

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY 2016 - 2021

MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

JULY 2017

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Melton Borough, located in North East Leicestershire, is an attractive rural area, covering an area of 48,138 hectares, with a population of 52,000 (Source: ONS 2014 mid-year estimates). Significant population growth is expected in the Borough over the next 10 years; 65% of all new residential development will be located in, or will adjoin, Melton Mowbray.
- 1.2. The main market town is Melton Mowbray, where over 50% of the population live – around 27,000. The rest of the population is dispersed in the 60 plus villages comprising the rest of the Borough. Melton is one of the 50 most sparsely populated districts in the UK.
- 1.3. The Borough borders the districts of Rushcliffe, Newark and Sherwood, Charnwood, Harborough, Rutland and South Kesteven. To the South-West are the suburban fringes of Leicester, and Nottingham is to the North-West.

CONTEXT

- 1.4. Melton Borough Council (MBC) is in the process of preparing a new Local Plan to guide new development and land use up to 2036.
- 1.5. 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.
- 1.6. “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”.
- 1.7. ‘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.”**

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- 1.8. This Indoor Facilities Strategy is one of a number of studies providing an 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.
- 1.9. This Strategy also sits within the context of the Council's Corporate Plan which sets out priorities, goals and promises for 2015 - 2020. These include:
- **Promoting equality of opportunity and encouraging strong, healthy and resilient neighbourhoods.**
- 1.10. Melton Sport and Health Alliance is an organisation which strives to promote and develop sport and physical activity within Melton Borough. There is representation from Melton Borough Council, Melton School Sports Partnership, Community Action Services, Leisure Facilities, Sports Clubs and Leicester-Shire and Rutland Sport. Its vision is:
- **To make a positive difference to the residents of Melton Borough and improve our community through sport and physical activity; and;**
 - **To have a local voice for sport and influence the agenda at both a local and national level.**

STRATEGY PURPOSE

- 1.11. The purpose of the Indoor Sports Facility Strategy is to provide a robust future action plan for indoor sports facilities in Melton and the evidence to re-fresh the business case for the Melton Sports Village, if the latter is found to be justified. The outcomes arising from the assessment will also inform the MBC Infrastructure Delivery Plan update (IDP) which will be submitted to the Secretary of State alongside the Local Plan.
- 1.12. Key elements addressed by the Indoor Sports Facility Strategy include:
- **QUANTITY - Are there enough facilities with sufficient capacity to meet needs up to 2036 (in line with the Melton Local Plan 2011-2036)?**
 - **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?**

BOROUGH PROFILE

Table 1.1: Summary of Melton Borough Demographic Characteristics

RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
CURRENT POPULATION 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52,000 (ONS mid 2014 population estimates) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very little population growth to date. Trying to grow Melton workforce
FUTURE POPULATION BY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 53,000 By 2036 this is projected to rise to approx. 55,726-57,000 (2011 population of 50,495 plus 5,231 (or more) growth (Source: Towards a Housing Requirement for Melton Borough January 2017) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is in line with household projections by 2021 of 23,518 households in the Borough, an increase of 1986 from 2011. By 2031/36, the number of households in the Borough is predicted to increase to 26,124, (ie increase of 2,606 from 2021).
NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND LOCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 65% of all new housing will be in and around Melton Mowbray in the SUEs 50% of all existing housing in in Melton Mowbray 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 new settlement areas – North and South (sustainable urban extensions (SUEs)) – including growth in the Melton Mowbray Urban Area, this accounts for 65% of all future housing growth 35% of growth will be in and around rural areas. 2 Academies to be extended
KEY PROFILE/DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - CURRENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older population, particularly in the rural areas Fewer U16s and 15-44 year olds, than the national average Mobile population – 85.6% of the population has access to a car The Borough is within the 40% of least deprived districts in the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural area, covering 48,138 ha, in North East Leicestershire 70 villages and one main market town, Melton Mowbray Ranked 259 out of 354 on the Indices of Deprivation; however, there are pockets of deprivation, primarily in and around Melton Mowbray 14.4% of the population does not have access to a car; therefore, the ability to access sports facilities by foot is important; public transport is limited in the rural areas

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RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
KEY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - FUTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population will still be ageing No significant increase in the younger population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for new households to change the demographics slightly?
HEALTH (2016 HEALTH PROFILE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.1% of year 6 children are obese, lower than the England average 68.7% of the adult population carries excess weight Life expectancy for men and women is higher than the East Midlands and England average 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The health of people in Melton is generally better than the England average. About 11% (1,000) of children live in low income families.
PARTICIPATION	<p>Active Lives Year 1 data for Melton highlights the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75.7% of Melton's residents aged 16+ took part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the 28 days prior to the survey being undertaken 21.8% of the Borough's population is inactive – ie they had undertaken less than 30 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days 13.8% of the Borough's population had undertaken at least 30-149 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days 64.4% of the Borough's population had undertaken at least 150 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days (including gardening) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Just over 20% of the Borough's population is not active enough to benefit their health.
OVERALL IMPLICATIONS FOR SPORTS FACILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population is ageing which means facilities will need to be accessible and provide appropriately for older people e.g. day time access will be important because some elderly people do not like going out at night and travel by public transport may be easier during the day A falling proportion of younger people mean that some sports provision may not be as in demand eg skateparks, extreme sports 	

RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focussed areas of deprivation mean that sports facilities need to be well-located to public transport and local communities, and be accessible and affordable, so those without private transport can still get to them • The high level of adult obesity in the Borough, and growing levels of childhood obesity which means sports facilities need to be welcoming and accessible to all, to encourage and facilitate increased levels of physical activity 	

Source: All statistics quoted in Table 1.4 are taken from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2014; Active Lives, and other data in Section 3.

STRATEGY ANALYSIS

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

- **How the under supply of community accessible pay and play fitness stations is best addressed, now and into the future**
- **Access to daytime provision of sports halls, given all but one are on education sites, and only provide for use by sports clubs/community associations**
- **How to protect the existing level of sports hall provision on education sites for use by sports clubs, because there are no formal community use arrangements in place, meaning access could change (level/nature policy) at any time (if the current level of provision and access was reduced, this would impact significantly on demand for sports hall space in community accessible pay and play facilities.**
- **The quality of existing provision at both Waterfield Leisure Centre (main pool tank in particular), the sports hall and fitness suite at Melton Sports Village**
- **Given the existing commitment to the development of the MSLV, how best to optimise this opportunity to address identified local need, so that the health and well-being of the community really benefits, as set out in the MBC Leisure Vision, and the Mission of the Melton Community Partnership**

PRIORITY INVESTMENT NEEDS

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

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Table 1.2: Priorities for Future Provision of Sport and Leisure Facilities in Melton Borough to 2021

PLANNING IMPACT	FACILITY TYPE	UNMET DEMAND /CURRENT NEED 2017	UNMET DEMAND /FUTURE NEED BY 2021	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS IDENTIFIED NEED
SPORTS HALLS				
PROVIDE		0 badminton courts (based on available capacity at MSV (2 courts) v unmet demand of 1.14 courts)	0 badminton courts (based on available capacity at MSV (2 courts) v unmet demand of 1.14 courts, and demand in 2021 for an additional 0.43 courts) N.B 2 badminton courts (1.52 by 2036)	Based on numerical assessment, there is no need for additional badminton courts before 2021; this does not however, take into account the identified challenges and needs for clubs and participation (see Table 5.11 and supporting text) By 2036, provide additional 2 badminton courts at the MSLV – equivalent to a minimum 6 court sports hall (4 existing courts plus 2 additional courts)
ENHANCE		Access to more indoor cricket nets	Access to more indoor cricket nets	Provide additional indoor cricket facilities in any new sports hall facility at MSLV.
ENHANCE		Access to Indoor netball courts	Access to Indoor netball courts	Mark netball courts in new sports halls, and specifically in those larger than 4 court size.
SWIMMING POOLS				
PROVIDE		-54 sqm 1 lane of a 25m pool (4 lane)	-54 sqm 1 lane of a 25m pool (4 lane) plus additional flexible water space 17m x 10m learner pool with a moveable floor	Close Waterfield Pool and re-develop one larger swimming pool plus a learner pool (possibly with moveable floor to increase programming capacity and flexibility). Minimum main pool size 6 lane x 25m (additional 1 lanes), which would provide a significantly improved training environment and increased programming flexibility for all users.
HEALTH AND FITNESS				
	FITNESS SUITES			
PROVIDE		Under supply of -27 fitness stations	Under supply of -30 fitness stations	Increase existing levels of pay and play provision e.g. potential to achieve this at MSLV
PROVIDE				Consider provision of fitness stations in community /village halls (up to 5 or 6 fitness stations) to increase supply and accessibility
PROVIDE				Consider development of outdoor gyms
	STUDIOS			
PROTECT		Retain existing pay and play studios.	Retain existing pay and play studios.	
ENHANCE / PROVIDE		Opportunity to refurbish and /or provide additional/larger studio facilities in the MSLV development.	Opportunity to refurbish and /or provide additional/larger studio facilities in the MSLV development.	
INDOOR BOWLS				
		No strategic need identified	No strategic need identified	Existing provision in the Borough can meet current and future need.
INDOOR TENNIS				
ENHANCE/PROVIDE		No strategic need identified, but local clubs wish to develop improved access to outdoor courts	No strategic need identified, but local clubs wish to develop improved access to outdoor courts	Courts already allocated as a Club base at MSLV
GYMNASTICS				
	SPORTS HALL SPACE			
PROVIDE		No strategic need identified for dedicated facilities, but more indoor sports hall space required to develop clubs.	No strategic need identified for dedicated facilities, but more indoor sports hall space required to develop clubs.	Increased sports hall provision at MSLV.

VISION

1.15. The adopted Vision for future provision of sport and leisure in Melton Borough is:

Provide and manage, with our partners and stakeholders, a sustainable and comprehensive range of top quality leisure facilities, which enhance the quality of life for the community, resident, workers and visitors, with particular emphasis on improving the well-being of our whole community.

1.16. As a minimum, MBC 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.

AIMS

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

- **Increase the amount of regular 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, or where quality needs to be improved**
- **Encourage new participants to start taking part in physical activity**
- **Enable opportunities for participation to be provided sustainably at local level**
- **Facilitate the development of healthier lifestyles across Melton's communities**
- **Create active environments where the opportunity to be more physically active is an integral part of everyday life**
- **Support and provide opportunities for local sports clubs and community groups**

1.18. The provision of high quality and accessible facilities, the opening up of education facilities (where possible), and development of new provision, will contribute to the Melton health and well-being agenda, across all age groups. Facilitating opportunities to be more physically active, more often is also important, to help reduce health inequalities, and help people to live and age better.

1.19. Sustainability of high quality, and critically, accessible facility provision is key to maintaining these opportunities; MBC needs to plan now for the investment requirements of its existing facilities, and work in partnership with other providers and stakeholders to address the other priorities to meet local need, identified through this Strategy.

PRINCIPLES FOR FUTURE PROVISION

1.20. Analysis of existing provision identifies some principles that should underpin all future sport and leisure facility development in the Borough. These are to:

- **Ensure residents in all areas of the Borough have pay and play access to good quality, local, accessible and affordable provision, whether it is a formal sports hall or a community hall,**
- **Work with existing, and any new, sports facilities on education sites to 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 NGB guidance, and be fully inclusive**
- **Rationalise existing provision where new fit for purpose facilities can replace/improve existing buildings (existing levels of sports hall and pool provision need to be maintained as a minimum, given the levels of existing facility under-supply)**
- **Make better use of all existing facilities, irrespective of provider; an example would be extending access to existing facilities on education sites, which are only operational for limited periods**
- **Invest in existing provision to improve quality**
- **Invest strategically to ensure economic viability and sustainability of provision**

ACTION PLAN

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

Table 1.3: Strategy Action Plan to 2021

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
<p>RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1)</p> <p>MBC and its partners prioritise investment into sports hall provision to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address identified current need for provision of additional pay and play access to sports hall provision – a total of 2 courts by 2036). The priority area in which to provide additional courts is Melton Mowbray, where there will be the majority of population growth in the future. <p>Additional community pay and play access provision required i.e 2 courts should be facilitated through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with education to identify any possible change of policy in relation to community access (there is in reality, limited potential for this) Optimising use of the existing sports hall space at Waterfield (programming, operational hours etc) to address current need for increased access Opening up larger community and village halls for sports hall-based activities, and particularly badminton (again there is limited potential for larger community halls to be used for sport, given their design) <p>(ENHANCE AND PROTECT)</p>	Ensure the need for additional pay and play sports hall provision is reflected in the Local Plan, and the Infrastructure Delivery plan (IDP)	MBC		Short term	Officer time – MBC Planning and leisure officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough	MBC		Short term	Officer time – MBC Planning and leisure officers £1m already ring fenced for investment into MSLV
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional courts, (needs to link to potential development of CUAs to increase opportunities for pay and play community use). Work with Everyone Active to review existing sports hall programme at Melton Sports Village, and improve capacity and flexibility wherever possible	MBC, external consultants		Medium term	Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers, external consultants, Sport England, Everyone Active Possibly additional revenue if staff resources need to increase at the sports facilities on education sites, to ensure pay and play access can be provided. Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)
	MBC to work with parish councils to extend access to community and village halls, to facilitate increased use for sport and physical activity opportunities.	MBC,		Short – Medium Term	Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers,
<p>RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2)</p> <p>Any remaining under-supply of sports hall provision i.e. badminton courts, should be addressed through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement/refurbishment of ageing facilities – specifically the sports hall at Melton Sports Village (this is replacement, not additional provision) New build i.e. additional facilities (equivalent of 2 badminton courts minimum in area of population growth e.g. Melton Mowbray N.B this will reduce unmet demand for courts to 0 <p>(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)</p>	Ensure the need for replacement facilities is stated in the Local Plan, and the Infrastructure Delivery plan (IDP)	MBC		Short term	Officer time – MBC Planning and leisure officers
	Review the current MSLV development proposals in the light of this Strategy and the needs assessment Adjust MSLV facility mix as appropriate	MBC, external consultants		Short term	Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers, external consultants, Sport England. New build sports hall (6 badminton court) – estimated at £1.4m- £1.8m

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
<p>RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3)</p> <p>MBC works with education, parish councils and health and well-being partners to better use the available capacity in existing sports halls (where practically possible)</p> <p>(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)</p>	<p>MBC review existing sports hall programming to identify opportunities to extend and develop access for a range of day time uses, particularly targeted at those who are inactive, and those who may not have access to private transport.</p>	<p>MBC,</p>	<p>Short – Medium Term</p>		<p>Officer time - MBC leisure officers, Facility operator</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4)</p> <p>MBC and its partners work with relevant education partners to develop and implement CUAs which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use, to contribute to addressing the identified pay and play participative need for sports hall space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MBC works with local schools, and Sport England to develop and implement formal community use agreements in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools where they are currently not in place, to try and increase opportunities for pay and play community access (although this may be limited) New education facilities provided as required in relation to new developments/ planning permissions <p>(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)</p>	<p>MBC and its partners work with relevant educational organisations to develop and implement CUAs which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use.</p> <p>Develop a partnership approach to discussions with identified schools to develop pay and play community access to the existing sports facilities</p> <p>MBC and its partners work to extend opportunities at existing identified education sports halls with capacity for increased community use – Asfordby Acres appears to be the only facility with potential capacity, but at 3 courts, the size of the hall will be a limiting factor</p> <p>MBC and its partners work with local schools, and Sport England to develop and re-implement formal community use agreements</p> <p>Any new schools as part of Planning Conditions</p> <p>The aim should be to review SLAs /CUA Agreements and to ensure there is no room for mis-interpretation as to the level of pay and play community use to be provided. Open discussions with new schools to find ways of increasing usage capacity, to enable provision of better balanced accessibility, to include community pay and play use.</p>	<p>MBC, All new education sites</p> <p>MBC to initiate</p> <p>MBC to initiate</p> <p>MBC</p>	<p>Short term</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Short to Medium</p>	<p>Officer time – MBC leisure officers</p> <p>Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)</p> <p>Officer time – MBC leisure officers, Sport England, relevant local schools</p> <p>Officer time – MBC leisure officers, Sport England, relevant local schools</p> <p>Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)</p> <p>MBC leisure and planning officers, Sport England</p> <p>Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)</p>	
<p>RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5)</p> <p>New sports hall developments provide, wherever possible, improved facilities for gymnastics, netball and other identified sports hall sports, to support the growth of clubs and increased participation.</p> <p>(ENHANCE AND PROVIDE)</p>	<p>Maintain close liaison with key clubs/user groups of sports halls in the Borough to monitor their developing needs for sports hall space</p>	<p>MBC, relevant local clubs eg netball, gymnastics</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		<p>MBC leisure officers,</p>

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS				
<p>RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)</p> <p>MBC and its partners prioritise investment into pay and play swimming provision to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace ageing facilities, which also lack capacity; the priority is Waterfield Leisure Centre Increase operational efficiency by co-locating wet and dryside provision on one site <p>(PROVIDE)</p>	<p>Ensure the need for additional provision is reflected in the Local Plan and the Infrastructure Delivery plan (IDP)</p> <p>Plan for the replacement of Waterfield Leisure Centre as part of the MSLV development to achieve operational efficiency, sustainability and value for money investment</p>	MBC	Short term		Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers
<p>RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7)</p> <p>MBC and its partners prioritise the need to address the current (-27) and future (-30 by 2021) under – supply of fitness stations in the Borough. A larger fitness suite at Melton Sport and leisure Village is a priority investment project.</p> <p>MBC and its partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to pay and play fitness and studio facilities/space where studio activities can take place e.g. community/village halls, green gyms) etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional provision should be developed as part of any new build / refurbishment programme to existing facilities. <p>(PROVIDE)</p>	<p>Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough</p> <p>Increase MBC provision of fitness facilities to address identified under supply, and drive revenue</p>	MBC	Short term		<p>Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers</p> <p>Estimated costs of providing fitness stations in community halls – assume 6 stations per hall, and equipment is leased. Costs therefore relate to installation of power points, staff resources, promotion, training; approx. £2,500 per hall.</p> <p>The number of halls to develop will be dependent on the future scale of provision in any new MSLV, but a minimum of two should be assumed.</p> <p>The cost of new fitness provision at MSLV will depend on its scale, design and finish, and whether a new build is required, or the existing facility is refurbished. A minimum of £1m - £1.5m should be allowed.</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8)</p> <p>Where appropriate, MBC and its partners seek to secure CIL/S106 contributions that could contribute towards the development of additional and safe walking, running and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active.</p> <p>(ENHANCE AND PROVIDE)</p>	Use the Strategy evidence base to inform investment opportunities	MBC,	Ongoing		MBC Leisure officers,

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9) MBC 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)	Work with MBC planning colleagues to identify potential levels of capital funding from residential development	MBC leisure officers	Medium		MBC officers
	Working with partners identify all potential sources of capital funding to support new facility provision in the Borough	MBC leisure officers	Medium		External funding
RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10) MBC 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)	MBC to continue to 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.	MBC leisure and community development officers;	Medium		Potential use of planning contributions, plus other health, community development and external funding; Sport England potentially
RECOMMENDATION 11 (R11) 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	MBC	Ongoing		MBC officers

2. INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

INTRODUCTION

2.1 Located in North East Leicestershire, Melton Borough is an attractive rural area, covering an area of 48,138 hectares, with a population of 52,000 (Source: ONS 2014 mid-year estimates). The Borough also encompasses the Vale of Belvoir (literally translated this means 'beautiful view').

