming pool stock.

HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES

CONSULTATION

5.18. Neither schools, nor Parish Councils raised any specific points about health and fitness facilities.

NGB CONSULTATION

5.19. NGB consultation identified the following in respect of studios/activity halls:

Table 5.11: NGB Consultation

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
ABA - BOXING	We have one affiliated amateur boxing club in Thanet (Hornets BA) who we were until recently supporting with some long-term development plans around designing an education program. We hope that the club will be in a situation whereby we can continue with this development in the near future.	Until recently there were 3 affiliated clubs in Thanet, though two have since closed or become unlicensed. With that being said and from assessing our regional priorities, Thanet is certainly an area in which there is demand for the sport of boxing and scope for a new club to open in the future. If such an opportunity can be developed between 2017-2021, we will support it.

SPORTS CLUB CONSULTATION

SUMMARY OF SPORTS CLUB VIEWS (WHO MAY USE SPORTS HALL/STUDIO TYPE SPACE)

5.20. Isle of Thanet ABC responded to the survey but did not raise any specific points about their facilities, not need for additional provision in the future.

5.21. It is, however, clear from the NGB comments, that boxing is a sport with significant potential in the District, with an existing club network, which, if re-developed and supported will need facilities to use and grow membership.

Table 5.12: Summary Facility Conclusions- Health and Fitness Facilities

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
HEALTH AND FITNESS (FITNESS SUITES AND STUDIOS)	
QUANTITY	<div data-bbox="1238 344 2110 373">Map 5.1: Health and Fitness Facilities Thanet- Supply and Demand Analysis</div> <div data-bbox="409 408 896 1468"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 552 fitness stations in the District; 2 pay and play fitness suites operated by TDC, 5 education facilities, and 4 commercial facilities. Based on there being 131 pay and play community accessible fitness stations in Thanet, there is a current under-supply of -365 stations, given demand is for 327 fitness stations. In reality, there will be people using the commercial health and fitness facilities. Therefore, under-supply is likely to be less than -365 stations. (See Appendix 9). However, what this does highlight is that there is a need to ensure there is access to pay and play community accessible and affordable fitness stations in the District. Currently, just over a third of the existing provision (18%) is pay and play community accessible, with majority being provision on education sites which is either for private use, or by sports clubs/associations only. Map 5.1 illustrates the supply and demand analysis for fitness stations in the District. Although this map is predicated on slightly different assumptions to those used in Appendices 9 and 10 (these use the 15+ population of the District), essentially the same picture emerges i.e. there is unmet demand for fitness provision the District. The dark green area is that with highest demand i.e. to the west of the District, and along the border with Canterbury. However, there are also other darker patches across the District, which indicate there is latent, or unmet demand across Thanet. </div> <div data-bbox="913 379 2087 1142"> </div> <div data-bbox="920 1158 1552 1181"> <p>Health and Fitness suites latent demand in stations per output area in Thanet</p> </div>

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
	<p>STUDIOS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no specific methodology for assessing supply and demand for studio provision. However, given there is clear unmet demand for fitness stations (See Map 5.1 and bullet points above), there is also likely to be unmet demand for studios, and the range of activities which these can accommodate. <p>FUTURE DEMAND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population of Thanet will increase by 20,590 to 161,527 by 2031, based on Census and new housing development data. Future demand for pay and play community accessible fitness stations is calculated at 574 fitness stations. Based on current provision of 131 pay and play community accessible fitness stations this means there would be an under-supply of -443 stations by 2031, assuming no new facilities are opened, and no facilities close. (See Appendix 10). In reality, there will be people using the commercial health and fitness facilities. Therefore, under-supply is likely to be less than -443 stations. Given the identified unmet demand, there is potential to look at addressing this in a number of ways. These are further explored in Section 6, but could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provision of green gyms, sited in locations which can be easily accessed/where there is e.g. already an informal indoor space, or existing children's play equipment (clearly use of green gyms is weather dependent so is not a total solution to unmet demand for fitness provision). The sites for such provision need to be carefully located to ensure they cannot become a place for anti-social behavior, which prevents them being used for their real purpose. ➤ Providing fitness equipment (circa 5-6 stations) in community centres/halls to provide more local participative opportunities, particularly in more rural communities. Users would need to undergo an induction, as with any fitness facilities, but could then use provision at a very local level.
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All facilities with fitness suites of a significant size i.e. over 35 stations are located at centres providing accessibility throughout weekdays and weekends (2 pay and play, 4 commercial) 36% of the provision is made through the commercial sector; 18% of provision is provided on a pay and play basis for community access. Fitness facilities are generally more modern than other provision types in the District and are good to excellent quality.
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of District residents are within 20-minute drivetime of a pay and play community accessible fitness suite, however, there is clearly unmet demand for fitness stations across the District, with the highest areas being the West along the border with Canterbury, and in some areas of Margate, Ramsgate, Cliftonville and Westgate (if they do not own a car).

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is clear there is extensive provision of studios, but the commercial facilities require membership prior to use. There are four pay and play studios in the District. Education facilities are either for private use, or only provide for sports club/association use. Given the clear unmet demand, there is an opportunity to develop some innovative approaches to address this position and create increased opportunities for participation at a more local level. e.g. develop increased access to and use of village and community halls for the type of activities using/requiring studio space.

SQUASH

CONSULTATION

5.22. Consultation undertaken with schools and parish Councils did not identify any specific needs for/comments on, squash courts.

NGB CONSULTATION

5.23. England Squash and Racketball did not respond to the consultation opportunity.

SUMMARY OF SPORTS CLUB VIEWS

5.24. No squash clubs responded to the club and sports organisation survey.

Table 5.13: Summary Facility Conclusions – Squash Courts

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
SQUASH COURTS	
QUANTITY	There are 8 courts operational in Thanet, all provided by three squash venues. Two venues are private education-based courts. One is Thanet Squash Rackets club.
QUALITY	The 8 courts are all of good quality, although those at Thanet Squash Rackets Club are ageing.
ACCESSIBILITY	Existing squash courts are located in the east of the District. Not all residents are within a 20-minute drive of these facilities. Squash is a more specialist activity and is generally now played through clubs.
AVAILABILITY	Club membership is required to use the courts at Thanet Squash Rackets Club. There are no pay and play accessible squash courts in the District.