2.2 The Borough borders the districts of Rushcliffe, Newark and Sherwood, Charnwood, Harborough, Rutland and South Kesteven. To the South-West are the suburban fringes of Leicester, and Nottingham is to the North-West.

2.3 The main market town is Melton Mowbray, where over 50% of the population live – around 27,000. The rest of the population is dispersed in the 60 plus villages comprising the rest of the Borough. Melton is one of the 50 most sparsely populated districts in the UK. Bottesford, in the North of the Borough, is the largest settlement outside of Melton Mowbray.

2.4 There is expected to be significant population growth in the Borough over the next 10 years; 65% of all new residential development will be located in, or will adjoin, Melton Mowbray.

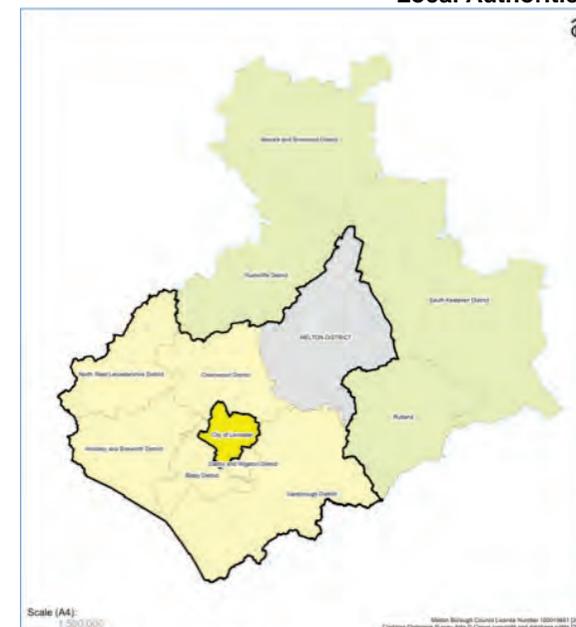
RATIONALE FOR DEVELOPING A SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY

2.5 Melton Borough Council (MBC) is in the process of preparing a new Local Plan to guide new development and land use up to 2036. This Indoor Facilities Strategy is one of a number of studies providing an 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.

2.6 The Council undertook local needs assessment and audits of open space, and outdoor sports facilities, including playing pitches across the Borough in 2014/15, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). These provide the evidence base for the Borough's open space and outdoor sports requirements.

2.7 The Melton Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy 2016/17 will complete this suite of documents when the Local Plan is submitted to the Government in 2017.

Map 2.1: Melton Borough in relation to Neighbouring Local Authorities



STRATEGY DRIVERS AND OBJECTIVES

2.8 This strategy sits within the context of the Council's Corporate Plan which sets out priorities, goals and promises for 2015 - 2020. These include:

- **Promoting equality of opportunity and encouraging strong, healthy and resilient neighbourhoods.**

2.9 Melton Sport and Health Alliance is an organisation which strives to promote and develop sport and physical activity within Melton Borough. There is representation from Melton Borough Council, Melton School Sports Partnership, Community Action Services, Leisure Facilities, Sports Clubs and Leicester-Shire and Rutland Sport. Its vision is:

- **To make a positive difference to the residents of Melton Borough and improve our community through sport and physical activity; and;**
- **To have a local voice for sport and influence the agenda at both a local and national level.**

2.10 The Council has adopted a **Leisure Vision** which aims to:

- **Provide and manage, with our partners and stakeholders, a sustainable and comprehensive range of top quality leisure facilities, which enhance the quality of life for the community, resident, workers and visitors, with particular emphasis on improving the well-being of our whole community.**

2.11 MBC has a statutory duty to meet the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 73) (NPPF). As the key strategic and statutory planning lead for Melton it is essential to understand the facility needs in the Borough, taking account of other providers; the importance of education, private and voluntary sector provision and under the duty to co-operate, cross boundary supply and demand issues. In this context, the subsequent evidence base is then to be used as the basis for the development of the proposed MBC Indoor Sports Facility Strategy, which should support the Council's Leisure Vision.

2.12 As part of the Leisure Vision, the Council has begun development of the Melton Sports Village (MSV) at the King Edward VII Sports Centre site in Melton Mowbray to cater for local sports clubs and sporting needs. In December 2014, the Council approved the business case (1) to develop the Melton Sports Village which was informed by the Melton Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy 2014 and a Melton Indoor Facilities Assessment 2014. The latter was prepared for the Council, but not adopted as part of the Local Plan evidence base.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

2.13 The purpose of the Indoor Sports Facility Strategy is to provide a robust future action plan for indoor sports facilities in Melton and the evidence to refresh the business case for the Melton Sports Village, if the latter is found to be justified. The outcomes arising from the assessment will also inform the MBC Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). The IDP's purpose is to set out an analysis and assessment of existing infrastructure provision within MBC including indoor sports facilities, current shortfalls and identification of existing and future needs and demands for the council to support new development and a changing population for the next 20 years. This provides a balanced and reasonable piece of evidence for consideration for additional inclusion in the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or in the application of S106 contributions.

¹ Melton Sports Village – Business Case; A Report by RPT Consulting October 2014

2.14 The key output of the assessment of need evidence base is to make the case for inclusion in and as an integral part of the Council's IDP. The case for inclusion is not just based on the needs assessment but also related to the aims and objectives for investing in sport and physical activity to improve the health and quality of life of residents across the MBC area.

2.15 The Council expects that the work completed will reflect current and best practice in developing an Indoor Sports Facility Strategy including Sport England ANOG guidance on the process. Key elements that the Indoor Sports Facility Strategy assessment must address are:

- **QUANTITY** - Are there enough facilities with sufficient capacity to meet needs up to 2036 (in line with the Melton Local Plan 2011-2036)?
- **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?

2.16 Key outcomes from the resultant Indoor Sports Facility Strategy and action plan will be as follows:

- **Contribution to the Council's Leisure Vision, mission and key outcomes for improving health and well-being and increasing participation in sport;**
- **In line with the visions and outcomes contained within Sport England's Strategy 'Towards an Active Nation 2016 – 21;**
- **Relating facility needs to sports development programmes and changes in how the sports are played;**
- **Providing evidence to help protect and enhance existing sports facility provision;**

- **Informing the development and implementation of planning policy;**
- **Informing the assessment of planning applications;**
- **Identifying potential changes and their impact to the supply of provision due to capital programmes;**
- **Ensure the most efficient management and maintenance of sports facility provision in response to identified pressures, including budgetary pressures;**
- **A priority list of deliverable projects which will help to meet any current deficiencies; provide for future demands and feed into wider infrastructure planning work;**
- **Prioritisation of internal capital and revenue investment linked to the Council's IDP;**
- **Robust defensible evidence to help secure internal and external funding; and**
- **Robust defensible evidence to inform the review of service delivery and management options.**

STRATEGY SCOPE

2.17 In terms of geographical scope, the assessment covers the whole of Melton Borough.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

2.18 The purpose of this study is 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 Melton Borough can be fully addressed.

2.19 The study will:

- **Contribute to the Council's Leisure Vision, mission and key outcomes for improving health and well-being and increasing participation in sport;**
- **Be in line with the visions and outcomes contained within Sport England's Strategy 'Towards an Active Nation 2016 – 21';**

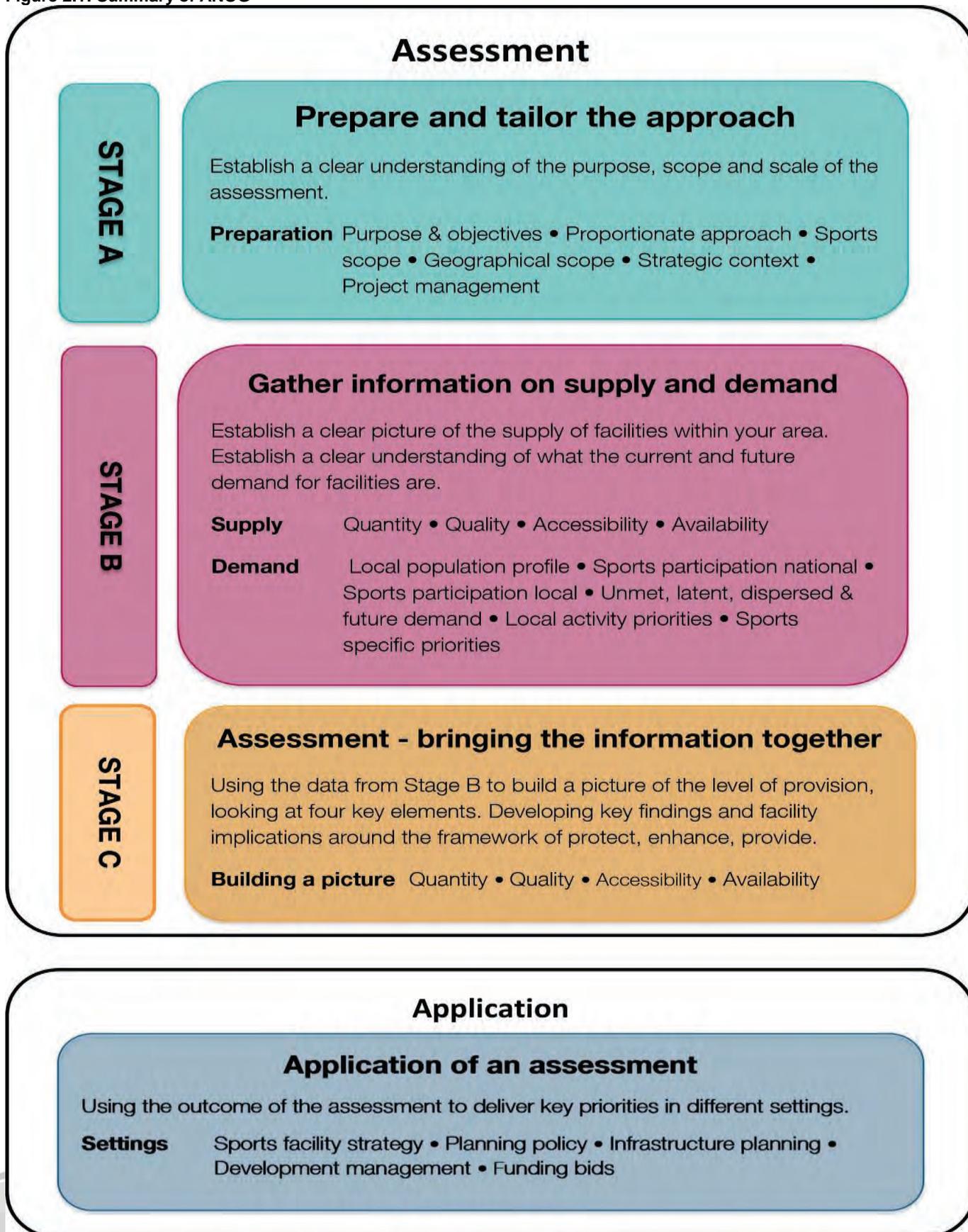
- **Relate facility needs to sports development programmes and changes in how the sports are played;**
- **Provide evidence to help protect and enhance existing sports facility provision;**
- **Inform the development and implementation of planning policy;**
- **Inform the assessment of planning applications;**
- **Identify potential changes and their impact to the supply of provision due to capital programmes;**
- **Ensure the most efficient management and maintenance of sports facility provision in response to identified pressures, including budgetary pressures;**
- **Provide a priority list of deliverable projects which will help to meet any current deficiencies; provide for future demands and feed into wider infrastructure planning work;**
- **Prioritise internal capital and revenue investment linked to the Council's IDP;**
- **Provide robust defensible evidence to help secure internal and external funding; and**
- **Provide robust defensible evidence to inform the review of service delivery and management options.**

STRATEGY STRUCTURE

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

2.21 The Strategy structure has been developed to reflect the ANOG Guidance. The structure is detailed in the Contents section, and reflects the following ANOG stages, as set out in Figure 2.1 below:

Figure 2.1: Summary of ANOG



SPORTS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

2.22 The scope of facilities covered is:

- **Swimming Pools – public / education / private or commercial:**
 - Public – Waterfield Leisure Centre.
 - Private / commercial – Ragdale Hall Health Hydro and Thermal Spa; and Stapleford Lifestyles.
- **Sports Halls – public / education/ private or commercial:**
 - Public – Melton Sports Village; Frisby Village Hall; and Hose Village Hall.
 - Education – Belvoir High School and Community Centre; Longfield Academy; Brooksby Melton College; and John Fernley College (Longfield Academy and John Fernley College are being expanded; this is instead of a new school being built in the Borough)
 - Private / commercial – Asfordby Amateurs' Sports Club.
- **Other specialist indoor facilities – Including indoor tennis, indoor bowls, wheelchair basketball and gymnastics:**
 - Private / commercial - Melton Indoor and District Bowls Club.
- **Health and fitness suites:**
 - Public - Melton Sports Village; and Waterfield Leisure Centre.
 - Education - Belvoir High School and Community Centre.
 - Private / commercial - Bodyworx Gym; Goodlife; Ragdale Hall Health Hydro and Thermal Spa; and Stapleford Lifestyles.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

2.19 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.



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY - EVIDENCE BASE

3. STRATEGIC POLICY AND CONTEXT

INTRODUCTION

3.1 The policy context for this Strategy is summarised in Appendix 1 and below.

NATIONAL LEVEL

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.

3.3 “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”.

3.4 ‘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.”**

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

3.5 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities, and playing pitches, 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
- **PROVIDE**
To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and also through CIL and Section 106 agreements Sport England and local authorities can then use the strategies developed and the guidance provided in making key planning decisions regarding sports pitches and facility developments in the area and to support or protect against 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 released a new strategy for Sport in December 2015 - the government's sport strategy **Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation.**
- 3.7 It sets a bold and ambitious direction for sport policy which has been widely welcomed. It looks beyond simple participation to how sport changes lives and becomes a force for social good. At its heart are five outcomes: physical wellbeing, mental wellbeing, individual development, social and community development, and economic development.
- 3.8 Public investment into community sport is to reach children as young as five. The move will see Sport England's remit changed from investing in sport for those aged 14 and over to supporting people from five years old right through to pensioners, in a bid to create a more active nation.
- 3.9 Investment will be targeted at sport projects that have a meaningful, measurable impact on how they are improving people's lives – from helping young people gain skills to get into work, to tackling social exclusion and improving physical and mental health.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

- 3.10 Funding will also be targeted at groups who have low participation rates to encourage those who do not take part in sport and physical activity to get involved. This includes supporting women, disabled people, those in lower socio-economic groups and older people. Sport England will set up a new fund in 2016 to get inactive people physically active and will support and measure participation in sport and wider physical activity going forward.
- 3.11 At the elite end of sport, government is supporting our Olympic and Paralympic athletes beyond Rio 2016 through to Tokyo 2020 with increased exchequer funding.
- 3.12 The key driver for the strategy is to increase participation in sport and physical activity and to make activity an integral part of everyday life in the UK, for everyone. 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.'

SPORT ENGLAND STRATEGY 'TOWARDS AN ACTIVE NATION'

- 3.13 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.
- 3.14 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. Within which Sport England state that they will *'recognise the importance of transitions between both primary and secondary and then to further and higher education, with an increased focus on supporting inactive children and students to take up sport and exercise.'*
 - **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
- 3.15 The remaining national policy context is summarised in Appendix 1, National Level.