TENNIS

CONSULTATION

- 5.25. There are no indoor tennis courts in the District. There was no feedback from any tennis clubs in the District about indoor tennis court provision. The LTA did not raise the need for any indoor courts, but commented:

‘We have recently funded a project at Margate LTC to convert 2 macadam courts to Artificial Clay. Other than this no development or delivery has taken place.

There are no future plans for further investment at present. There are a limited number of Clubs and Park Courts in the area, therefore development opportunities are fairly limited. The only other club in the area besides Margate has a large amount of spare capacity at the moment.

Given the funding that has gone into Margate and the capacity available at Broadstairs and St Peters, any future plans would likely be focussed on the park courts’.

INDOOR BOWLS

CONSULTATION

- 5.26. Consultation feedback from schools did not identify any specific issues regarding indoor bowls. Minster Bowls Club responded to the consultation survey but did not raise any specific issues about facility provision.

NGB CONSULTATION

- 5.27. No response was received to consultation by the NGB.

INDOOR BOWLS

Table 5.14: Summary Facility Conclusions – Indoor Bowls

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
INDOOR BOWLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is 1 indoor bowling facility in the District (6 rink). By 2031, the number of people aged 65+ in the District will have increased more than the growth in younger people. There is a need to ensure that older people can stay physically active as long as possible for health benefits, so provision of activities such as indoor bowling have an important role to play in the overall physical activity offer in the local area. The growth in the number of older people is likely to increase demand for participation in activities like bowls, both for purposes of physical activity, but also socialisation. On the basis of the population growth to 2031 (20,590), there will be a need to provide for an additional 259 vpvpp for participation in indoor bowling. This equates to 1.66 rinks. There is therefore a need to retain provision of existing indoor bowling facilities in the District.
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Thanet Indoor Bowls Centre is of good quality, having been refurbished in 2009.
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor bowling facilities are located in the North of Thanet, in Margate, which is a main population area, so the facility is accessible on foot, and by public transport, as well as by car.
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to the indoor bowling facility is available for local clubs and some pay and play access.

GYMNASTICS AND TRAMPOLINING

CONSULTATION

5.28. Consultation with schools did not raise any specific issues concerning gymnastics facilities. There was no response from gymnastics clubs to the consultation. However, there is growing demand for gymnastics in the area, as highlighted by British Gymnastics.

NGB CONSULTATION

5.29. Consultation feedback from British Gymnastics is summarised in Table 5.15:

Table 5.15: NGB Consultation

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
BRITISH GYMNASTICS	<p>There is currently no geographic focus to the British Gymnastics Whole Sport Plan or Facility Strategy. Focus is based on need, suitability and partners' ability to support a project to successful completion.</p> <p>The Sports & Recreation Alliance 2013 Sports Club Survey showed most Gymnastics Clubs have a waiting list of up to 100, with many clubs anecdotally reporting waiting lists into several hundreds.</p> <p>A key part of BG's strategy to increase participation is to support clubs moving into their own dedicated facility, offering more time and space for classes.</p> <p>There is a definite trend for gymnastics clubs to move into their own dedicated facilities. Approximately 40 clubs moved into their own spaces last year and BG expects this trend to continue and an increased number of clubs move their activities to dedicated spaces/facilities. There is limited provision of access to facilities within the Thanet area with clubs having waiting lists restricting access to gymnastic activities due to the lack of time within both dedicated and non-dedicated facilities.</p>	<p>There is a large demand for more gymnastics opportunities and clubs all report large waiting lists.</p>

5.30. There is one purpose built gymnastics facilities in the District, operated by Your Leisure, on the Hartsdown Leisure Centre site. The facility is modern, dedicated to gymnastics and is good quality.

5.31. Given that all clubs have waiting lists, there could be potential for a gymnastics-specific club led facility development, which could realise some sports hall capacity in the district.

TABLE TENNIS

- 5.32. There is one existing table tennis centre in the District, on the Hartsdown Leisure Centre site. No table tennis clubs responded to the survey, but it is clear the centre is well used, and the sport is growing participation at local level. Existing facilities are good, and no need has been identified for additional provision.

ATHLETICS

- 5.33. There is one athletics track in the District; this is located at Royal Harbour School and provides for club/community association access only. No need has been identified for another athletics track in the District.

GOLF

- 5.34. There are 5 golf clubs in the District offering 18, 9 hole and 9-hole Par 3 courses, plus 2 Driving Ranges. Pay and Play access is available at Forelands Golf Club, operated by TDC, and is available at both driving ranges.
- 5.35. No need has been identified for additional golf courses, given the extent of provision in the District. Pay and play access is limited, however. Any change to TDC golf provision would need to be in the context of developing pay and play access opportunities at other existing facilities.

6. PENULTIMATE STAGE - APPLYING THE ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS

6.1. Based on the supply and demand analysis, research and consultation undertaken to inform the Strategy, there are a number of factors to take into account in planning for future facility provision. These include:

- **The need to provide for the population growth in the District;**
- **The need for sport and leisure facilities to continue to contribute to healthy and active lifestyles in the District;**
- **The need to increase existing levels of participation;**
- **The need to address unmet demand for sports hall provision;**
- **The need to address existing unmet demand for swimming pool provision;**
- **The need to ensure there is access to sufficient pay and play accessible fitness suites and studios in the District;**
- **The need to consider the need for additional purpose-built gymnastics and indoor bowls provision in the District; and**
- **The need to consider how best to replace ageing facilities, which are poorer quality, and less effective operationally.**

6.2. The headline considerations are summarised below:

- **Population Growth** - Clearly, increased population will result in increased demand for sports facilities; in Thanet, there will be a need for increased provision of sports halls, swimming pools, and pay and play accessible fitness suites and studios.
- **Reduction in Health Inequalities** – more active lifestyles will continue to benefit both individual and community health. The overall quality of life of Thanet's residents is extremely varied. While some enjoy a very high quality of life, including living in high quality residential environments, there are also a number of highly deprived wards with many people who need support in a number of life areas. The deprived areas are also characterised with pockets of urban decline and poor housing stock. A key challenge is to ensure that everyone has the same opportunities by reducing inequalities in the area and improving quality of life for all.
 - Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. For Men, life expectancy is 10.9 years lower and for women, 6.2 years lower in the most deprived areas of Thanet.
 - 51% of the population do not meet physical activity guidelines. Thanet is in the bottom 5% least active districts in the UK. 68.4% of Thanet residents are classified as obese or carrying excess weight.