LOCAL LEVEL

3.16 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in Melton. These include:

- **Melton Borough Council Corporate Plan 2015-2020**
- **Melton Sustainable Community Strategy 2015-2025**
- **Melton Local Plan Pre-Submission Draft November 2016**
- **Social Inclusion Strategy 2014-2017**
- **Leicestershire Health and Well Being Strategy 2013-2016**
- **Leicestershire and Rutland Sport Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity 2013-17**
- **Leicester & Leicestershire Sport & Physical Activity Sector Growth Plan 2016**
- **Melton Green Infrastructure Strategy November 2011**
- **Melton Borough Council Open Space Assessment Report 2014**
- **Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy 2015**
- **Melton Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy Assessment 2014**
- **Melton Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy 2014**
- **Melton Leisure Vision**
- **Melton Sports Village Business Case**
- **Population Profiles and Projections**
- **Participation Trends and Rates**

Table 3.1: Summary of Local Context

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES
MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL – CORPORATE PRIORITIES 2015-2020	<p>The Corporate Plan identifies 3 strategic priorities:</p> <p>Place – Promoting a vibrant and sustainable economy, focussed on growth and prosperity. Developing a thriving Melton Mowbray town centre that is at the heart of the Borough. Helping to provide homes and environments that meet local needs. Creating a well-connected Borough.</p> <p>People – Tackling inequalities, and encouraging strong, healthy and resilient communities. Enabling the most vulnerable to overcome disadvantage in order to live independent lives. Tackling the root causes of offending to create safer communities.</p> <p>Agile Council – To effectively manage demand delivering well-respected and value for money customer focussed services with pride and efficiency.</p> <p>These are under-pinned by 5 strategic aims: Resilience, Innovation, Performance, Respect and Customer Focus.</p>
MELTON LOCAL PLAN PRE-SUBMISSION DRAFT NOVEMBER 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Melton Local Plan period is 25 years, from 01 April 2011 to 31 March 2036, but at least six of these years will have elapsed by the time the plan is adopted. • The Local Plan vision and objectives are aligned with the Council’s priorities set out in the Corporate Plan 2015-2020, and address key issues set out in the Sustainable Community Strategy 2015-2020. • Together with other key local strategies, such as Melton Borough’s Economic Growth Plan, these documents set out a joint vision for Melton Borough, shaping the actions and commitments to further economic, social and environmental well-being. <p>A Vision for Melton Borough (extract)</p> <p>In 2036, Melton Borough will be a thriving borough with new and well established local employers benefiting from a sufficient pool of appropriately skilled local workforce.</p> <p>There will be improved connectivity and ease of movement within and across the town, and to and from the nearby larger centres of Leicester, Loughborough, Nottingham and Grantham and the Borough’s many villages. This will have elevated Melton Borough as a desirable place to live, work in and visit, both sub-regionally and beyond.</p> <p>Delivering the Vision</p> <p>To deliver the vision, the Borough Council will work with its partners and others to promote and manage development in a way which consolidates and builds upon the unique reputation, heritage, character and rural nature of Melton Borough so that it meets the needs of the local community, benefits the economy and maintains or improves the quality of the local environment.</p> <p>We will facilitate a sustainable pattern of high quality development which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets the needs of businesses to provide a diverse, competitive and innovative economy with high levels of local employment and good opportunities for training; • Meets the current and future housing needs of the whole community; • Provides the necessary infrastructure to support economic and population growth; • Strengthens and enhances Melton Mowbray’s role as a historic market town and as the main social and economic focus for the Borough; • Raises the quality, interest and diversity of Melton Mowbray’s town centre and reduces the impact of traffic; • Respects the individual character and distinctiveness of Melton Borough’s town and villages, preserving their heritage and promoting good design; • Ensures that people benefit from having better access to key services and facilities to create strong, healthy, safer communities; • Retains the character of the countryside whilst supporting land-based industries and tourism opportunities; • Enhances and minimises harm to the natural environment; • Addresses the causes and effects of climate change and reuses and recycles resources. <p>Of the key issues and priorities identified, the following are those relating directly to the future provision of sports facilities in the Borough:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Objectives • Improve access to services and facilities, including health, schools, social care, jobs, recreation, sport and education, broadband • Promote sustainable communities • Improve facilities for all the community • Improve the health of the Borough and reduce health inequalities within the community

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES
	<p>Relevant Local Plan Policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy C9 – Healthy Communities • All development proposals should make a positive contribution to the following promoters of health and well-being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Good quality, accessible green spaces, public realm, sports and recreational facilities close to where people live and work, to encourage greater participation in play, sport, walking and cycling and to maximise opportunities for social interaction; b. Safe, convenient and attractive network of streets, paths and cycleways integrated with public transport which connect homes, workplaces, shops, schools, healthcare, leisure and other services and facilities to encourage active travel and prevents social isolation; c. High quality local food growing spaces, including green roofs, edible landscaping, garden plots, community gardens, allotments and local markets, in order to provide access to fresh, healthy and affordable food; d. 'Healthy Homes' that are affordable, easy to warm, have good natural light, decent space (internal and external), exploit views, safe from flooding and overheating, and are adaptable to people's changing circumstances that can occur over a lifetime; e. High quality residential amenity; f. A range of employment opportunities in accessible locations; g. The avoidance of over concentration or clustering of any use type that could detract from people's ability to adopt healthy lifestyles (including hot food takeaways, payday lenders and betting shops); h. Good local air quality, with new development in an air quality management area to be consistent with the aims and objectives of the Air Quality Action Plan, providing an air quality assessment where appropriate. <p>Policy EN7 – Open Space, Sport and Recreation</p> <p>Where there are identified local deficiencies in the quantity, accessibility and/or quality of open space, sports and recreational facilities, new residential development of 10 dwellings or more will be required to contribute towards their provision and/or enhancement, in accordance with the open space standards paper, subject to viability considerations.</p> <p>The strategic open space, sport and recreation needs of the Borough up to 2036 will be met by working in partnership with Parish Councils through the development of Neighbourhood Plans, and with other partners, to deliver a range of developments, including:</p> <p>Redevelopment of King Edward VII community sports centre to a multi-sports hub, in accordance with the emerging Melton Indoor Facilities Assessment.</p>
<p>MELTON SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY 2015- 2025</p>	<p>This document sets out a long term vision for the next 10 years, the principles which underpin it and the actions needed to take in order to achieve it.</p> <p>The drivers for change are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GROWTH - Housing and employment needs are likely to increase and growth will be required. This growth must be sustainable with the necessary supporting infrastructure in place • DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE - The local population is increasing and there will be more elderly members of our communities. • THE ECONOMY – With the economy still recovering, and recent policy changes such as the Welfare Reform, this means there are pressures on how we provide services. We will be reviewing how we provide services and looking at ways of increasing the level of joint working between areas and partner organisations. • INEQUALITIES – We must ensure everyone, regardless of their circumstances and background, has a fair chance to do well in life. • LOCALITY - There is a need to provide local accessible services and to enable more local food production. • CLIMATE CHANGE - Changing weather, rising energy costs and the need to lead a lower carbon lifestyle.
<p>SOCIAL INCLUSION STRATEGY 2014-2017</p>	<p>“Everyone working together to make a positive difference that our customers will notice”.</p> <p>We want to enhance the quality of life for everyone in the Borough of Melton to achieve a sustainable, prosperous and vibrant community</p> <p>Social inclusion is at the heart of our Corporate Plan; both our values and priorities equip us to prevent and tackle social exclusion.</p>

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES
	<p>The key priorities for the Social Inclusion Strategy most relevant to sport and physical activity are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will address the barriers which limit people’s ability to participate in leisure and cultural activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Through the Melton Community Partnership (MCP) support the Health and Wellbeing Sport Alliance Group and the Sport Commissioning Plan. ➢ Support the Seniors Forum which facilitates older people to participate in leisure and cultural activities ➢ Through Action for Youth provide various sport activities for young people on a regular basis ➢ Through Action for Youth promote the Young Mayor initiative. ➢ Create physical activities that are available to all. ➢ Build links with health organisations and tackle more health issues in the Borough • We aim to improve health, and to support those with health problems, and their carers, to be fully included. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Delivery of the Leisure Vision ➢ Improve business intelligence on people with health issues in the Borough. ➢ Further develop partnership working through the Health Wellbeing Sport Alliance Group, Seniors Forum and Action for Youth. ➢ Improve the uptake of welfare benefits to try and break the cycle of people with health problems due to financial concerns ➢ Investigate innovative ways to provide support services to users and their carers ➢ Work with the education and training providers to develop schemes to support users and carers in education, training and employment. ➢ Focus on key health issues such as obesity, dementia, mental health issues, and diabetes.
<p>LEICESTERSHIRE’S HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY 2013-2016</p>	<p>Leicestershire’s Health and Wellbeing Board, in partnership with local stakeholders, aims to “add quality and years to life” by improving health throughout people’s lives, reducing health inequalities and focusing on the needs of the local population.</p> <p>Priorities across the life course, and cross cutting themes in support of these objectives, have been identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting it right from childhood • Managing the shift to early intervention and prevention • Supporting the ageing population • Improving mental health and wellbeing • Tackling the wider determinants of health by influencing other Boards. <p>These priorities are reflected at a local level through the plans and policies of MBC.</p> <p>N.B It is worth noting that one of the reasons for the high number of older people in the Borough is the large number of American companies in the area, many of whom have ‘retired’ people at a relatively early age ie around 55+.These individuals have stayed in the Borough for their retirement.</p>
<p>LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND SPORT STRATEGY FOR SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY 2017-21</p>	<p>At County level this Strategy identifies one headline vision- ‘Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland the most sporting and physically active place in England by 2025’.</p> <p>Leicester-Shire and Rutland Sport (LRS) is currently refreshing its Physical Activity and Sport Strategy (2017-2021) and the emerging ambitions for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start Active: Everyone across the lifecourse has an Active Start to participation in physical activity and sport • Stay Active: Support people to have resilient habits towards physical activity and sport, to ensuring lifelong participation • Active Places: Our urban and rural environment, leisure settings and home environments become enablers of an active lifestyle and provide a quality experience for all • Active Economy: LLR to be the premier high performing location for the business of physical activity and sport
<p>LEICESTER & LEICESTERSHIRE SPORT & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SECTOR GROWTH PLAN 2016</p>	<p>The Sport & Physical Activity sector is unique in its contribution to the economy of the LLEP area. It is different due to the extent of its indirect as well as its direct socio-economic impact. Sport & physical activity as an economic sector generates far more than GVA and employment. It also has a direct impact on communities, in terms of social inclusion and community regeneration, and the health & wellbeing of individuals (as far as participation is concerned). Leicester and Leicestershire is one of the premier locations for sport & physical activity in England.</p> <p>According to the Sport England model, in 2013 (the latest year for which data are available, the Sport & Physical Activity sector contributed £326m in GVA to the LLEP area’s economy, directly employed 9,620 people and generated £490m in wider benefits (volunteering, health and wider spending). When sport-related up economic activities that take place in sectors that are outside the Sport England model SIC sectors are added, the broader Sport & Physical Activity sector generates £513m of GVA in the LLEP area and employs around 17,500 people.</p>

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES
	<p>The Vision for the sport & physical activity sector in Leicester and Leicestershire is:</p> <p><i>“By 2022, Leicester & Leicestershire will be the premier high-performing location for the business of sport & physical activity in England, containing innovative businesses providing world class sporting products and services delivering economic, social and health & wellbeing impacts”</i></p> <p>The outcome of growth stimulated by this plan will be (in the Core sector):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>An additional 3,700 jobs in the Sport & Physical Activity sector by 2022 (an extra 1,100 jobs over and above the “baseline” projections)</i> • <i>An additional £165m of GVA in the Sport & Physical Activity sector by 2022 (an extra £40m in GVA over and above the “baseline” projections)</i> <p>The strategic priorities for the Sport & Physical Activity Growth Plan are:</p> <p>1. BUSINESS THEME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Priority BU1: Business Competitiveness.</i> Provide Sport & Physical Activity sector businesses with access to support to increase their competitiveness both domestically and in international markets • <i>Priority BU2: Business Innovation.</i> Support Sport & Physical Activity sector businesses to maximise innovation in new products, services and processes to increase productivity. • <i>Priority BU3: Linking Participation, Health & Wellbeing and Business Opportunities.</i> Maximising the impact of increased participation and healthier lifestyles on the Sport & Physical Activity sector business base. <p>2. PEOPLE THEME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Priority PE1: Skills and Employability.</i> Develop the skills base to meet the current and future needs of the sector. • <i>Priority PE2: Workforce of Tomorrow.</i> Attract and retain young people into the sector. <p>3. PLACE THEME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Priority PL1: Place-Making, Image and Profile.</i> Promote Leicester & Leicestershire as a premier location to attract sport & physical activity business investment and tourism • <i>Priority PL2: Sport & Physical Activity Event Plan.</i> Develop a coherent plan to attract and develop sport events of national and international standing • <i>Priority PL3: Sport & Physical Activity Infrastructure Investment.</i> Develop sport & physical activity infrastructure to support sector growth and meet increasing demand. <p>In order to do this, the LLEP and partners will seek to maximise the economic contribution of the Sport & Physical Activity sector to Leicester & Leicestershire by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promoting Leicester & Leicestershire as England’s ‘County and City’ capital of sport, highlighting its offer as a place to take part in and watch high quality sport & physical activity, as a dynamic, vibrant and healthy place to live and work with a rich and diverse high quality sport & physical activity offer, which is part of its psyche, DNA and culture 2. Further building on the LLEP area’s world class research capabilities to stimulate innovation and knowledge transfer opportunities linked to graduate retention, skills and sport related spin out companies, to create world class research and innovation clusters and supply chain hubs for sport & physical activity 3. Further developing the SportPark brand, emphasising its unique combination of elite sport provision for athletes, world class research facilities, sport technology innovation and support it to make it THE place for sport NGBs in England, to generate spin out opportunities linked to Loughborough University Science and Enterprise park and make SportPark a hub for research and technology for all things sport & physical activity 4. Building on the positive profile achieved by Leicester City FC and the ongoing exposure that the Leicester Tigers brand brings to Leicester & Leicestershire to attract investment, tourism and to connect local communities 5. Developing a major sport events (and conferences) portfolio to compliment the portfolio of high level, first class elite sport and research. 6. Encouraging commercial investment into the heart of the LLEP sporting landscape, building on the investment made into the Leicester Community Sport Arena. 7. Promoting and developing the LLEP’s distinct outdoor and cycling economy.

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES
<p>A GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY FOR MELTON BOROUGH NOVEMBER 2011</p>	<p>Melton's Strategic Green Infrastructure brings together access, biodiversity and ecosystem services. Improvements to green infrastructure are planned within an extensive landscape-scale habitat network that spans the Borough and connects to neighbouring green infrastructure resources. They have been prioritised to create flagship projects and the secondary projects support the network and priority enhancement areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority Green Infrastructure Enhancement Areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Burrough Hill Country Park ➤ River Wreake Strategic River Corridor ➤ Newark to Market Harborough Dismantled Railway ➤ Melton Mowbray Country Park ➤ Sustainable Urban Extension Green Corridor ➤ Grantham Canal ➤ Jubilee Way ➤ The Wolds Escarpment • Secondary Green Infrastructure Enhancement Areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gaddesby Brook ➤ Scalford Brook and Feeder Streams ➤ Sproxton to Scalford ➤ Edmondthorpe to Thistleton ➤ Bottesford and Muston ➤ Buckminster Woodlands ➤ Watercourse Buffering ➤ Woodland Buffering
<p>MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT REPORT 2014</p>	<p>A summary of the overall findings of the report highlight:</p> <p>Quality</p> <p>Over two thirds (67%) of assessed open spaces in Melton rate above the quality thresholds set. More natural and semi-natural greenspace sites and amenity greenspace sites score low for quality compared to other typologies. This is a reflection of the number of sites for these typologies without any specific ancillary features or facilities. Sites for the typology of natural and semi-natural greenspace can also tend to score low for personal security given they are often in isolated locations and not overlooked by other land uses. Often sites deliberately have very little ongoing management or maintenance in order to provide, for example, wildlife habitats.</p> <p>Proportionally there is also a high percentage of parks and gardens that rate below the threshold for quality. This is not necessarily a reflection on any specific issues at the sites. Instead it is more likely a result of the threshold for parks being set particularly high. This is in order to distinguish the very best and often strategic park sites from more localised forms of provision. It is important that large and prominent sites such as Melton Country Park are assessed against criteria intended to do this, so that provision can be to the highest standard. Subsequently it may not be appropriate for all forms of provision.</p> <p>The typologies of allotments, cemeteries, provision for children and young people and civic space are generally all of a good quality. In particular the proportion of cemeteries and provision for children and young people rated as being of a high quality is noticeable; however, both typologies do still have a number of sites that rate below the thresholds.</p> <p>Value</p> <p>The majority of sites are assessed as being of high value. Similar to the quality scores; amenity greenspaces have a higher proportion of low value sites. This reflects the number of sites that lack any particular ancillary features. The typology also contains a number of smaller sized sites. However, the value these sites play in providing a visual and recreational amenity as well as a break in the built form remains important in a wider context.</p> <p>All provision for children and young people, civic space and park sites rate high for value reflecting their role to local communities.</p> <p>A high value site is considered to be one that is well used by the local community, well maintained (with a balance for conservation), provides a safe environment and has features of interest; for example, play equipment and landscaping. Sites that provide for a cross section of users and have a multi-functional use are considered a higher value than those that offer limited functions and that are thought of as bland and unattractive.</p>