- **Growing participation levels** and regular participation in sport and physical activity to contribute to more active lifestyles; facilitating more regular activity for the most inactive 28.6% of the Thanet community (Active Lives July 2017) is a priority.
- **Addressing the existing under-supply of swimming pool provision** – there is unmet demand for both sports halls and swimming pools in the District now, compared to existing demand, and by 2031, as a result of population growth.
- **Planning to replace ageing facilities** – the age of one of the TDC facilities, Hartsdown Leisure Centre is a factor in planning for the future, given that public leisure facilities typically have a lifespan of 30-40 years. Older facilities are not as operationally efficient, and also tend to be poorer quality. Evidence shows people are more likely to participate in modern, fit for purpose provision. Equally, the older facilities on education sites will need to be replaced, or as a minimum be extensively refurbished, in the future.

NEIGHBOURING LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- 6.3. In determining the nature, level and location of sports facility provision required for the future in Thanet, it is also important to be aware of how neighbouring local authorities are planning for the future. Given that communities use sports facilities in areas other than where they live, the development of new or improved provision can impact significantly on both participation levels and capacity cross-boundary. Consultation with neighbouring local authorities is summarised in Appendix 14.
- 6.4. Neighbouring local authorities provide sport and leisure facilities but given the geography of much of Thanet and that of neighbouring authorities, facilities may not be easily accessible to local residents. This is exacerbated by high levels of non-car ownership in Thanet. The fact that there is little exported demand to neighbouring local authorities for use of pools would appear to underpin this position, together with the fact that of the neighbouring authorities, only Canterbury has higher levels of pool provision than Thanet. There is however use of Polo Farm, Canterbury by some sports teams in the District.
- 6.5. There is higher exported demand of Thanet residents for sports halls than for swimming pools; this may reflect the fact that there is a significant over supply of sports hall provision in Canterbury. However, there is a small under supply of sports hall provision in Dover, and a very small over supply in Shepway. There is an amount of unmet demand for sports hall provision in all three neighbouring local authorities.
- 6.6. There are high levels of unmet demand for swimming in both Dover and Shepway, because demand is greater than facility supply; in Canterbury, there is a lower level of unmet demand, as there is more provision.

CONSULTATION WITH YOUR LEISURE TRUST

- 6.7. Your Leisure Trust is a registered charity established in 1997. It was formed from the base of the TDC leisure management DSO after the council had concluded an external options appraisal.
- 6.8. The trust operates Ramsgate and Hartsdown Leisure Centres under a management agreement with Thanet BC. The Trust also operates sites in Dover.

- 6.9. The Trust considers there is a need for increased swimming provision in the District. They would also like to see Hartsdown Leisure centre replaced, to provide a more operationally efficient building, with increased fitness facilities and a larger pool. They also suggest there is a need to address the other separate facilities for table tennis and gymnastics on site, so that their operation can more efficient, and better linked to one site management approach.
- 6.10. The main issue at Hartsdown Leisure Centre relates to the pool; there is insufficient capacity to meet the demands of all users now, and specifically public sessions, plus those for lessons and the club.
- 6.11. There is also a need to improve wetside changing provision at the site. More generally, it would be beneficial to have modern building design, where circulation can be better managed and controlled, (as opposed to having lots of long corridors), the café area overlooks the pool, and there is more opportunity to generate revenue.
- 6.12. Your leisure also confirmed, on the basis of April and May 2017 figures that swimming usage is growing in the District (up by 3.5% on the same time in 2016) and would have further potential to do so if there was a larger and more modern pool available in Margate, similar to that developed in Ramsgate.
- 6.13. This is only a snap shot and covers all swimming activities including our lessons. Thanet Swimming Club is reviewing their structure and programme and the plan that will be launched in September at maturity (Jan/Feb 18) will move them from a membership of approx. 260 to 320.

FACILITY SPECIFIC ANALYSIS

- 6.14. Based on the local context and the supply and demand analysis, there is clearly a need to consider how best to deliver increased pay and play access to swimming pools and fitness provision in the District to meet current and future demand. There is also a need to begin to plan now for the replacement of/investment in, some existing sports and leisure facilities. There are a number of reasons for this:
- **Long term population growth in Thanet (27,125), which will increase demand for community facilities, including sport and leisure provision;**
 - **The age of some facilities e.g. Hartsdown Leisure Centre;**
 - **Under-supply of sports halls; by 2031 this equates to 6.5 badminton courts;**
 - **Under-supply of swimming pool provision; by 2031 this equates to just under a 6-lane x 25m pool;**
 - **The current and future need for community accessible fitness stations; there is a current under-supply of -365 stations; this rises to -443 by 2031;**
 - **The need to retain all existing levels of provision, even if the same facilities are not provided;**

- **The need to increase community access to existing education sports halls, and make better use of available capacity; where possible, formal Community Use Arrangements (CUAs) should be developed;**
- **The need to grow participation, and regular participation in physical activity for community health benefits;**
- **The need to invest in active environments, where physical activity is the norm;**
- **The need to improve accessibility to provision at local level, particularly for the 28.7% of the population without access to private transport;**
- **There is already some sport and physical activity being delivered in community centres/halls across the District; there is opportunity to increase awareness of this and to extend it, particularly where there are halls available with pay and play access; and**
- **The opportunity for investment in ‘active’ infrastructure to facilitate increased provision of cycling, jogging and walking routes in the District, connecting new and existing settlements, education and leisure sites.**

- 6.15. Housing development is one of the principal justifications for additional community sports facilities because additional residents increase demand for sports facilities. The population of Thanet is set to grow significantly by 2031, and there will be a need to ensure good quality community sport and leisure facilities are available to meet existing and future demand.
- 6.16. The potential for investment in additional provision of formal sports facilities and community halls, secured through S106/CIL contributions should be explored, given the housing growth planned to 2031. However, it must also be remembered that some of this has already been, or is in the process of being, delivered.
- 6.17. Linked to housing development is the potential for other infrastructure development e.g. schools, health facilities, which could also link into future provision of sports facilities.
- 6.18. A further driver for considering investment/replacement in terms of sports facilities is accessibility; accessibility is related both to geographic location and programming. If particular activities are not provided or are programmed at times which are unsuitable for participants, they are unlikely to take part.
- 6.19. The way in which a sport and recreation facility is managed often determines the level and type of community use allowed/encouraged. For example, local authority managed sport and recreation facilities are more likely to encourage use by disadvantaged groups than those managed by commercially sector operators and are, thus, more accessible.
- 6.20. Retaining and improving the quality of provision is important in Thanet to ensure that participation levels are retained and wherever possible increased. Active Lives data highlights that 23.7% of the Thanet community is not active enough to have any health benefit.

- 6.21. Growing levels of adult obesity rate in the District mean that there is a need for locally accessible opportunities to be more physically active, more often.
- 6.22. Priority is placed on reducing health inequalities and increasing participation in physical activity in Thanet; the Council's changing role in the Public Health Agenda requires it to deliver healthier lifestyles and achieve positive health outcomes, which is the rationale for developing outreach community development programmes, targeted at getting the most inactive, active.
- 6.23. The provision of good quality, local community facilities, accessible and affordable to meet identified need, is key to facilitating participation growth, and contributing to a reduction in the health inequalities in the District. This reflects Public Health and TDC health and well-being priorities, to facilitate sustained behaviour change to reduce obesity, improve health, contribute to addressing address mental health issues and increase participation.
- 6.24. Based on the quality audits and assessments, age and condition, the priorities for future investment in facility provision as set out in Table 6.1 are:

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY
THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

Table 6.1: Summary of Facility Priorities

FACILITY TYPE	PRIORITY FOR FUTURE PROVISION	LOCATION
SPORTS HALLS	Better use of existing available capacity if possible in existing education facilities; increasing club use of these could release some space in pay and play sports halls	At identified schools- one identified in consultation response St George's School, plus Ursuline College, The Royal Harbour Academy (Upper Site), St Lawrence College, St George's C of E School, King Ethelbert School.
	Securing of formal CUAs, including pay and play where possible	All 9 schools offering community access
	Opening up of facilities which are currently not available for any form of community use	One school identified in consultation response St Anthony's School
	Replacement of ageing facilities	Hartsdown Leisure Centre,
SWIMMING POOLS	Increased pay and play accessible water space, equivalent to just under a 6-lane x 25m pool by 2031	TBC dependent on decisions on Hartsdown Leisure Centre
	Replacement of ageing facilities	Hartsdown Leisure Centre (medium to longer term),
HEALTH AND FITNESS	Increased provision of 443 fitness stations by 2031	Districtwide
GYMNASTICS	Potential to explore club-led provision/partnership provision given high number of young people on waiting lists	No specific location
BOXING	Additional capacity in multi-purpose halls for boxing clubs, where membership is growing	No specific location
INDOOR BOWLS	Potential opportunity to consider club-led provision of indoor bowls facilities (increased demand for additional 1.66 rinks by 2031)	No specific location
GENERAL PROVISION	Overall, and specifically through the housing growth agenda, provision of more active environments, reflecting active travel, safe cycle routes to school, the need to link existing and new communities with walking/cycling/jogging routes	Districtwide

- 6.25. Other future facility provision, linked particularly to long term population growth and housing development, is the development of new and improved walking, jogging and cycling routes/connectivity, to encourage active travel, and provide an environment in which physical activity can be easily integrated into daily life.
- 6.26. There is an opportunity to identify and provide safe places for running, jogging, and cycling, to support the growth of activities such as triathlon. These can also be used by local communities, just to be outside and active, more frequently.
- 6.27. In addition, there is a fantastic stretch of 32 km of coastline; there is a need to ensure water sports provision is accessible, and safe. This presents significant opportunities for provision for both the local community, and in terms of tourism.

HARTSDOWN LEISURE CENTRE

- 6.28. Hartsdown Leisure Centre is in need of re-development.
- 6.29. Built in 1984 and refurbished in 2010, the facility is tired, and is not the most operationally efficient given its design and layout. The facility would benefit from being more compact, with the car park closer, and all provision under one roof, instead of the current collection of buildings on site.
- 6.30. The swimming club would like to see a 50m pool and consider Thanet to be a strategic location for such a facility. This view is not supported by stakeholders such as the CSP. The views of Swim England were sought several times, but no definitive comment was made supporting development of a 50m pool.
- 6.31. There is a clear rationale for additional water space – Hartsdown is in a strategic location and site is large enough to develop a bigger pool e.g. an 8-lane x 25m pool (possibly competition standard) and retain a learner pool.
- 6.32. The issue to consider is whether a new pool is better located on the existing site, or on an alternative site e.g. a strategic allocations site, where commercial developers may put forward options for new swimming pools.
- 6.33. The factors to consider in relation to strategic allocation sites and development opportunities are:
- **Security of accessibility, and specifically pay and play access** – the current level of this cannot be reduced, and indeed needs to increase to meet future population demand, given it is only TDC facilities that provide this type of access in the District.
 - **Scale of provision** – if a pool was provided on a strategic allocations site, where would other existing facilities be re-provided? – would a stand-alone dryside facility be sustainable? A stand-alone pool is not sustainable operationally, and as a minimum would require some fitness facilities to generate income. If external funding was to be sought to support its development alongside that from CIL/S106, some form of co-location would need to be involved, either of services, or built facilities e.g. a swimming pool and a doctor's surgery.

- Other factors to consider in relation to the development of a new swimming pool on a strategic allocations site include:
 - **Operational management** – who would do this? Impact on Your Leisure?
 - **Usage** – would people without a car be able to get to the site?
 - **Pool programming** – would education and community use meet commercial objectives – need to think about affordability of use
 - **Capital costs** – who would pay for the pool on a strategic allocations site? If TDC has no input, what say would they have about the subsequent pool operation, programme and accessibility?
 - **Revenue costs** – would TDC be expected to contribute? If TDC has no input, what say would they have about the subsequent pool operation, programme and accessibility?