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In total, there are 255 sites identified in Melton as open space provision. This is an equivalent of over 259 hectares across the Borough. Most typologies are set as having an accessibility standard of a 10 or 15-minute walk time. For many typologies, a drive time catchment has also been applied. This is in order to reflect the rural characteristic of the area. Over two thirds fifths of all open spaces score high for quality. Most noticeably, more amenity greenspace and natural and semi-natural sites score low for quality compared to other typologies. This is due to sites of this type tending to lack ancillary features. <p>The majority of all open spaces are assessed as being of high value. Reflecting the importance of provision; nearly all sites with the exception of 41 (particularly for the typologies of amenity greenspace and cemeteries) score high for value.</p>
<p>INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY</p> <p>MARCH 2015 (WHILST OUT OF DATE THIS IS THE MOST UP TO DATE EVIDENCE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF WRITING, BUT WILL BE REPLACED BY THIS 2017 STRATEGY)</p>	<p>VISION AND OBJECTIVES</p> <p>Melton's sports facilities will contribute to the above by delivering against the following vision and objectives:</p> <p><i>To create the right high quality sport and leisure facilities in the right place, which deliver vibrant programmes of activity to ensure that all residents have the opportunity to engage in activities and experiences as part of a fulfilled and active lifestyle.</i></p> <p><i>To achieve this Melton will:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in the creation of the Melton Sports Village which will be designed to be the main indoor and outdoor sports facility for the area moving forward. Ensure that educational sports facilities are accessible and available for community use at peak times and that their programmes complement those of the Sports Village. Provide a range of accessible and affordable opportunities at sports facilities for all ages, abilities and cultures to develop an active, healthy and successful Borough. Ensure sports facilities are recognised as a key component in the drive to increase physical activity and address health inequalities. Provide sports facilities that contribute positively to the local economy, raising the profile of Melton as an area that uses sport to promote cohesion. Ensure sports facilities provide opportunities for talented athletes to achieve their full potential. Provide well maintained and managed sports facilities that are viable and sustainable in the long term. <p>ASSESSMENT OF NEED</p> <p>This strategy builds on the key findings of the Needs Assessment which considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An assessment of sports halls across the Borough An assessment of swimming pools across the Borough Analysis of Health and Fitness provision. An assessment of specialist sports facilities Consultation with key stakeholders and NGBs (national governing bodies of sport). <p>The Needs Assessment for this 2015 Strategy identified a number of key findings across the Borough which informs the recommendations for this Strategy:</p> <p>SPORTS HALLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sport England Facilities Planning Modelling suggests that there are enough sports halls to meet demand; however, this does not correlate with the local challenges identified through consultation. The closure of Melton Leisure Centre (Melton Brooksby College) and the speed at which clubs had to find alternative accommodation resulted in some clubs travelling to facilities outside of the Borough, while others folded. This implies that there is a historical level of demand within the area that is not satisfied; due to a lack of facilities. Locally, sports halls are used to their peak capacity on weekday evenings and that there is a small amount of additional capacity at weekends at Belvoir High School (although this is located in the North, away from the main population base). The majority of Melton's sports hall provision is located on school sites, with the exception of at King Edward VII Community Sports Centre; where the poorest quality sports hall will be demolished. The new sports hall at Brooksby Melton College is a significant distance from the main population centre that and is excluded from the usable supply of facilities. Furthermore, there is uncertainty about the amount of community use that will be made available at the site Planned population growth will only amplify the challenges of clubs and communities being able to access sports halls; therefore, there is a need to ensure continued access to sports halls on school sites. Belvoir High School and Community Centre is a key facility for residents in the North of the Borough who would otherwise not have local access to a facility. Community access at weekends should be secured to meet identified demand.

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are a number of key sports development initiatives that cannot progress due to a lack of appropriate sports hall provision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ If successful, the wheelchair basketball club does not have access to an appropriate sports hall in Melton in which to compete and as such will need to relocate to outside of the Borough. ➢ Recent localised NGB investment in badminton has limited capacity to grow the sport as new participants have limited sports halls in which to play. ➢ The recent development of 'back to netball' will also have limited development success as the club has no capacity to increase its number of teams due to limited access to facilities. <p>SWIMMING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are four swimming pools in Melton providing 724.5m² of pool space; but only one of them (Waterfield Leisure Centre) provides community access to swimming, equating to circa 370m² of water space. • High membership costs at the two private pools equates to very limited community use given that cost will restrict access for a significant proportion of the Borough's residents. • Waterfield Leisure Centre has been assessed as having a good quality rating, mainly as a result of a recent refurbishment of the facility in 2012 • The redevelopment at Waterfield Leisure Centre resulted in the loss of leisure water space. This has affected the swimming club based at the facility, which is now struggling to expand further due to the limitations of water space. • Even though the Waterfield Leisure Centre has recently been refurbished; it is circa 40 years old which suggests that the Council will need to consider complete replacement in the medium to longer term. • 91.45% of residents live within a 20 minute drive time from Waterfield Leisure Centre. • Melton's population profile comprises residents with a high propensity to participate in sport and physical activity; in particular swimming, according to Sport England's Market Segmentation. • Analysis of the pool programme indicates that club swimming potentially dominates the programme; especially during week-day evenings and that any increase in swimming times should be focused on early morning swimming. • In developing a replacement swimming pool for Melton in future years the Council will need to consider an increase in water space to accommodate, population growth, access for residents and the popularity of club swimming. <p>AGP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melton currently has one full sized sand based artificial grass pitch, located at King Edward VII Community Sports Centre. This is regularly used by Melton Hockey Club for training and fixtures and for recreational football. • Brooksby Melton College is developing a new 3G AGP at its Brooksby campus. Given the distance from the campus to the main population centre it is unlikely that this facility will address the need for provision in the Borough. Furthermore, it is unclear what approach Brooksby Melton College will take to the community use of its new 3G AGP. • The FA has indicated that there is a need for additional 3G provision for football to serve the existing football community in Melton (given the location of Brooksby Melton College). • Melton Mowbray FC has had to relocate from its Melton Home to Asfordby in order to compete in the Senior League Premier Division. It is recognised that the club needs an improved stadium infrastructure in order to compete at a higher level. • The RFU has identified the need for additional training provision for Melton Rugby Club • The potential exists to consider a joint football and rugby development which meets the training and fixture needs of both football and rugby. <p>HEALTH AND FITNESS</p> <p>A number of other key factors that need to be considered with respect to Melton include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melton's population profile comprises residents with a high propensity to participate in sport and physical activity; in particular keep fit and gym. • According to national membership rates, it appears that there is a surplus of 25 community use fitness stations in Melton to meet demand. However, this does not account for Melton's potential higher demand, a comfort factor during peak periods and the overarching quality of some of the stock. • The profile of Melton suggests that demand for health and fitness is higher than the current provision. Therefore, there is unsatisfied demand for health and fitness in the Melton area. • Working to ensure Belvoir High School and Community Centre health and fitness suite could be made available for community use would fill a gap in the market in the North of the authority.

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES
	<p>SPECIALIST SPORTS PROVISION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melton’s main specialist sports provision is the Melton and District Indoor Bowls Club in Melton Mowbray. • This facility is rated as good and the club has invested heavily in the facility over the past three years • The Club is not currently operating at capacity and has recently instigated efforts to increase membership. • Given the increasing and ageing population of Melton it is important that this facility is sustainable for the longer term. • Melton does not have squash court provision and consultation identified that squash players (that previously played at Melton Leisure Centre) travel to Grantham to play. <p>SUMMARY</p> <p>In summary, it is clear that there is need for additional sports facilities in Melton to accommodate a population which is growing and has a high propensity to participate. There is a need to consider the longer term replacement of key sports facilities as well as the clustering of them. Melton Borough Council has identified the aspiration to be the lead partner in the development of new facilities and has invested in purchasing a site which it views as the longer term centre of sport and physical activity within the Borough.</p>
<p>MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY 2014</p>	<p>A vision for future provision of outdoor sports facilities was developed to provide a clear focus and desired outcomes for the Melton Playing Pitch Strategy:</p> <p>AIMS</p> <p>The following aims are based on the key issues emerging from the Assessment Report. It is recommended that the following are adopted by the Council and its partners to enable it to achieve the overall vision of the Strategy:</p> <p><i>‘To have an accessible range of outdoor sports facilities which offer opportunities for the local community to participate in sport, contributing to a higher quality of life for everyone in the Borough of Melton.’</i></p> <p>AIM 1 To protect the existing supply of sports facilities where it is needed for meeting current and future needs AIM 2 To enhance outdoor sports facilities through improving quality and management of sites AIM 3 To provide new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so</p> <p>ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED</p> <p>The key issues identified on a strategic level and for each sport from the Assessment Report are summarised below. They form the basis for the development of the aims and objectives and subsequent recommendations within the Strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Co-ordination of a structured sports club network to help build better links and relationships; whilst also providing a ‘pathway’ for participation. ➢ Opportunity to maximise community use and access of school facilities. ➢ Lack of a centrally located multi use ‘hub’ venue with appropriate ancillary facilities. A multi-use hub site will help to meet the needs of high achieving and key sports clubs identified with current facility/provision issues (i.e. Melton Mowbray FC, Melton RFC) as well as the wider sports participation needs of Melton. • Football pitches (grass) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Lack of sites with appropriate ancillary facilities to service high level teams/clubs (i.e. above Step 7 of National League System) ➢ Three out of the four poor quality pitches in Melton are located on Council sites identified as having issues of unofficial use and litter. ➢ An overall decline in adult 11v11 football which has resulted in a surplus of adult pitches across Melton. ➢ Overplay occurring on two pitches at the Saxby Road site. ➢ Future shortfall of youth pitches (1 in total) and as such any current spare capacity should be retained on youth pitches. ➢ Future shortfall of mini pitches (2 in total) and as such any current spare capacity should be retained on mini pitches. • Cricket pitches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Five sites are overplayed by a total of 51 match sessions per season. However, in reality overplay at three sites is minimal and should be able to be absorbed by pitches in their current state. ➢ Most overplay occurs at the All England Sports Ground (19 matches) and Thorpe Arnold Cricket club (18 matches). ➢ There are 12 sites with potential spare capacity but only six have actual spare capacity. No actual spare capacity is shown in West Melton; where overplay (two squares/grounds) and unmet demand (one square/ground) is expressed. ➢ Further investigate whether actual spare capacity in North, Central and East Melton can help meet overplay in Central, East and West Melton. Or whether new pitches are required to accommodate overplay and/or unmet demand. ➢ Lack of affordable indoor practice nets within Melton.

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rugby union pitches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Spare capacity (1.5 pitches) in the peak period at King Edward VII Community Sports Centre (Melton RFC) is identified. ➢ Spare capacity is also identified at Belvoir High School (one pitch) and Long Field Academy (three pitches). ➢ However, club demand is for additional floodlit training facilities. ➢ The current training floodlit pitch at King Edward VII Community Sports Centre is overlapped by 13 matches per week (equivalent of three good quality pitches). ➢ Concerns any loss of training pitch will result in training being displaced onto match pitches leading to overplay occurring. • AGPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Only provision is full sized sand filled AGP at King Edward VII Community Sports Centre. Refurbished in 2007 the AGP will require replacing in the near future (carpet of an AGP usually lasts for circa 10 years). • Hockey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Adequate current supply of AGPs to service current and future provision for hockey in Melton. • Football <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ The FA model suggests that there is a need for an additional 1.5 full size 3G pitches to service the number of football clubs in Melton. ➢ Development of a 3G AGP at Brooksby College opened in early 2015. ➢ 2017 update SLL - However, community use is limited to pre-booked clubs. The College may consider development of five aside pitches in the future.. <p>Other sports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Three sites (equivalent of eight courts) are rated as poor quality. ➢ Priority for improvements at poor quality courts should link to availability of courts for public/community use. • Bowling greens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Lack of junior participation to sustain future demand. ➢ Addressing spare capacity and maximising use of bowling greens, particularly for pay and play opportunities ➢ Where demand exists, ensuring that quality is sustained. ➢ Notwithstanding that there may be additional demand for bowling greens in the future, there is an approximate current theoretical oversupply of two greens in Melton based on a membership capacity analysis. ➢ However, it is not feasible (due to the rural nature of Melton and the spread of greens) to expect clubs to consolidate onto fewer greens. • Golf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ No changing provision is available at Six Hills Golf Course (municipal site). ➢ All Melton residents are serviced by a golf course within a 20 minute drive time. There is considered to be a sufficient amount of supply for current and future demand.
<p>MELTON LEISURE VISION</p>	<p>MISSION STATEMENT</p> <p>Melton Community Partnership is committed to providing lifestyle improvement and wellness opportunities to the community through leisure.</p> <p>VISION STATEMENT</p> <p>To provide and manage, with our partners and stakeholders, a sustainable and comprehensive range of top quality leisure facilities, which enhance the quality of life for the community, resident, workers and visitors, with particular emphasis on improving the wellbeing of our whole community.</p> <p>We passionately believe in the positive impact sport and physical activity can have on individual's and communities' physical, mental and social health and well-being, and we want to inspire everyone in the Borough to be more active and healthy.</p> <p>It is our belief as a Melton Community Partnership that we have the unique opportunity and responsibility to encourage people to experience an active, healthy, playful, and independent leisure lifestyle.</p>

STRATEGY/POLICY	SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS/PRIORITIES												
	<p>It is our vision to create a sustainable and comprehensive leisure offer that incorporates our community and networks with other leisure providers. It is therefore our intent to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop in people an awareness and appreciation of leisure • Build on the success of the Olympics and develop opportunities that are integral to the Olympic Legacy • Provide a continuum of services that focuses on abilities, rather than disabilities • Provide a safe environment where people can experience fun, joy and laughter • Encourage people to attain their highest level of leisure independence by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Teaching leisure skills ➢ Melton Borough to be a more active and healthy Borough. ➢ Teaching creative and constructive use of leisure time ➢ Improving social and communicative skills ➢ Involving them in program development & evaluation ➢ Making them aware of leisure opportunities in the community ➢ Allowing them to choose their own options in leisure ➢ Prepare them for integration into ongoing community recreation. <p>This vision, we believe, will enrich the quality of life for all that choose to participate.</p>												
<p>MELTON SPORTS AND LEISURE VILLAGE (MSLV)</p>	<p>There are a number of existing sports facilities (both indoor and outdoor) at the King Edward VII Sports Centre site, including the following facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports Hall (4 court) • Fitness facility • Rugby pitches (3 pitches, with one main pitch) • Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP) • Clubhouse facilities for Melton Rugby Club <p>MBC now owns the site, having purchased it from Leicestershire County Council (LCC). The Council proposes to continue the current use of the site, whilst future consideration is given to the development of facilities on the site. Currently the site is used by a number of clubs, including the Melton Rugby and Hockey Club.</p> <p>The initial needs analysis and business case for the Melton Sports Village was developed by RPT Consulting in October 2014.</p> <p>This followed development of the borough-wide strategic facility needs assessment undertaken by KKP in 2014/15.</p> <p>Further to the publication of the latter in March 2015, a second phase of business case work was undertaken in respect of the Sports Village.</p> <p>This report, RTP December 2015, identifies the following options and recommendations, which were considered by MBC Cabinet in March 2016:</p> <p>FACILITY MIX:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="489 1459 2754 1927"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="489 1459 884 1501">Facility</th> <th data-bbox="884 1459 2754 1501">Key Requirements</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="489 1501 884 1585">MAIN PITCH</td> <td data-bbox="884 1501 2754 1585">3G Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP) – suitable for both Football and Rugby to play competitive matches (with floodlights)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="489 1585 884 1669">GRASS PITCHES</td> <td data-bbox="884 1585 2754 1669">The provision of 3 rugby pitches, including junior pitches A further 2 football and at least one mini football pitches</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="489 1669 884 1753">MAIN CLUBHOUSE AND STAND</td> <td data-bbox="884 1669 2754 1753">Spectator stand for 500 spectators which should be integral with clubhouse facilities Clubhouse to include changing accommodation and bar/function space which is flexible for different uses</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="489 1753 884 1837">SPORTS HALL</td> <td data-bbox="884 1753 2754 1837">8 court Sports Hall in line with Sport England guidelines – linked to the clubhouse facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="489 1837 884 1927">OTHER FACILITIES</td> <td data-bbox="884 1837 2754 1927">Development of a 'trim trail' which is jogging routes around the sites, with outdoor exercise stations Provision of extreme sports on site (such as skate parks, climbing) and playgrounds to enable informal recreation use</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Facility	Key Requirements	MAIN PITCH	3G Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP) – suitable for both Football and Rugby to play competitive matches (with floodlights)	GRASS PITCHES	The provision of 3 rugby pitches, including junior pitches A further 2 football and at least one mini football pitches	MAIN CLUBHOUSE AND STAND	Spectator stand for 500 spectators which should be integral with clubhouse facilities Clubhouse to include changing accommodation and bar/function space which is flexible for different uses	SPORTS HALL	8 court Sports Hall in line with Sport England guidelines – linked to the clubhouse facilities	OTHER FACILITIES	Development of a 'trim trail' which is jogging routes around the sites, with outdoor exercise stations Provision of extreme sports on site (such as skate parks, climbing) and playgrounds to enable informal recreation use
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	<p>The RTP report (December 2015) identifies Option B as the preferred way forward.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Main Stadium Pitch (3G artificial) with spectator seating ● Outdoor grass pitches (football and rugby) ● Maintain existing Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP) ● New 8 court Sports Hall ● Retain existing Sports Hall and Centre ● Health and Fitness <p>It also suggests the following approach:</p> <p>Once the way forward is confirmed, the intention is to procure the project through a Design, Build, Operate and Maintain (DBOM) contract, seeking a consortium who would design and build the MSLV and then operate for 20 years through a contract, which transfers the risk to the consortium.</p> <p>The key clubs (Melton Borough FC, and Melton Rugby and Hockey Club) will have agreements over their use and support the management of the facility with the Council as illustrated below.</p> <p>There will be a need to identify a new partner for the operation of the existing MSLV once the existing contract with SLM ends in 2017. As a result of this and the potential to deliver the new facilities the report recommends that the Council commence a DBOM procurement which seeks bids based on three principle options, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contract for the continued operation of the existing facilities (circa 10 year contract – to link in with the existing contract for Waterfield). ● DBOM contract for the new facilities based on Scenario 1 – to deliver at least the minimum facilities but ideally the aspirational facilities in the design layout ● DBOM contract for the new facilities based on Scenario 2 – to deliver at least the minimum facilities but ideally the aspirational facilities in the design layout <p>The RTP December 2015 report recommends that MBC progress with the procurement process, whilst making funding bids, so that the availability of capital funding is clear once it receives detailed bids from the DBOM consortia. MBC has allocated up to £1,050,000 for the development of the MSLV, and is anticipating funding support from both the FA and RFU. CIL funding has been identified as part of the funding from MBC.</p>