6.34. Table 6.2 explores these issues further.

Table 6.2: Options for Re-Development of Hartsdown Leisure Centre

OPTIONS FOR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	INCREASE IN SCALE OF PROVISION	IMPACT AND IMPLICATIONS
1. REPLACE AS IS ON SAME SITE	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital Cost of replacing facility • New build provides opportunity to consider how the facility is best procured (construction and potentially also operation) • No loss of provision • New build likely to be more operationally efficient and sustainable • Likely to increased usage and revenue generation • No continuity of service; a phased development is likely to cost more in capital terms
2. REPLACE AT AN INCREASED SCALE ON SAME SITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale of fitness needs to be realistic to offset balance against operational cost of swimming pools • Sports hall has potential to be increased from 4 to 6 or 8 courts • Would address future need for additional badminton courts in the District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital Cost of replacing facility • New build provides opportunity to consider how the facility is best procured (construction and potentially also operation) • New build likely to be more operationally efficient and sustainable • Likely to increased usage and revenue generation on retained facilities • Existing sports hall is currently operating at 100% capacity, and is one of only two pay and play daytime accessible sports halls in the District,

OPTIONS FOR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	INCREASE IN SCALE OF PROVISION	IMPACT AND IMPLICATIONS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in sports hall scale would need to be considered in the Districtwide context of future provision, and in the participation changes and trends at local level Continuity of service could be achieved if a new facility were built on the existing car park and then the existing leisure centre site becomes the car park Gives opportunity to consider replacement of existing table tennis and gymnastic facilities, or at least more effective operational management of the separate buildings
3. REPLACE AS IS ON ALTERNATIVE SITE	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Cost of replacing facility potentially off set by some capital receipt from existing site New build provides opportunity to consider how the facility is best procured (construction and potentially also operation) No loss of provision New build likely to be more operationally efficient and sustainable Likely to increased usage and revenue generation Continuity of service maintained
4. REPLACE AT AN INCREASED SCALE ON ALTERNATIVE SITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YES; only realistic facility reductions could be to sports hall and fitness Scale of fitness needs to be realistic to offset balance against operational cost of swimming pools Sports hall has potential to be reduced from 8 courts Reduction in sports hall provision would necessitate secured community accessible pay and play and club use in alternative hall(s)YES; only realistic facility reductions could be to sports hall and fitness potential to be reduced from 8 courts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Cost of replacing facility New build provides opportunity to consider how the facility is best procured (construction and potentially also operation) New build likely to be more operationally efficient and sustainable Likely to increased usage and revenue generation on retained facilities 8 court hall is currently operating at 87% capacity, and is the only pay and play accessible sports hall, and only pay and play daytime pay and play sports hall facility in the District; therefore, finding alternative pay and play accessible provision would be a priority Reducing the 8-court hall would mean loss of the county level facility Reduction to 6 courts would mean that at least training for netball, basketball, badminton, and volleyball could still take place; competition badminton could still be accommodated; club level netball, basketball, volleyball and badminton could still be accommodated, as could gymnastics Reduction to 4 courts would mean that club and casual badminton could be retained; club training for netball, basketball, volleyball and gymnastics could be accommodated, but the space would not be ideal for sports hall sports A reduction in sports hall scale would need to be considered in the

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OPTIONS FOR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	INCREASE IN SCALE OF PROVISION	IMPACT AND IMPLICATIONS
		<p>Districtwide context of future provision, and in the participation changes and trends at local level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity of service maintained

- 6.35. Given the need for additional water space in the district by 2031, there is clearly an opportunity to re-think the provision of Hartsdown Leisure Centre. Re-development of the facility, on a larger scale, but better designed, could address sports hall, swimming pool and pay and play fitness needs to 2031. Retaining the new facility on the existing site is likely to be the most cost-effective option, as TDC owns the site. Retaining swimming provision as part of an overall leisure facility is also likely to be more capital cost effective, more operationally effective and more likely to facilitate increased participation than dis-aggregating elements of provision across different sites.
- 6.36. Whilst there is a need for additional water space in the District, the level of current and future unmet demand does not justify a 50m pool. However, provision of a 6 or 8 court sports hall would facilitate the opportunity for county level training and competition in a range of sports hall sports which cannot be provided currently at Hartsdown Leisure centre.
- 6.37. A detailed feasibility study will be needed to fully understand capital costs, revenue impact, and procurement options for a replacement Hartsdown Leisure Centre.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

- 7.1. Overall, Thanet has a good range of existing sport and leisure facilities across the area; however, some are now ageing, and will require replacement. This is particularly true of TDC facilities at Hartsdown Leisure Centre. In Thanet, there is insufficient pay and play accessible swimming pool provision to meet current and future demand. There is also insufficient pay and play fitness provision to meet both current and future demand. There is insufficient sports hall provision to meet future demand.
- 7.2. Although current unmet demand for sports halls can mostly be met within the existing supply, this is volatile, given 9 of the 13 sports halls are on education sites, provide for sports club, not pay and play use and there are no CUAs in place securing community access.
- 7.3. It is therefore very important that the potential to utilise community centres/halls, and other informal places and spaces better for sports hall activities, which could provide at a more local level, and therefore facilitate participation by those who are elderly, do not have access to a car, have young children, or have a disability is fully explored, developed and implemented.
- 7.4. Thanet's population will grow significantly over the next few years, so there is a particular need to ensure sufficient provision of accessible, quality and affordable facilities – formal and informal, to meet local need.
- 7.5. It is particularly important that there is increased access to opportunities for physical activity at local level, so it is easy for residents, particularly those who are currently inactive, and those without access to private transport, to participate, and become physically active. Linking facility provision, informal and formal, to opportunities for active travel, and informal places.
- 7.6. This is very important given the need to grow and achieve higher levels of regular participation in physical activity in the District, the high level of adult obesity, plus the health inequalities across the District.

VISION

- 7.7. The suggested Vision for future provision of sport and leisure in Thanet is:

'A range of high quality, strategically-located, accessible and sustainable sport and leisure facilities to facilitate increased regular participation in sport and physical activity, to contribute to a reduction in health inequalities in the District'.

- 7.8. As a minimum, TDC wishes to see accessible community sport and leisure facilities, places and spaces for swimming, fitness and sports hall sports/activities available for all residents. This includes both formal and informal spaces e.g. community halls in which to play sport and be physically active, opportunities for participation in open space, along the coast, and in outdoor recreation.