POPULATION PROFILES AND PROJECTIONS

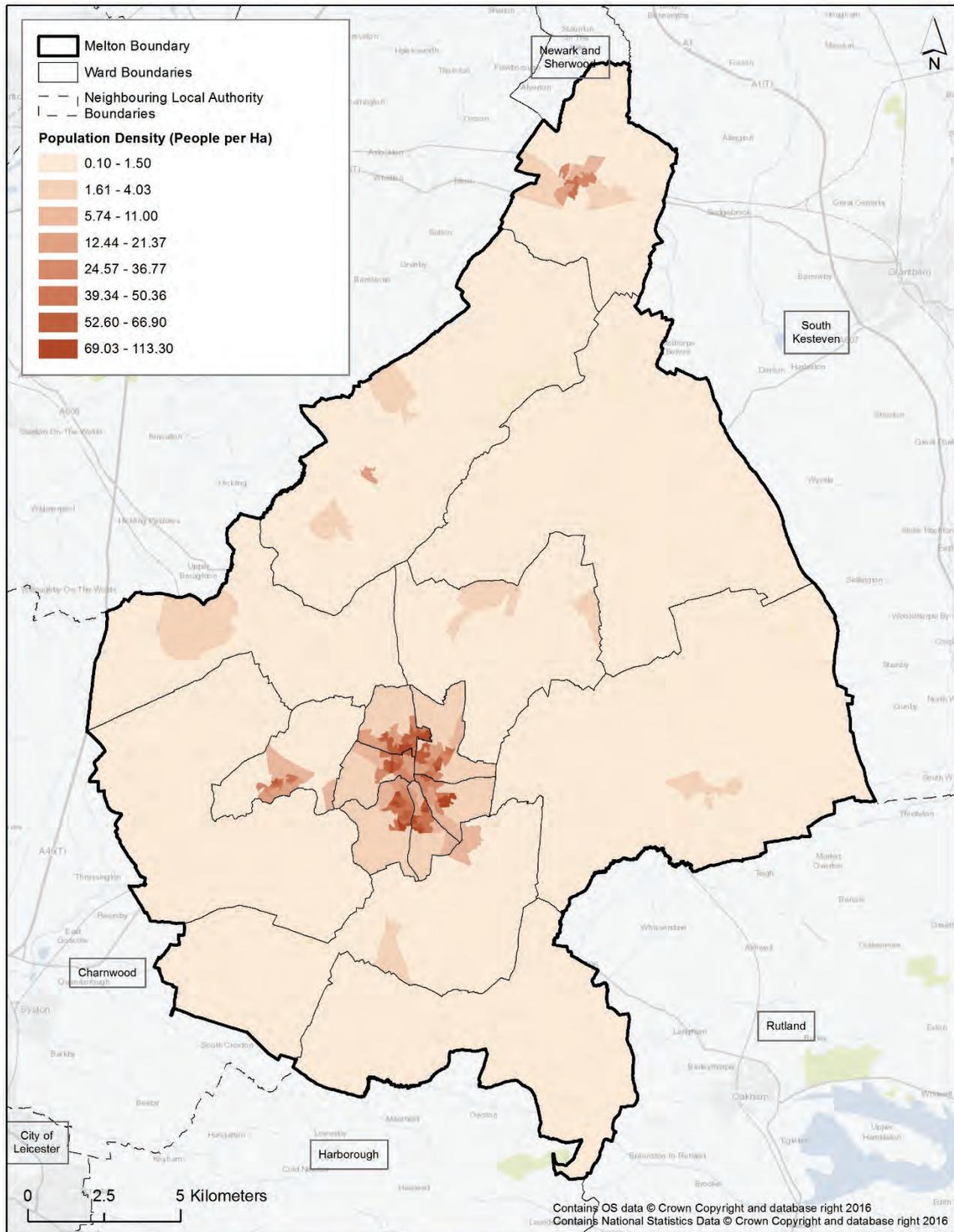
3.17 The Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2014 has been produced as part of the development of the Local Plan. The document includes population projections and data based on the ONS 2014 mid-year estimates and the ONS Sub-National Population projections 2012. The SHMA has now been superseded by the Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA); the data from this is summarised below:

Table 3.2: Summary of Current and Future Population Figures

CURRENT POPULATION 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52,000 (ONS mid 2014 population estimates) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very little population growth to date Trying to grow Melton workforce
FUTURE POPULATION BY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 53,000 By 2036 this is projected to rise to approx. 55,726 - 57,000 (2011 population of 50,495 plus 5,231 (or more) growth (Source: Towards a Housing Requirement for Melton Borough January 2017)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is in line with household projections by 2021 of 23,518 households in the Borough, an increase of 1986 from 2011 By 2031/36, the number of households in the Borough is predicted to increase to 26,124, (ie increase of 2,606 from 2021).
NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND LOCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 65% of all new housing will be in and around Melton Mowbray in the Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs) 50% of all existing housing is in Melton Mowbray 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two new settlement areas – North and South (sustainable urban extensions (SUEs)) – 65% of all future housing growth. Huge need for affordable housing to be developed 35% of housing growth will be in and around rural areas Two Academies to be extended (Longfield and John Ferneley)

3.18 Map 3.1 shows the current population distribution in the Borough; the darker colour is the area of highest population, which is essentially in and around the main town of Melton Mowbray.

Map 3.1: Usual Resident Population Density in Melton



Usual resident population density by Output Area in Melton Mowbray (2017)

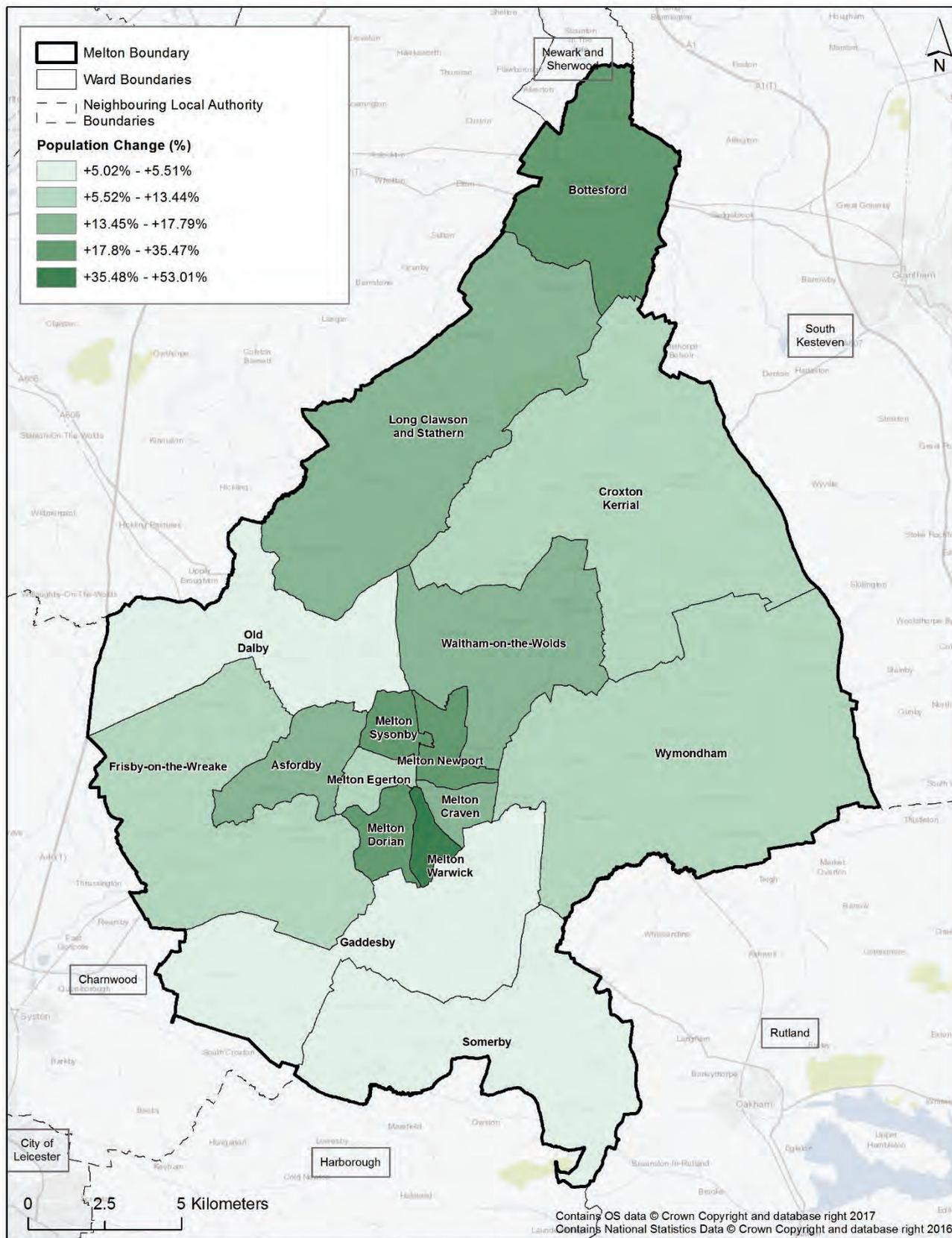


SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

- 3.19 The 2014 sub national population projections indicate a growth of approx. 3,000 - 5,000 people by 2036 to between 55k – 57k population. The largest growth will be in those aged 65 and over; by 2036, 64% of the population will be aged 16-64, compared to 78% now. The proportion of those aged 65 and over is projected to increase significantly. There is already a large number of the population aged 40 and over.
- 3.20 The evidence analysed in the HEDNA provides a clear justification for planning for between 5,750 – 7,000 dwellings in Melton Borough, over the 2011-36 period (230 – 280 dwellings per annum).
- 3.21 Subnational population projections to 2036 are detailed in Table 3.2.
- 3.22 Map 3.2 shows the projected population growth in Melton to 2027. From this map, it is clear that the largest area of population growth is in and around Melton Mowbray. This is therefore where there is likely to be the highest increase in demand for community services, including provision of sport and physical activity – facilities and opportunities.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 3.2: Population growth in Melton



Percentage change in population by ward in Melton Mowbray (2017 - 2036)



SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Table 3.3: Summary of 2014 Sub National Population Projections to 2036

FIGURES IN THOUSANDS (TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE)					
AGE GROUP	2017	2021	2027	2030	2036
0-4	3	3	3	3	3
5-9	3	3	3	3	3
10-14	3	3	3	3	3
15-19	3	3	3	3	3
20-24	2	2	2	2	3
25-29	3	3	3	2	3
30-34	3	3	3	3	3
35-39	3	3	3	3	3
40-44	3	3	3	3	3
45-49	4	3	3	3	4
50-54	4	4	3	3	4
55-59	4	4	4	4	3
60-64	3	4	4	4	3
65-69	3	3	4	4	4
70-74	3	3	3	3	4
75-79	2	3	3	3	3
80-84	2	2	2	3	3
85-89	1	1	1	2	2
90+	1	1	1	1	1
ALL AGES	52	53	55	56	57

Source: ONS Subnational population projections (SNPP) 2012

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

- 3.1 Melton has an older population, particularly in the rural areas.
- 3.2 There is a lower % of under 16 year olds and people aged between 15 and 44 living within the Borough than is found in Leicestershire as a whole, and the rest of the country. 22% of those living in rural areas are aged 65+.
- 3.3 A significant number of the working age population has a qualification at either NVQ Level 4 and above, or NVQ Levels 2 and 3. 21.4% of the population has no qualification. 23.5% of the population is retired.
- 3.4 The ethnic profile of the Borough is predominantly White British (95.5%).
- 3.5 Melton has a mobile population – 85.6% of the population has access to a car

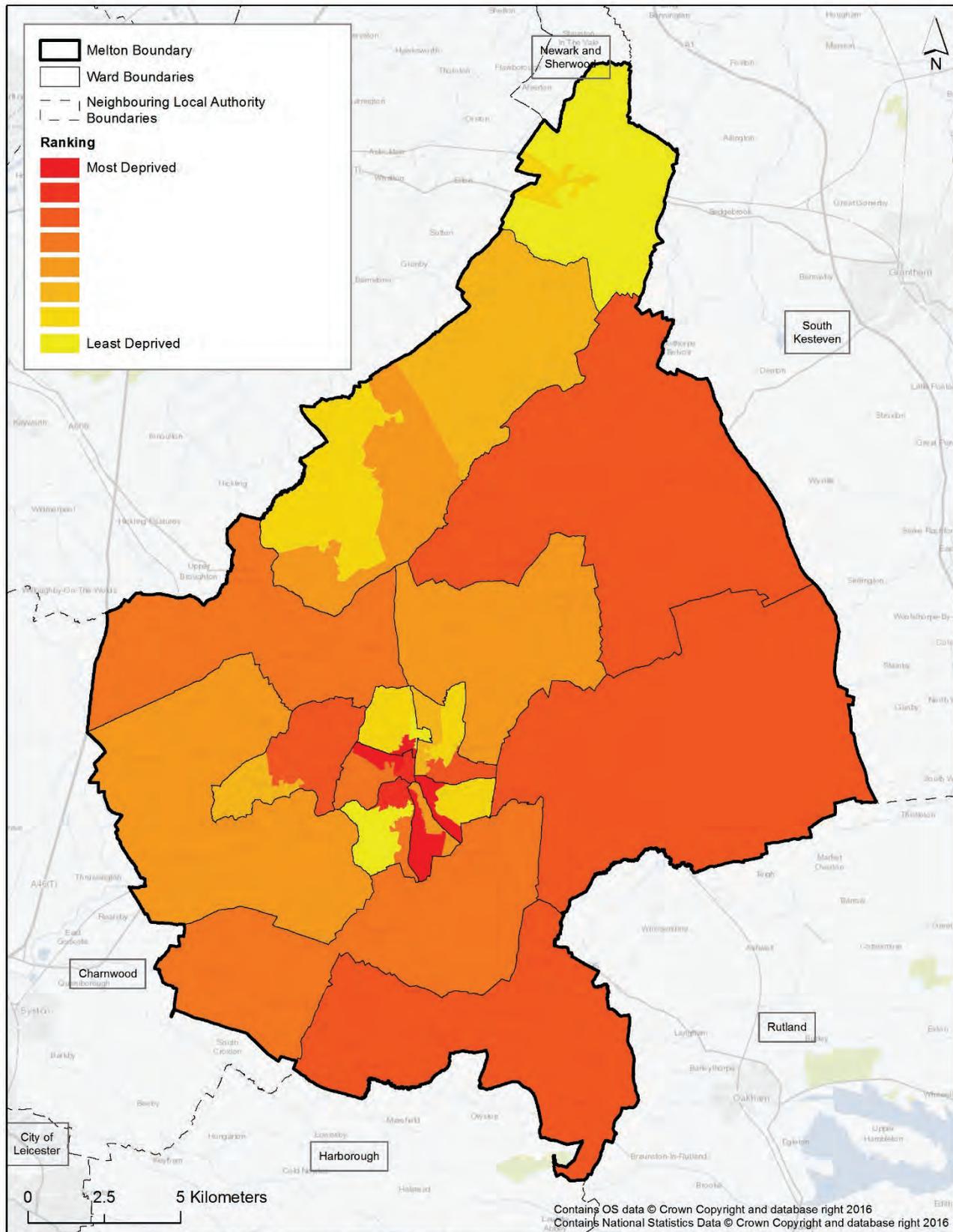
(Source: Melton Housing Needs Study, August 2016, Melton Health profile, Melton Local Plan, Sport England Local Sports Profile March 2015)

DEPRIVATION

- 3.6 The ONS 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) overall ranks the Borough 259 out of 354. The Borough is within 40% of the least deprived boroughs in the UK. There are, however, 5 Local Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the Borough which are ranked within the top fifty percent most deprived wards in England, and within the ten most deprived in Leicestershire for access to housing and services. The 5 LSOAs in the Borough cover parts of the following wards: Craven, Sysonby, Warwick West (South Melton), Egerton, Dorian, and Newport.
- 3.7 A priority area for social exclusion interventions in the Borough includes Fairmead, Egerton North, Craven Ward, the Council Housing on Queensway and South Melton.
- 3.8 Life expectancy for both the male and female residents in the Borough is higher than the regional and national average but it varies across the Borough. Life expectancy is not significantly different for people in the most deprived areas of Melton than in the least deprived areas.
- 3.9 It would appear that Melton Borough is affluent. However, there are some pockets of deprivation, particularly in Melton Mowbray. Furthermore, in a largely rural borough there is a high risk of social exclusion due to difficulty accessing services. Five Super Output Areas (SOA) are ranked within the top fifty percent most deprived wards in England, and within the ten most deprived in Leicestershire for access to housing and services.
- 3.10 Map 3.3 illustrates the location of the more deprived areas in Melton Borough; it is clear that overall deprivation does not impact the majority of the Borough, however, there are pockets of deprivation, primarily in and around Melton Mowbray.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 3.3: Deprivation Areas in Melton



Index of multiple deprivation in Melton Mowbray



HEALTH

3.11 The health of people in Melton is generally better than the England average.

- **About 11% (1,000) of children live in low income families.**
- **12.1% of the population has a disability, higher than the national average (11%).**
- **Excess weight and obesity are an issue for the Borough as highlighted in the 2016 Health Profile for the District; 68.7% of adults in the Borough are overweight or obese, higher than both the regional (66.8%) and national average (64.8%).**
- **Health priorities in Melton include obesity and healthy weight management, smoking cessation and tobacco control, alcohol and substance abuse, mental health, sexual health and teenage pregnancy, and supporting the aging population.**

SUMMARY OF MELTON'S DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 3.4: Summary of Melton Borough Demographic Characteristics

RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
CURRENT POPULATION 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52,000 (ONS mid 2014 population estimates) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very little population growth to date. • Trying to grow Melton workforce
FUTURE POPULATION BY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53,000 • By 2036 this is projected to rise to approx. 55,726- 57,000 (2011 population of 50,495 plus 5,231 (or more) growth (Source: Towards a Housing Requirement for Melton Borough January 2017) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is in line with household projections by 2021 of 23,518 households in the Borough, an increase of 1986 from 2011. • By 2031/36, the number of households in the Borough is predicted to increase to 26,124, (ie increase of 2,606 from 2021).
NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND LOCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65% of all new housing will be in and around Melton Mowbray in the SUEs • 50% of all existing housing in in Melton Mowbray 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 new settlement areas – North and South (sustainable urban extensions (SUEs)) – 65% of all future housing growth. • 35% of growth will be in and around rural areas. • 2 Academies to be extended

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
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RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
KEY PROFILE/DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - CURRENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older population, particularly in the rural areas • Fewer U16s and 15 - 44 year olds, than the national average • Mobile population – 85.6% of the population has access to a car • The Borough is within the 40% of least deprived districts in the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural area, covering 48,138 ha, in North East Leicestershire • 70 villages and one main market town, Melton Mowbray • Ranked 259 out of 354 on the Indices of Deprivation; however, there are pockets of deprivation, primarily in and around Melton Mowbray • 14.4% of the population does not have access to a car; therefore, the ability to access sports facilities by foot is important; public transport is limited in the rural areas
HEALTH (2016 HEALTH PROFILE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15.1% of year 6 children are obese, lower than the England average • 68.7% of the adult population carries excess weight • Life expectancy for men and women is higher than the East Midlands and England average 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The health of people in Melton is generally better than the England average. • About 11% (1,000) of children live in low income families.
KEY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - FUTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population will still be ageing • No significant increase in the younger population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for new households to change the demographics slightly?
OVERALL IMPLICATIONS FOR SPORTS FACILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The population is ageing which means facilities will need to be accessible and provide appropriately for older people e.g. day time access will be important because some elderly people do not like going out at night and travel by public transport may be easier during the day • A falling proportion of of younger people mean that some sports provision may not be as in demand eg skateparks, extreme sports 	

RELEVANT LOCAL FACTORS	KEY ISSUE	NARRATIVE ON KEY ISSUE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focussed areas of deprivation mean that sports facilities need to be well-located to public transport and local communities, and be accessible and affordable, so those without private transport can still get to them The high level of adult obesity in the Borough, and growing levels of childhood obesity which means sports facilities need to be welcoming and accessible to all, to encourage and facilitate increased levels of physical activity, 	

Source: All statistics quoted in Table 3.4 are taken from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2014; the summary is informed by this and other data in Section 3.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND PARTICIPATION

3.12 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 both true for 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, increased mobility**
- **Health improvement**
- **Mental health benefits**
- **Social benefits – socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation**

3.13 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.

CURRENT PARTICIPATION RATES

Table 3.3: Physically active and inactive adults

RATE	MELTON	EAST MIDLANDS	ENGLAND
% Active	60.4 %	56.8 %	57.0 %
% Inactive	24.6 %	28.7%	28.7 %

Source: Public Health England - Public Health Outcomes Framework. Measure: percentage of physically active and inactive adults. Time period(s): 2014

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

3.14 The Sport England Active People Survey (APS) shows a steady increase in participation with some minor fluctuations since 2005/06 APS for once a week participation in sport for adults age 16+ years. Participation rose from 37.1% in 2005/06 to 38.1% in 2015/16. Throughout the ten-year APS period the Borough's participation rates have fluctuated above and below both the regional and national averages. However, since 2014/15 participation rates have been steadily increasing and are above the national and regional averages, as shown in Table 3.4, and Figure 3.1. Although increasing, even at 38.1% this still means that over 60% of the Borough's residents are not active enough to gain health benefits.

3.15 The Active People Survey (ASP)10 (2015/16 Q2) shows that 38.1% of those aged 16+ years are participating in sport at least once per week and 27.7% participate three or more times per week in sport and active recreation (NI8).

- **39.4% of the 14+ adult population participates in sport at least once a week**
- **38.1% of the 16+ adult population participates in sport at least once a week**
- **23.5% of the 16+ adult population participates in sport and physical activity at least three times per week**
- **Cycling, swimming and fitness are the three top activities in which people participate in the Borough**

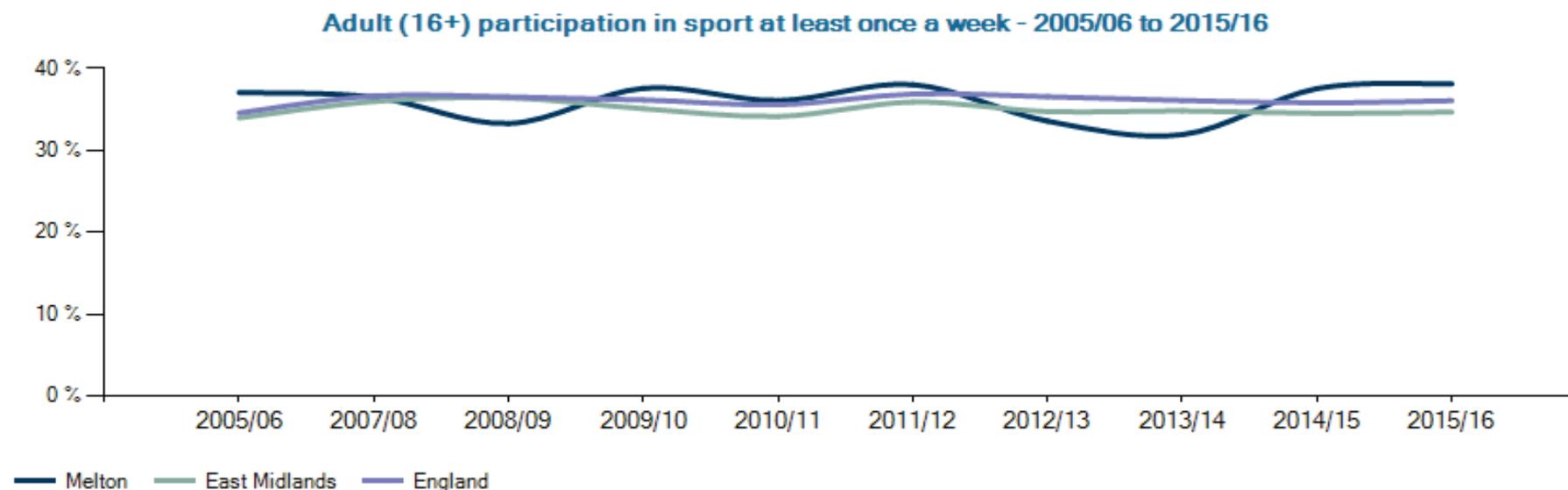
Table 3.4 APS Participation Rates in Melton, the East Midlands and Nationally - Adult (16+) Participation in Sport (at least once a week), by year

YEAR	MELTON	EAST MIDLANDS	ENGLAND
2005/06	37.1 %	34%	34.6 %
2007/08	36.5 %	36%	36.6 %
2008/09	33.3 %	36.4 %	36.5 %
2009/10	37.6 %	35.1 %	36.2 %
2010/11	36.1 %	34.2 %	35.6 %
2011/12	38 %	35.9 %	36.9 %
2012/13	33.6 %	34.8 %	36.6 %
2013/14	31.9 %	34.8 %	36.1 %
2014/15	37.6 %	34.5 %	35.8 %
2015/16	38.1 %	34.7 %	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

3.16 The green highlighted figures for Melton show where participation rates are higher 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

3.17 Participation rates for adults 14+ in the Borough 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	MELTON	EAST MIDLANDS	ENGLAND
2012/2013	34.9 %	35.6 %	37.5 %
2013/2014	33.3 %	35.8 %	37.1 %
2014/2015	39.5 %	35.4 %	36.7 %
2015/2016	39.4 %	35.4 %	36.9 %

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

3.18 Table 3.5 shows that participation is again increasing for this age group (14+), and in the last two years has been higher than both regional and national averages (highlighted in green). Participation rates for 3 x 30 minutes per week (formally NI18) have increased from 23.5% in 2005/06 to 27.8% in 2014/16 %. Male participation has increased from 24.4% to 29% in this period, whilst female participation has increased from 22.7% to 26.7%.

SPORT ENGLAND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

3.19 Sport England, the Government’s agency for sport, measures 5 key areas in relation to sport activity. Table 3.6 sets out the performance of Melton, compared with the East Midlands region and England.

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

INDICATOR	MELTON				EAST MIDLANDS				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	17.8 %	22.3 %	22.3 %	19.9 %	20.3 %	20.1 %	20.4 %	20.5 %	21.0 %	21.6 %	21.8 %	22.0 %
KPI4 - RECEIVED TUITION OR COACHING IN LAST 12 MONTHS	16.2 %	22.5 %	15.5 %	19.6 %	14.8 %	14.7 %	13.9 %	15.2 %	15.8 %	16.4 %	15.6 %	15.8 %
KPI5 - TOOK PART IN ORGANISED COMPETITION IN LAST 12 MONTHS	11.9 %	17.0 %	14.9 %	19.9 %	12.4 %	13.1 %	12.7 %	12.9 %	11.2 %	13.3 %	13.3 %	13.3 %
KPI6 - VERY/FAIRLY SATISFIED WITH LOCAL SPORTS PROVISION	54.8 %	57.3 %	59.8 %	60.1 %	61.5 %	63.0 %	60.9 %	60.0 %	60.3 %	61.6 %	61.8 %	62.2 %

* 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

3.20 It is clear from Table 3.6 that levels of club membership in Melton are lower than the regional and national average; however, the numbers of those having tuition, taking part in organised competitions, and levels of satisfaction with sports provision are all higher than the averages at regional and national level.

SPORTS ACTIVITY

3.21 The Active People Survey 10 (APS10) identifies that Cycling (11.2%), Swimming (10.3%), and Gym sessions (8.5%), are the top sports in which people participate at least one a month in the Borough. 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.

3.22 The **Active Lives Survey** will replace the APS in the future. Active Lives Year 1 data for Melton highlights the following:

- **75.7% of Melton’s residents aged 16+ took part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the 28 days prior to the survey being undertaken**
- **21.8% of the Borough’s population is inactive – ie they had undertaken less than 30 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days**
- **13.8% of the Borough’s population had undertaken at least 30-149 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days**
- **64.4% of the Borough ’s population had undertaken at least 150 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days (including gardening)**

3.23 This data further highlights that whilst many in the Borough are physically active, the regularity of this could still increase, and there is still just under two-fifths of the population who are not active enough to gain any health benefits.

MARKET SEGMENTATION

3.24 Sport England's market segmentation model comprises of 19 'sporting' segments (See Appendix 12). 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.

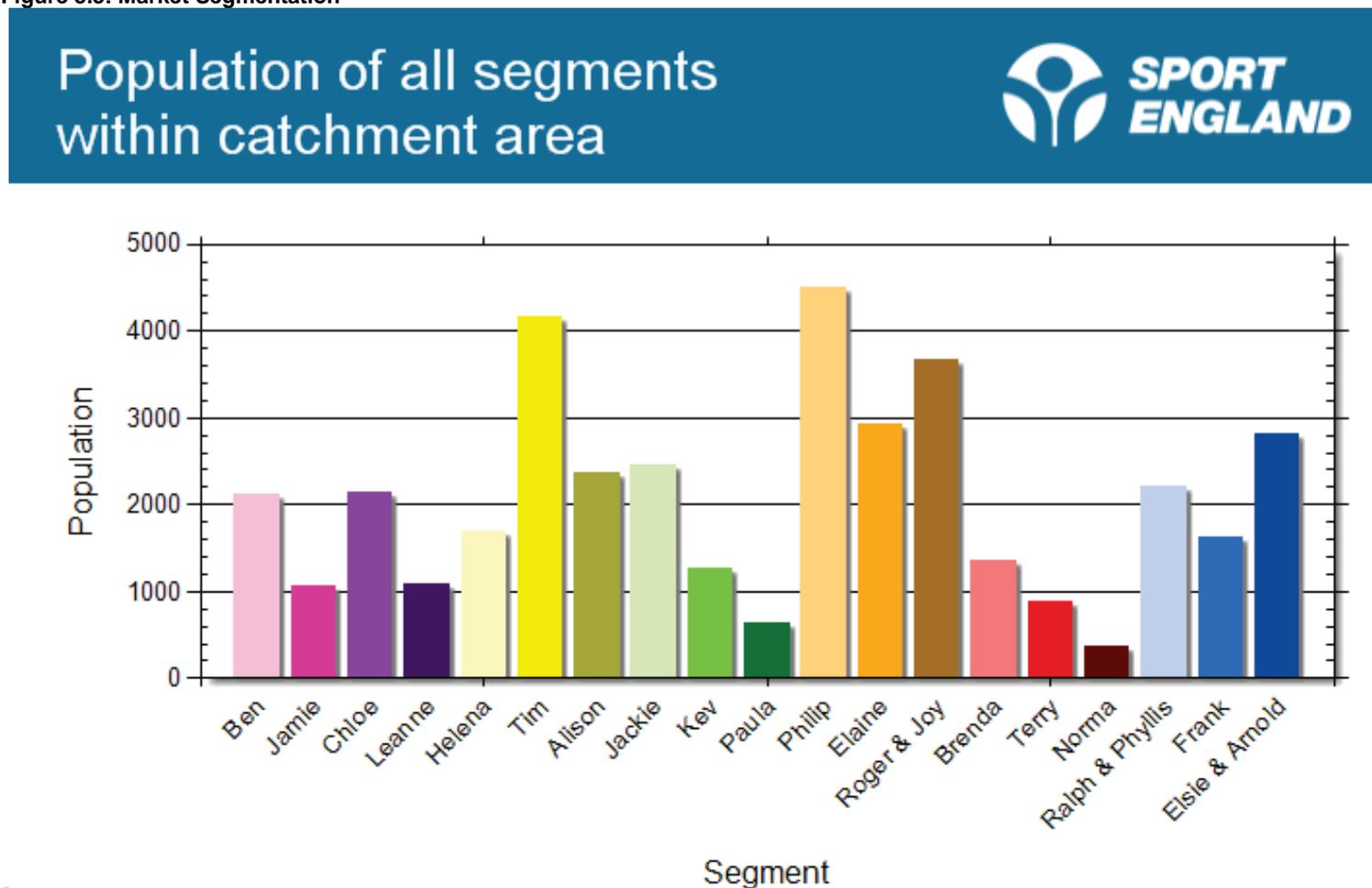
3.25 In Melton, the dominant segments are; Jamie, Phillip, Elsie and Arnold, Tim, Leanne, Jackie and Kev.