AIMS

7.9. The aim of providing sufficient high quality, fit for purpose and accessible provision, places and spaces is to:

- **Grow and increase the regular amount of physical activity undertaken by individuals, and particularly by those who are currently inactive;**
- **Develop additional facility provision where need is evidenced e.g. as a result of population growth;**
- **Develop multi-purpose provision where possible, reflecting changing participation trends and opportunities;**
- **Encourage new participants to start taking part in physical activity;**
- **Enable opportunities for participation to be provided in a wider range of places and spaces, and particularly at a very local level, using e.g. community centres/halls;**
- **Facilitate the continued development of healthier lifestyles across Thanet's communities;**
- **Contribute to a reduction in health inequalities, and specifically obesity, inactivity, across Thanet;**
- **Create active environments where the opportunity to be more physically active is an integral part of everyday life; and**
- **Support and provide opportunities for local community groups.**

7.10. The provision of high quality and accessible facilities, the opening up of other informal places, and spaces, as well as the development of new provision, will contribute to the overall priority for the development of healthier lifestyles in Thanet, across all age groups.

7.11. Facilitating opportunities to be more physically active, more often is also important, to contribute to a reduction in the health inequalities in and across Thanet, to help people to live and age better.

7.12. Sustainability of high quality, and critically, accessible (on foot and by public transport), facility provision is key to maintaining these opportunities; TDC needs to plan for the investment requirements of its existing facilities, and work in partnership with other providers and stakeholders to address the other priorities identified through this Strategy.

PRINCIPLES FOR FUTURE PROVISION

7.13. Analysis of existing provision also identifies the principles that should underpin all future sport and leisure facility development in Thanet. These are to:

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

PRIORITY INVESTMENT NEEDS

7.14. Based on the quality audits, age and assessment of need, the priorities for future investment in facility provision are:

Table 7.1: Summary of Facility Investment Priorities

FACILITY TYPE	CURRENT PROVISION	FUTURE NEED	COMMENTARY
SPORTS HALLS	2 TDC sport halls (Hartsdown Leisure Centre (4 courts), and Ramsgate leisure centre (6 courts))	<p>Future need 7.4 badminton courts (SFC), plus 1.2 courts unmet demand (existing surplus +2 courts –3.2 courts unmet demand); this equates to 2 four court halls (8 courts), based on population growth.</p> <p>Potential to develop pay and play access at Ursuline College, The Royal Harbour Academy (Upper Site), St Lawrence College, St George's C of E School, King Ethelbert School.</p> <p>However, likely that this alone will not address future need – opportunity to develop pay and play community access at any new education facilities; this would need to be secured through a planning condition, and a formal Community Use Agreement, stating pay and play access, not just community access.</p>	<p>TDC facilities provide the only pay and play access in the District; rest of facilities provide for registered members' use, sports clubs, or private use.</p> <p>Both TDC facilities at Ramsgate and Margate are operating at 100% capacity;</p> <p>Five school facilities operating at well under 70% capacity and already provide for community use – but, this is sports clubs only.</p> <p>Facility Planning Model (FPM) states small surplus of provision (+2 courts), and unmet demand of 3.2 courts. This is because the FPM model includes sports halls which are available for community use, pay and play and clubs, but in reality, there is under supply of pay and play community access.</p> <p>The issue is that education facilities are only providing access for clubs/community groups, which is not pay and play access; its only pay and play access that is actually likely to increase participation levels and address health inequalities. Inactive people do not join sports clubs as a first priority.</p>

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FACILITY TYPE	CURRENT PROVISION	FUTURE NEED	COMMENTARY
SWIMMING POOLS	4 TDC pools – 2 main and 2 learner (Hartsdown Leisure Centre, Ramsgate Leisure Centre) Both 25m x 6 lane main pools	<p>Future need 1.33 4 lanes x 25m pools (SFC), plus 93 sqm unmet demand; equivalent to 1 x 6 lane x 25m pool based on population growth.</p> <p>However, likely that this alone will not address future need – opportunity to develop pay and play community access at any new education facilities (although pools on education sites are reducing in number) and develop a new facility.</p> <p>One education facility with some potential capacity – St Lawrence’s Collage, but, this facility already has a commercial swim school based at the pool and operates its own participation programme.</p>	<p>2 TDC facilities, 4 pools; pay and play accessible learner pools at Hartsdown and Ramsgate Leisure Centres; Ramsgate operates at 100%; Hartsdown at 96%. Swimming club requires more pool time for training; now difficult for them to grow membership due to lack of pool time and condition of changing rooms.</p> <p>All pools full except St Lawrence College which has its own pool programme, and a commercial swim school based at the pool.</p> <p>FPM states under-supply of provision (161.94 sqm – three quarters of a 4-lane x 25m pool (212 sqm)).</p> <p>Additional water space is needed in the District – the re-development of Hartsdown Leisure centre is a critical opportunity in relation to future water space provision.</p>
HEALTH AND FITNESS	H and F - 2 main community facilities (Hartsdown Leisure Centre, Ramsgate Leisure Centre)	<p>Under supply 2017 134 fitness stations Under supply by 2031 147 fitness stations</p> <p>More pay and play community accessible fitness stations (options are new build; negotiated access at other existing facilities/or a larger fitness suite if Hartsdown Leisure Centre is re-developed)</p>	<p>Health and Fitness – Total 528 fitness stations in the district; only the two TDC facilities provide pay and play community access (total of fitness 131 stations).</p> <p>No real high-end fitness providers in District; DW Fitness and Bannatynes are the main commercial facilities. Education facilities tend to be for private use or sports clubs.</p>
SQUASH COURTS	8 squash courts; 2 glass-backed		No pay and play provision in District. Squash is becoming more of a club-based sport, so no recommendation to develop more courts
INDOOR BOWLS	One indoor bowls centre; 8 rinks	Additional 2.17 rinks	Any additional provision should be developed in partnership with local clubs
INDOOR TENNIS	NONE		No existing indoor tennis courts; all existing courts are in parks/on education sites

FACILITY TYPE	CURRENT PROVISION	FUTURE NEED	COMMENTARY
BOXING	3 Clubs	Access to appropriate training facilities/hall space	Potential for future development of this sport highlighted by NGB
GYMNASTICS	Several clubs;	More access to purpose built gymnastics facilities; club led facility development?	Existing clubs have large waiting lists

- 7.15. As a consequence of there being a need for increased pay and play access, replacement and additional facility provision to meet future need, there is an important opportunity in Thanet to re-think the scale, location and nature of Hartsdown Leisure Centre. This should be done in the context of the priority placed on health and well-being (physical and mental) at local level, and the fact that modern, fit for purpose facilities, designed to be fully inclusive, and of a high quality, will be better used than older facilities. However, this will only happen if there are appropriate, accessible and affordable community accessible facilities.
- 7.16. It is clear from the above that future provision can predominantly be delivered through better use of existing sports hall facilities, and development of replacement facilities, which may be larger /provide different configurations of pools, fitness and sports halls than currently.