Table 3.7: Summary of Market Segmentation for Melton Borough

MARKET SEGMENT	KEY CHARACTERISTICS	% MELTON	ACTIVITIES / SPORTS THAT APPEAL TO SEGMENT
PHILIP COMFORTABLE MID-LIFE MALES	<p>Mid-life professional, sporty males with older children and more time to themselves.</p> <p>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.</p>	11.5%	Cycling, Keep fit / Gym, Swimming, Football, Golf, Athletics or Running
TIM SETTLING DOWN MALES	<p>Tim is an active type that takes part in sport on a regular basis. He is aged 26-35, 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.</p>	10.5%	Cycling, Keep fit / Gym, Swimming, Football, Athletics or Running, Football
ROGER & JOY, EARLY RETIREMENT COUPLES	<p>Free-time couples nearing the end of their careers aged 56-65 years.</p> <p>Roger & Joy are slightly less active than the average adult population. The top sports that Roger & Joy participate in are keep fit/gym and swimming are the most popular sports with 13% of the segment doing these, followed by cycling (8%), golf (6%) and angling (2%). Their participation levels are below average for all of these sports, with the exception of bowls, golf and angling.</p>	9%	Swimming, Keep fit/Gym, Cycling, Golf, Angling
ELAINE EMPTY NEST CAREER LADIES	<p>Mid-life professionals who have more time for themselves since their children left home, aged 46-55 years.</p> <p>Elaine's sporting activity levels are consistent with the national average, and slightly above average for some indicators. The top sports that Elaine participates in are Keep fit/gym and swimming are the most popular sports with around a fifth of the segment doing these, followed by cycling (7%), athletics or running (3%), tennis (2%), badminton (2%) and horse riding (2%). Her participation levels are above average for keep fit/gym and swimming.</p>	7.5%	Keep fit/Gym, Swimming, Cycling
ELSIE & ARNOLD RETIREMENT HOME SINGLES	<p>Retired singles or widowers, predominantly female, living in sheltered accommodation. Aged 66+ years.</p> <p>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 keep fit/gym, swimming and bowls; 10% of this group take part in 'keep fit/gym', 7% take part in swimming, and 3% in bowls</p>	7%	Keep fit / Gym, Swimming, Bowls

3.26 The overall market segmentation is:

Figure 3.3: Market Segmentation



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

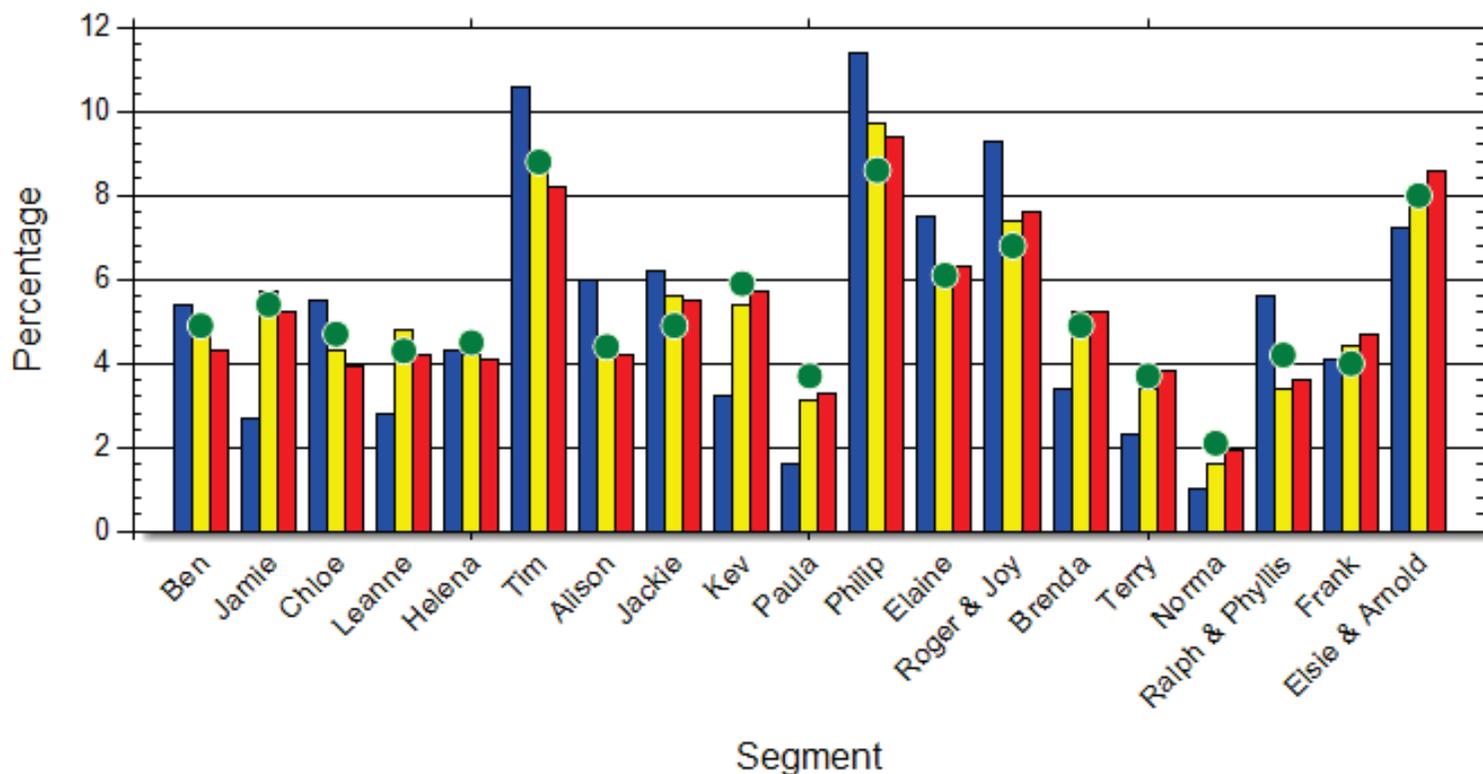
Figure 3.4 Market Segmentation in Melton – comparison with county, regional and national percentages

Population of all segments within catchment area



Catchment area:
Melton District

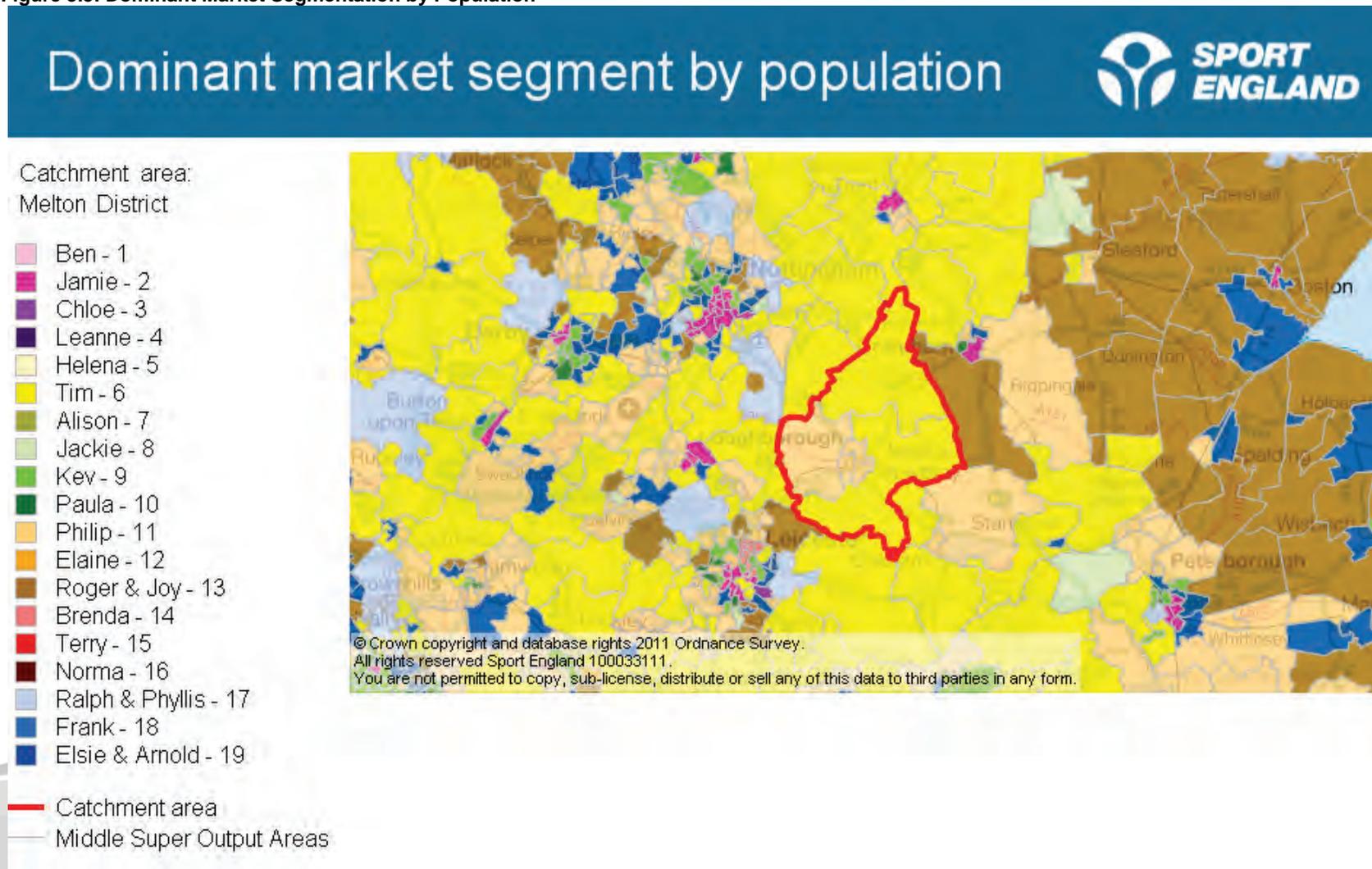
- Melton District
- Leicestershire
- East Midlands
- England



SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
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3.28 In terms of geographic distribution, the majority of the Borough is dominated by the 'Tim' segment. 'Philip' dominates in the West of the Borough, on the borders with Charnwood Borough.

Figure 3.5: Dominant Market Segmentation by Population



SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

- 3.29 The market segmentation illustrates, in sports participation terms, the diversity of the Borough, 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.
- 3.30 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 football, swimming, keep fit/gym, athletics/running, bowls, cycling, golf and angling in the Borough, to ensure participation levels are at minimum retained, and wherever possible, increased. Given the population is predominantly ageing, provision of these activities will need to be in an environment suitable for older people to participate. The dominant market segments do not tend to participate in extreme sports, which is a factor to consider for the MSLV proposals, given they are identified as a potential development on that site.

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF SPORT

- 3.31 Sport has a valuable role to play in benefitting the health and social economy of the nation and at local level. It is estimated (**Source: Sport England Local Profile 2015, and the Economic Value of Sport, 2013**) 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 Melton, the total GVA value was £12.5m. Overall, sport generates 340 jobs in the local economy.

4. EXISTING FACILITY PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

- 4.1 The existing supply of sports facilities is identified and discussed in the section below, to present an overview of the extent, nature and geographical distribution of provision across the Borough.
- 4.2 A range of organisations operate and manage facilities in the Borough:
- **SLM operates the two main leisure facilities – Waterfield Leisure Centre, and Melton Sports Village (MSV) (existing sports hall, fitness suite and all weather pitch) on behalf of Melton Borough Council (MBC)**
 - **Across the Borough 5 educational sites have sports halls which they make available as community accessible facilities (clubs and community groups only, not pay and play community access).**
 - **There are 4 commercial operators in the District, predominantly in the Health and Fitness market.**
 - **There are several community halls which provide access to informal indoor hall space (i.e. two badminton court sized halls or less), for clubs and groups, as do a number of education sites**

SUPPLY OF SPORT AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN MELTON

- 4.3 Based on the Active Places database, and the local sports profile data (Sport England December 2016), the maps used in the following facility assessments show the extent of existing sport and leisure built facility provision in Melton Borough. The assessment does not include All Weather Grass pitches, grass pitches, outdoor courts, or bowling greens as these are covered in the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS 2014).
- 4.4 Users of sport and recreation facilities do not recognise administrative boundaries and will use facilities that are most convenient to them, and/or provide a quality/value for money experience. Ownership and management are, in this context, a minor consideration for most users. The availability of facilities in neighbouring areas can, and does, influence usage patterns within Melton, given the geography and rurality of the Borough. In particular, this applies to the South West of the Borough bordering Charnwood, the North-West border with Rushcliffe, the South and South East border with Harborough and the North-East border with South Kesteven.
- 4.5 Table 4.1 summarises the overall existing provision of indoor sports facilities across Melton:

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Table 4.1: Existing Indoor Sports Facilities – Melton

FACILITIES	MELTON
HEALTH & FITNESS SUITES	9
INDOOR BOWLS CENTRE	1
SPORTS HALLS (3 COURTS +)	7
ACTIVITY HALLS (1 COURT OR LESS)	4
SWIMMING POOLS (3 SITES)	4
STUDIOS	8
TOTAL	33

N.B Outdoor facilities are covered in the 2014 Melton Borough Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS)

CATCHMENT AREAS

- 4.6 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. 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 Melton, based on this approach.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- 4.7 85.6% of households in Melton have access to one or more cars, which is higher than the national (74.2%) average. This reflects the limited public transport in, and rurality of, the Borough. 14.4% of the population does not have access to a car; this is the fourth highest level of neighbouring districts. The emerging Local Plan highlights the challenges of accessibility.

- **Melton is a large rural area with several small rural villages; some residents without cars can find it difficult to access the main centre of Melton Mowbray for services, facilities and employment as a result of limited bus services.**
- **Variable bus services - certain routes have good services but there is limited provision in the more rural areas and outside peak times**
- **More provision eg marked routes needed to support cycling, walking and community transport, as part of a wider network.**

- 4.8 Melton has relatively high levels of use of alternative means of transport, including cycling and walking. The Local Plan supports sustainable means of transport, and proposes investment to reduce use of cars as the main means of transport.

ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING SPORTS FACILITY PROVISION IN MELTON

- 4.9 The scope of facilities in this study are summarised at paragraph 2.22. These have been assessed separately to provide a more detailed picture of the current supply and demand and importantly future need.

SPORTS HALLS

- 4.10 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 the analysis below). Specialist centres, e.g. dance centres, are not included. 1 badminton court halls are included where possible; the Sport England Facility Planning Model includes 1 badminton court halls only where they are provided on the same site as a minimum 3 badminton court sports hall.
- 4.11 Strategic sized sports halls are considered to be a minimum of 3 badminton courts.

QUANTITY

- 4.12 The quantitative analysis identifies a total supply of 11 halls on 10 sites in the Borough, (SLL research and SE Active Places December 2016).
- 4.13 The analysis of the overall hall supply in Melton is detailed in Appendix 10. The data in Table 4.2 and Appendix 10 reflects the actual level of sports hall provision; this reflects actual accessibility, and differentiates between halls available for community pay and play access and those only available for sports club/community group use. The latter are important in that they provide for sports clubs' use, whose members are from the local community; without these sports halls (which are the majority in the Borough), there would be more pressure on the MSLV sports hall, particularly for evening use. However, it is important to highlight that only 20% of the Melton Borough population are members of sports clubs; given the Borough's age profile this is unsurprising, but together with the high levels of adult obesity, does suggest that there is a need to provide increased opportunities for participation in a range of physical activities, targeted at older people. The MSLV clearly has an important role moving forward, in terms of daytime access to multi-purpose hall space, as it is the only sports hall available for daytime access.
- 4.14 The rationale for this distinction is that it is the pay and play community accessible provision that offers most opportunity to increase participation and contribute to a reduction in health inequalities. Those who are inactive are unlikely to be members of a sports club, so facilities which only provide for use by sports clubs and groups are not, in reality, providing for many of the community.
- 4.15 Table 4.2 highlights the supply of sports halls in the Borough; pay and play community accessible sports halls are highlighted in orange and bold font.

Table 4.2: Supply of Sports Halls and Activity Halls in Melton

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
ASFORDBY ACRES	LE14 3TL	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Commercial	Commercial Management	1988	n/a
BELVOIR HIGH SCHOOL	NG13 0AX	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1973	2004
BELVOIR HIGH SCHOOL	NG13 0AX	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1973	n/a
BROOKSBY MELTON COLLEGE	LE14 2LJ	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	n/a	n/a
FRISBY VILLAGE HALL	LE14 2NP	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Sports Club / Community Association	Community Organisation	Community Organisation	n/a	n/a
GREAT DALBY SCHOOL	LE14 2HA	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	n/a	n/a
HOSE VILLAGE HALL	LE14 4JR	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Pay and Play	Community Organisation	Community Organisation	1969	n/a
JOHN FERNELEY COLLEGE	LE13 1LH	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
LONGFIELD ACADEMY	LE13 0BN	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2010	n/a
MELTON SPORTS VILLAGE	LE13 1DR	Main	Badminton courts	4	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	1965	n/a
THE GRANGE THERAPEUTIC SCHOOL	LE15 8LY	Main	Badminton courts	3	Private Use	Independent School approved for SEN Pupils	Commercial Management	1985	n/a

N.B Total 29 badminton courts

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

4.16 There are no sports halls larger than 4 court in the Borough; this limits the range of activities that can be provided at County level or above.

4.17 There are 4 main activity halls; 3 have 1 court, and 1 has no marked courts. In addition to these halls, there are a number of smaller multi-purpose community/village halls, predominantly in the rural villages, which are used for a wide range of activities, including some sport and physical activity.