OTHER PRIORITIES AND NEEDS

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

- 7.17. It is clear from the strategy analysis that there is a need for some capital investment in Thanet, to address future needs. Whilst some of this investment may relate to additional facility provision, there is also a need to start planning for the replacement of ageing stock; increased participation is more likely to be achieved if the environment in which people take part is good quality and fit for purpose
- 7.18. It is also clear that delivery of the levels of investment required are likely to be more achievable through a local partnership approach. The development of improved sports facilities, and physical activity environments, will facilitate increased participation, which in turn will benefit individual and community health. The challenge is that the greatest health benefit will be gained by encouraging the inactive, to become active.

CONTINUED LOCAL PARTNERSHIP WORKING WITH EDUCATION SITES

- 7.19. In order to deliver the identified Strategy needs, and the key outcome of increased participation to address health inequalities, plus meet demands from increased population, there is an opportunity for some changes in approach to delivery. The development of new/replacement facilities, and increasing the capacity in existing education facilities, provides a mechanism to deliver these outcomes.
- 7.20. The really key issue to address initially is that of future partnership with education sites, to develop CUAs which provide balanced access for the community on a pay and play basis. Increasing capacity to offer and deliver increased participative opportunities, particularly for those who are currently inactive, could contribute significantly to improved health in the District.

PLANNING POLICY, SECURING DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS, PLANNING OBLIGATIONS, S106 OBLIGATIONS AND THE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY
- OVERVIEW

- 7.21. In order to implement the Strategy recommendations and address identified needs for improved and additional facility provision, TDC will need to identify and secure capital funding from a range of sources. Developer contributions through CIL/S106 have the potential to form part of this funding moving forward.
- 7.22. The facility investment needs identified in the Strategy and set out in Table 7.1, and paragraph 7.14 provide the definitive investment priorities and locations for this investment to 2031. This should inform Local Plan policy, and specifically the priorities against which to secure developer contributions moving forward.
- 7.23. In some cases, new residential developments will not generate the need for a new sports facility. However, where developments are located in areas where additional pressure will be placed on existing sports facilities by the development, TDC should seek contributions at the standard rate, for the enhancement and extension of existing sports in the vicinity of the development. This could be a key opportunity for TDC to replace existing provision e.g. Hartsdown Leisure Centre.
- 7.24. If larger developments generate a need for and/or located suitable community provision e.g. community hall, then these will be located on -site. Otherwise, off-site contributions will be sought to support nearby existing or new sites, and/or for identified, more strategic sites (such as larger, high quality, leisure facilities serving more than the local need).

THANET OVERVIEW

- 7.25. Although Thanet has good sports facilities there are some ageing facilities, which will require replacement in the medium-long term. Replacement of these facilities provides an opportunity to consider provision of new larger swimming pool, sports hall and fitness facilities to meet both current and future demand. Additional swimming provision is needed to meet future demand as a result of population growth, but also to meet current demand; TDC's swimming pools are already very full.
- 7.26. The anticipated population growth in Thanet to 2031 needs to be appropriately catered for in terms of demand for sports facilities –both formal facilities and informal, multi-purpose spaces.
- 7.27. Equally, given that under 60% of the population achieves the Chief Medical Officer's target of 150 minutes of physical activity per week, it is clear there is work to do to increase levels of regular participation amongst the remaining 40% (28.6% of whom are inactive), many of whom will be living in the more deprived areas of the District.
- 7.28. In Thanet, this means ensuring geographical distribution of facilities and physical activity opportunities across the District to enable more people to access facilities in the urban area by walking, and/or cycling, or using public transport. In the more rural areas, where there are fewer people, and less formal provision, it means better use of existing community places and spaces for sport and physical activity i.e. more use of community centres/halls for badminton, fitness classes etc.

- 7.29. It also means better quality facilities, given the age, in particular of some TDC provision.
- 7.30. The provision of a network of high quality and accessible facilities will contribute to the overall priority for healthier lifestyles in Thanet, across all age groups. Facilitating opportunities to be more physically active, more often is also important, to contribute to a reduction in health inequalities across Thanet, and help people to live and age better, because they are more active.
- 7.31. In order to realise the above Vision and Aims for sport and leisure facility provision in Thanet there are a number of key priorities that need to be addressed, and implemented. These are set out below in the Action Plan, based on the recommendations for future provision.

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1)

TDC retain existing levels of sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present.

(PROTECT)

RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2)

TDC prioritise investment into additional swimming pool provision

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3)

TDC prioritise investment into additional sports hall provision

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4)

TDC prioritise investment into additional health and fitness provision

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5)

TDC take the opportunity of investment in identified facility priorities, and specifically swimming, sports hall and health and fitness, to review the overall future facility portfolio, and consider the long term strategic benefits of:

- Replacing Hartsdown Leisure Centre (same/alternative site)

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)

Ensure that any new education provision, if involving sports facilities, has a CUA implemented as part of planning conditions, to secure community access – play and play and clubs/groups.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7)

TDC work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, formal CUAs should be developed.

(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8)

TDC and its voluntary sector partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to pay and play access to community centres/halls to maintain and grow participation in physical activity

(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9)

TDC establish dialogue with English Indoor Bowling Association (EIBA) to further explore the potential of facilitating club – led development of additional indoor bowling facilities by 2031.

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10)

TDC work with the NGB and local clubs/partners to facilitate increased access to boxing facilities in the District, to meet growing participation needs.

(ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 11 (R11)

TDC work with the NGB and local clubs/ partners to explore the need for additional purpose built gymnastics facilities in the District, to meet latent demand.

(ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 12 (R12)

Where appropriate, TDC and its partners seek to secure CIL/S106 contributions that could contribute towards the development of additional and safe walking, running and cycling and coastal routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active.

(PROVIDE AND PROTECT)

RECOMMENDATION 13 (R13)

TDC and its partners identify the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs for sports facilities, and investigate the various sources available for capital funding.

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 14 (R14)

TDC and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high quality community sports facilities, in partnership with Public Health and other local partners. Increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation better community cohesion.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 15 (R15)

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

(PROTECT)

ACTION PLAN

7.32. The Action Plan underpinning the Strategy is summarised in the table below:

Table 7.2: Strategy Action Plan

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1) TDC retain existing levels of sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present. (PROTECT)	Ensure the need for existing levels of pay and play sports hall provision is reflected in the Local Plan	TDC	SHORT TERM		TDC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the District	TDC	MEDIUM – LONG TERM		TDC officers; external funding organisations
RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2) TDC prioritise investment into additional swimming pool provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional pay and play swimming pool provision is reflected in the Local Plan	TDC	SHORT TERM		TDC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the District	TDC	MEDIUM – LONG TERM		TDC officers; external funding organisations

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional swimming provision	TDC, external consultants	SHORT TERM		TDC officers; Sport England; local clubs; external funding organisations

RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3) TDC prioritise investment into additional sports hall provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional pay and play sports hall provision is reflected in the Local Plan	TDC	SHORT TERM		TDC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the District	TDC	MEDIUM – LONG TERM		TDC officers; external funding organisations
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional courts, (needs to link to revision of CUAs to increase opportunities for pay and play community use).	TDC, external consultants	SHORT TERM		TDC officers; Sport England; local clubs; external funding organisations

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4) TDC prioritise investment into additional health and fitness provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional pay and play health and fitness provision is reflected in the local Plan	TDC	SHORT TERM		TDC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the District	TDC	MEDIUM – LONG TERM		TDC officers; external funding organisations
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional courts, (needs to link to revision of CUAs to increase opportunities for pay and play community use).	TDC, external consultants	SHORT TERM		TDC officers; Sport England; local clubs; external funding organisations
RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5) TDC take the opportunity of investment in identified facility priorities, and specifically swimming, sports hall and health and	Undertake a specific feasibility study to assess site options, capital costs and revenue impact of redeveloping Hartsdown Leisure Centre	TDC, local partners, facility operator	Short to Medium		TDC leisure and planning officers, Sport England; current operator; external consultants

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
<p>fitness, to review the overall future facility portfolio, and consider the long term strategic benefits of:</p> <p>Replacing Hartsdown Leisure Centre (same / alternative site)</p> <p>(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)</p>					
<p>RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)</p> <p>Ensure that any new education provision, if involving sports facilities, has a CUA implemented as part of planning conditions, to secure community access – pay and play and clubs/groups.</p> <p>(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)</p>	<p>TDC and its partners work with local schools, and Sport England to develop formal community use agreements in:</p> <p>Any new schools as part of Planning Conditions</p> <p>The aim should be to develop SLAs /CUA Agreements and to find ways of increasing usage capacity, to enable provision of better balanced accessibility and to include community pay and play use.</p>	TDC	Short to Medium		<p>TDC leisure and planning officers, Sport England</p> <p>Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)</p>

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7) TDC work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, formal CUAs should be developed. (PROTECT AND ENHANCE)	TDC and its partners work with relevant educational organisations to review, revise and implement CUAs which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use.	TDC, All new education sites	Short term		Officer time - TDC leisure officers Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)
RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8) TDC and its voluntary sector partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to pay and play access to community centres/halls to maintain and grow participation in physical activity	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the district.	TDC	Short term		Officer time - TDC Planning and leisure officers

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)					
RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9) TDC establish dialogue with English Indoor Bowling Association (EIBA) to further explore the potential of facilitating club – led development of additional indoor bowling facilities by 2031. (PROVIDE)	Develop project group to assess feasibility and realistic potential for facility development	TDC/local clubs; EIBA	Ongoing		TDC development NGB and resources sports offers, club
RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10)	Establish dialogue with local clubs and ABA to monitor levels	TDC/local clubs; ABA	Ongoing		TDC development sports offers,

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
TDC work with the NGB and local clubs/partners to facilitate increased access to boxing facilities in the District, to meet growing participation needs. (ENHANCE)	of need and demand for access to boxing facilities				NGB and club resources
RECOMMENDATION 11 (R11) TDC work with the NGB and local clubs/ partners to explore the need for additional purpose-built gymnastics facilities in the District, to meet latent demand. (ENHANCE)	Establish dialogue with local clubs and British Gymnastics to monitor levels of need and demand for purpose built gymnastics provision	TDC/local clubs; British Gymnastics	Ongoing		TDC development offers, NGB and club resources
RECOMMENDATION 12 (R12) Where appropriate, TDC and its partners seek to	Use the Strategy evidence base to inform investment opportunities	TDC	Short		TDC planning and leisure officers

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
<p>secure CIL/S106 contributions that could contribute towards the development of additional and safe walking, running and cycling and coastal routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active.</p> <p>(PROVIDE, AND PROTECT)</p>					
<p>RECOMMENDATION 13 (R13)</p> <p>TDC and its partners identify the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs for sports facilities, and investigate the various sources available for capital funding.</p> <p>(PROVIDE)</p>	Work with TDC planning colleagues to identify potential levels of capital funding from residential development	TDC leisure officers	Medium		TDC planning and leisure officers
	Working with partners identify all potential sources of capital funding to support new facility provision in the district.	TDC leisure officers	Medium		TDC leisure officers, TDC partners, external funding organisations

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	

RECOMMENDATION 14 (R14) TDC and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high quality community sports facilities, in partnership with Public Health and other local partners. Increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation better community	TDC work with Public Health and relevant identified community partners to ensure provision of, and access to, appropriate community sports facilities, and opportunities to be physically active.	TDC leisure and sport development officers;	Establish monitoring process Ensure ongoing dialogue with neighbouring local authorities	TDC, public health, local partners
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RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
cohesion. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)					
RECOMMENDATION 15 (R15) There should be on-going monitoring of this Strategy through its implementation, but as a minimum, progress should be reviewed and refreshed every five years. On-going monitoring should include partnership working with neighbouring local authorities to keep aware of facility changes and developments. (PROTECT)	Establish monitoring process Ensure ongoing dialogue with neighbouring local authorities	TDC	Ongoing		TDC leisure/sport development officers

DISCLAIMER

Forecasts and recommendation in any proposal, report or letter are made in good faith and on the basis of the information before the Company at the time. Their achievement must depend, among other things, on effective co-operation of the Client and the Client's staff. In any consequence, no statement in any proposal, report or letter is to be deemed to be in any circumstances a representation, undertaking, warranty or contractual condition.