4.18 In summary, the supply of Sports /Activity Halls is:

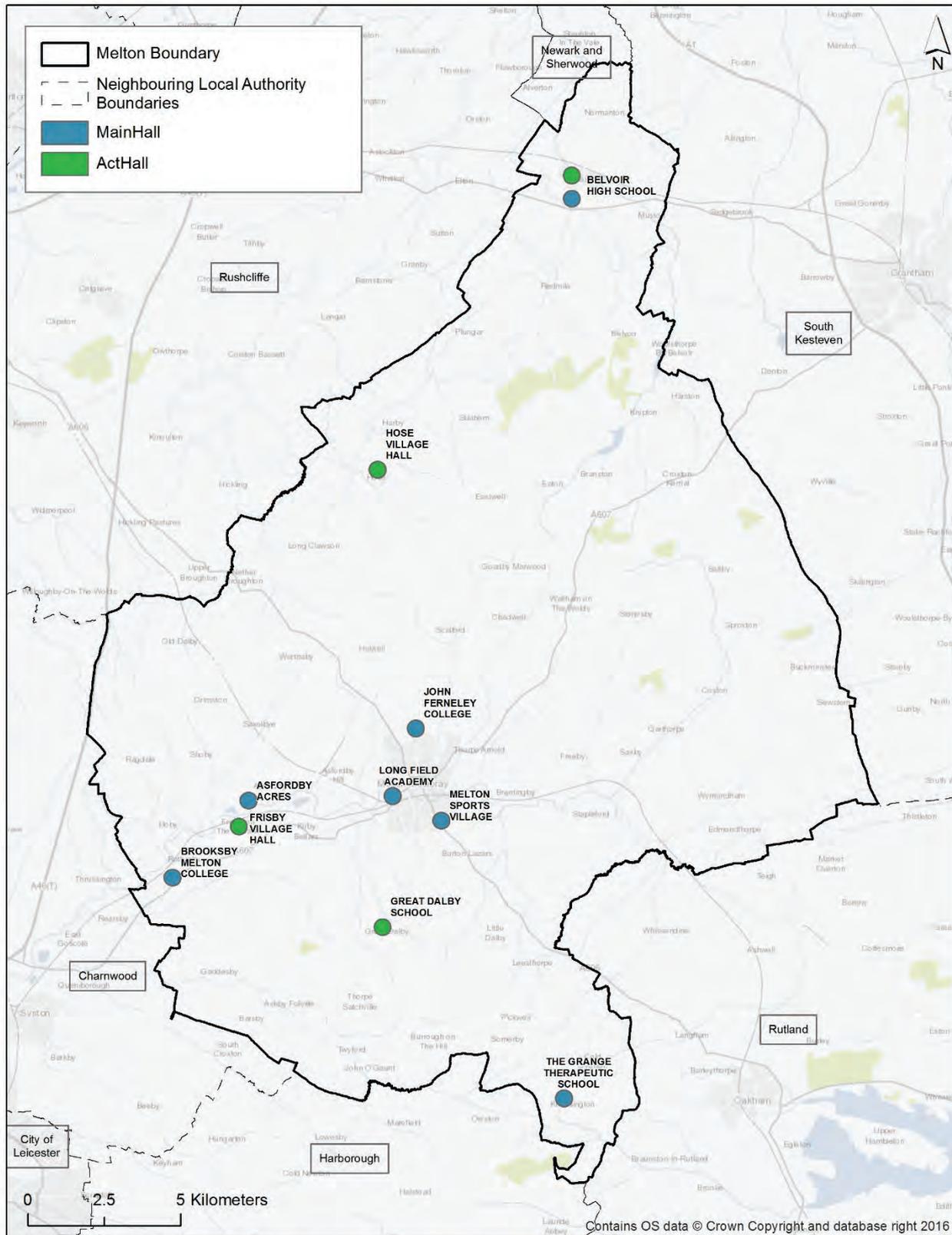
Table 4.3: Summary of Sports /Activity Hall Supply

TOTAL BADMINTON COURTS IN SPORTS HALLS/ACTIVITY HALLS	29 (sports halls and activity halls)
TOTAL SPORTS HALLS	7
TOTAL BADMINTON COURTS IN SPORTS HALLS	26
TOTAL COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 3+ COURTS SPORTS HALLS	5
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 3 COURT SPORTS HALLS	1
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 4 COURT SPORTS HALLS (ONLY 1 PROVIDES PAY AND PLAY ACCESS)	4
TOTAL ACTIVITY HALLS 2 BADMINTON COURTS OR LESS	4
TOTAL MARKED BADMINTON COURTS IN ACTIVITY HALLS	3

4.19 Map 4.1 illustrates the overall hall supply in Melton Borough.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 4.1: Overall Sports Hall and Activity Hall supply in Melton



Sports Halls by type in Melton Mowbray



QUALITY

- 4.20 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all significant sports facilities in the Borough, run by MBC, and other organisations. Quality assessments were undertaken by way of a site visit and visual assessment of the facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2a – 2h and are summarised in Table 4.15. The quality assessment of sports halls is summarised in Table 4.5.
- 4.21 The quality assessments 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.
- 4.22 The audit scores are based on a numerical value, detailed on each assessment sheet, as follows:

Table 4.4: Audit Scoring System

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

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

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
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Table 4.5: Sports Hall Quality Assessments

FACILITY	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
BROOKSBY MELTON COLLEGE	87%	Minimal	Brand new sports hall; excellent condition and design. Only available for college and external clubs/groups' use.
ASFORDBY ACRES	57%	Moderate	Sports hall in average condition; sports club/community association use only.
BELVOIR SCHOOL	71%	Moderate	Sports hall in good condition. Sports club/community association use only.
JOHN FERNELEY COLLEGE	89%	Minimal	New facility. Sports club/community association use only
LONGFIELD ACADEMY	86%	Moderate	Sports hall in good condition. Sports club/community association use only
MELTON SPORTS VILLAGE	65%%	Significant	Only community pay and play 4 badminton court sports hall in the borough. Although overall facility is in good condition, the quality of the sports hall needs attention and investment, given its age and condition, and was rated as average in the quality assessment - see Appendix 2g)

- 4.24 The above quality assessments highlight that the sports hall at Melton Sports Village is in need of significant investment. This is particularly important given this is the only sports hall which provides day time access to an ageing population, and one which would benefit from being more active.
- 4.25 The development of new schools as a result of population growth would also provide the opportunity to develop increased pay and play community access, if community use arrangements reflect the need for pay and play access, not just use by sports clubs/community associations.
- 4.26 The most recently built sports hall is that at John Ferneley College; this was constructed in 2016.

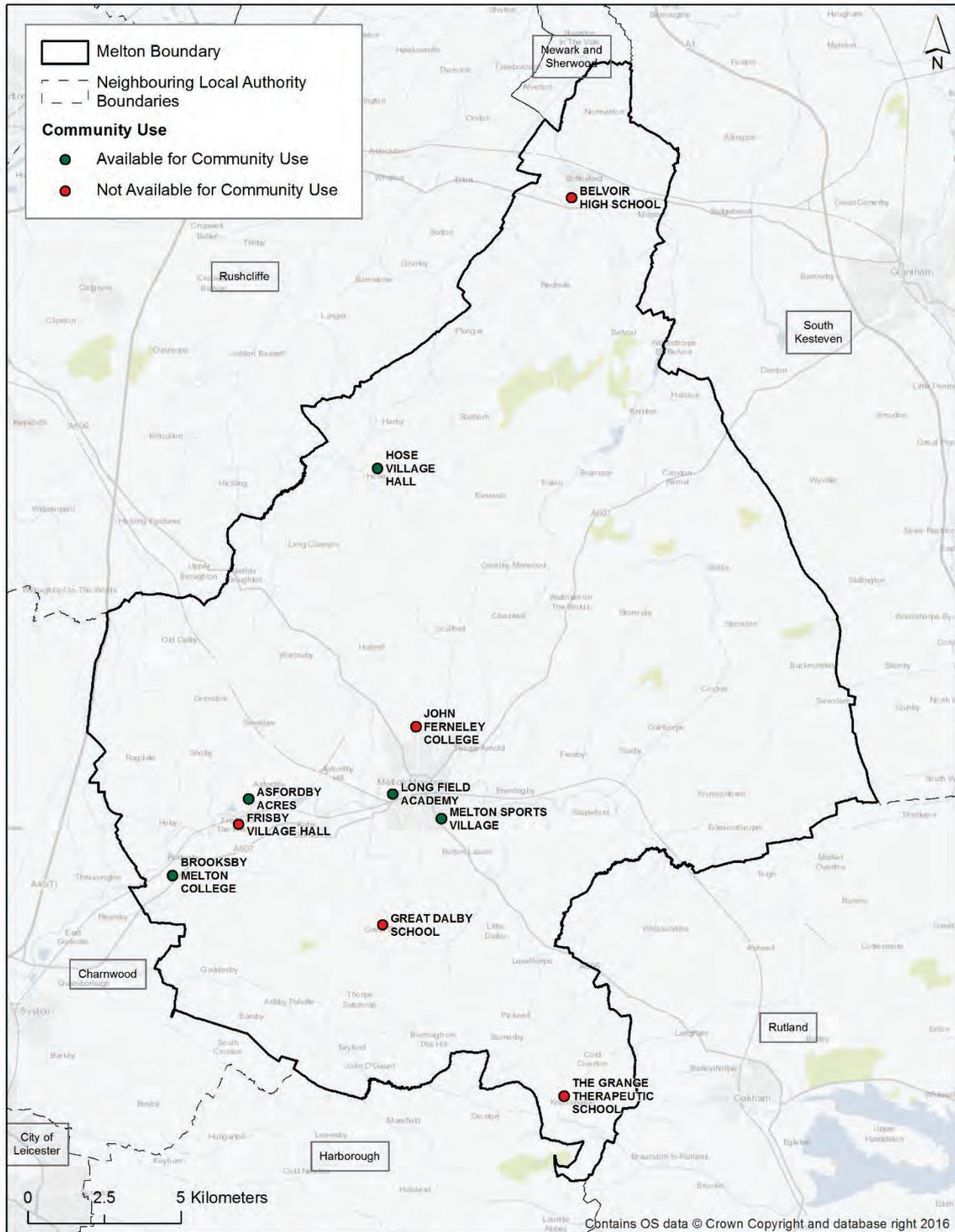
SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

ACCESSIBILITY

- 4.27 The majority of sports halls are located in and around Melton Mowbray. However, all but the Melton Sports Village either provide only for use by sports clubs/community associations, or private use.
- 4.28 Map 4.3 illustrates the location of the pay and play community accessible sports hall in the Borough, and its catchment area. It is clear from this map that there are several areas of the Borough outside a 20-minute drive time (given the nature of the Borough it is not realistic to model public transport, cycling and walking catchment areas for sports facilities), from a pay and play community accessible sports hall. These are:
- **The North, along the border with Newark and Sherwood**
 - **The North East along the border with South Kesteven**
 - **The North West along the border with Rushcliffe**
 - **The South and South West along the border with Charnwood (there are also sports halls accessible in Leicester)**
 - **The South and South East along the border with Rutland (but there are 3 sports halls in Rutland)**
- 4.29 In reality, given the location of the majority of the Melton Borough population, the majority of demand for sports halls is in Melton Mowbray; this is also where the majority of sports halls are located, and specifically where the only pay and play accessible facility is found. This means that in reality there is very little unmet demand based on current population levels. What is more of an issue is capacity of existing provision, which anecdotally is not sufficient, based on feedback from stakeholders and local clubs.
- 4.30 The rural nature of the Borough means that it is not sustainable to provide built sports facilities in every small village/settlement; in some areas residents may be closer to facilities in neighbouring local authority areas than in Melton Borough eg in the north, residents from Bottesford look to facilities in Newark, Grantham and Nottingham. Given the settlement hierarchy set out in the emerging Local Plan, and the fact that the vast majority of all housing development and population growth will be in and around Melton Mowbray, this is the area which needs to be the focus of future facility provision. Community halls in the more rural areas provide at least some opportunity to access physical activity and sport, but there is potential to use these facilities more.
- 4.31 Given the high levels of car ownership in the Borough the majority of people use private transport to access provision. Public transport is limited, and timings of this may not always coincide with programme timings at leisure facilities.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 4.2: Sports Halls with Community Pay and Play Access in Melton



Sports Halls by community use availability in Melton Mowbray

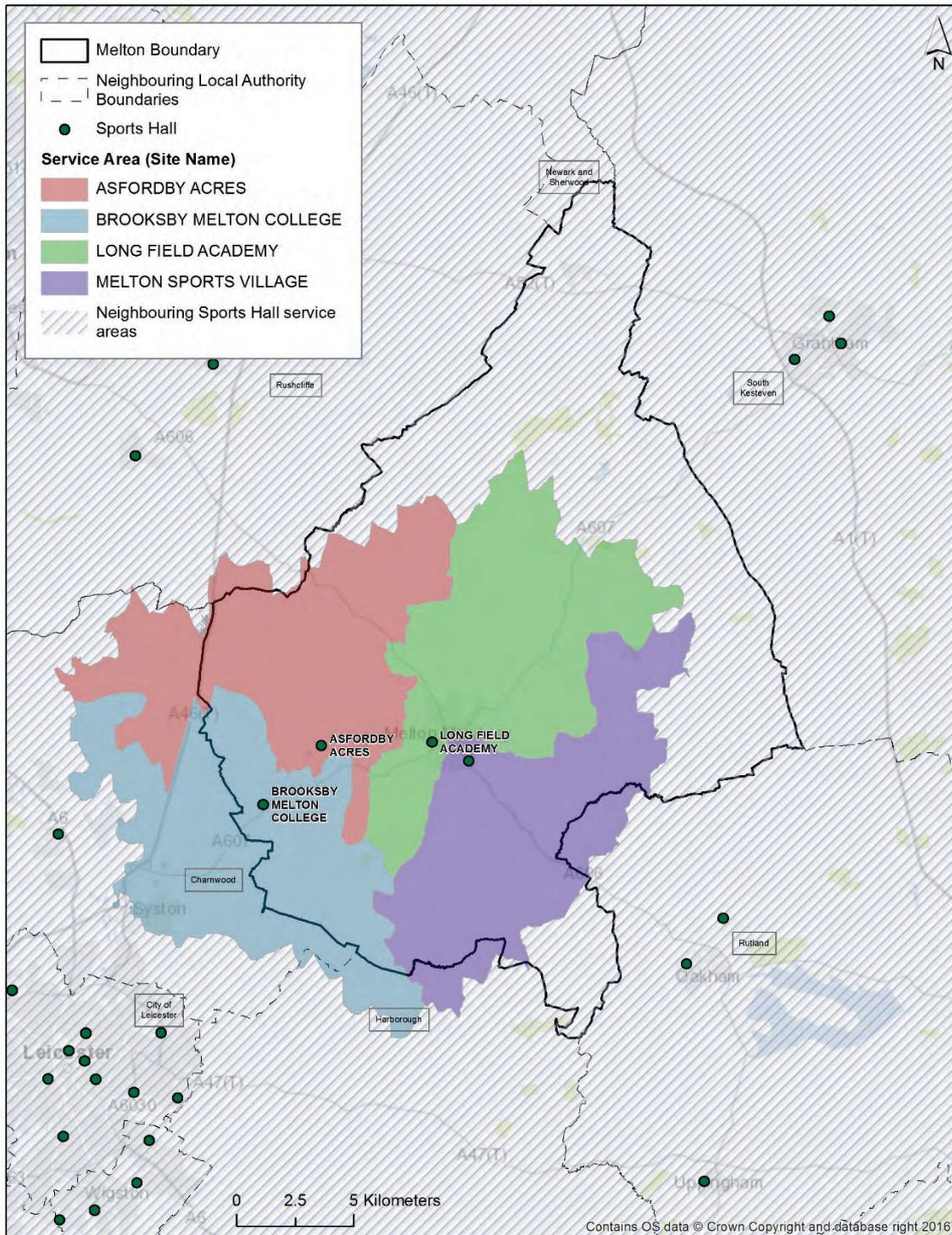


SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

AVAILABILITY

4.32 Map 4.3 shows the locations of all sports halls in the Borough, and which provide for community pay and play access.

Map 4.3: Sports Halls with pay and play access in Melton Borough, showing 20 minute drivetime



Available for community use Sports Hall service areas in Melton Mowbray



SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
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4.33 The main challenges with existing provision are the lack of pay and play accessible sports halls across the Borough. There are 7 strategic sized sports halls of which 5 provide some form of community access. These 7 main sports halls comprise 1 pay and play community accessible facility operated by MBC (Melton Sports Village), and 6 managed and operated by the education sector; 4 of these are only available for community use by clubs/community associations (Asfordby Acres, Brooksby Melton College, John Ferneley College, Longfield Academy); Belvoir High School and the Grange Therapeutic School are only available for private use. The following illustrates the opening hours for the schools providing access for use by sports clubs, which are limited to evenings, and one off weekends, at the discretion of the caretaker.

Table 4.6: Summary of School Sports Hall Access

EDUCATION SITE	BADMINTON COURTS	TYPE OF COMMUNITY ACCESS	OPENING HOURS- WEEKDAYS	OPENING HOURS - WEEKEND	AVAILABLE CAPACITY
JOHN FERNELEY	4	Sports Club/Community Association Only	5PM – 10PM	Only by prior arrangement with caretaker	At capacity- based on feedback from schools and schools' partnership manager, working at local level
LONGFIELD SCHOOL	4	Sports Club/Community Association Only	6PM – 10PM	Only by prior arrangement at additional cost	At capacity- based on feedback from schools and schools' partnership manager, working at local level at capacity
BROOKSBY MELTON COLLEGE	4	Sports Club/Community Association Only	5PM – 10PM	N/A	Almost at capacity with college and community groups; retaining some space for flexibility over seasonal demand, but will only provide for sports clubs - based on meeting with college and consultation on their usage types and levels
ASHFORDBY ACRES	3	Sports Club/Community Association Only	5PM – 10PM	N/A	Some capacity but poorer quality hall, and only 3 courts so limiting for some sports

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

4.34 The only sports hall which provides day time access is that at the Melton Sports Village. It is also important to highlight that this facility is in reality the only one that provides for day time access for sports, given the scale and design of the community halls, as summarised below (paragraph 4.38). The sports hall at the MLSV currently provides for a range of uses; these include:

- **Casual bookings for sports all sports**
- **Drop in badminton**
- **Dance**
- **Goal League**
- **Netball**
- **Football**
- **Table Tennis – Wednesdays and Thursdays 10-12noon**
- **U5s Tuesdays 10.15-11.15 am**
- **Sports school – rollerskating and Dodgeball Tuesdays 4-6pm**
- **Rollerskating and Rollerdiscos Saturdays 3-4.30pm**
- **Birthday parties**
- **Holiday activities**

4.35 The FPM states this facility is used 57%, the third highest in the Borough. The used capacity is actually 40-45% based on information provided on the regular bookings by Everyone Active, the operator. In the Sports Hall there is a total of 92 hours to book into for x 4 courts; multiplying the hours available by 4 gives 368 x 1 hour booking slots. There is currently bookings of between 148 hours and 167 hours per week, which equates to a booking occupancy of between 40-45%. There are no printed timetables as such because many of the bookings are casual bookings for recreational badminton/football or volleyball combined with a few regular bookings for some clubs using the centre.

4.36 There is clearly some capacity available in this facility (approx.2 courts), but it is unlikely to be sufficient to provide for both future unmet demand and increased participation. The condition of the existing facility also impacts on its used capacity, as it does not provide a modern environment appropriate to the needs of all users. The existing available capacity has, however, been built into the analysis in section 5.

4.37 There are, also, community/village halls providing day time access to hall-based activities, although in reality, these are not large enough for many sports hall sports, and are already pretty full, given they provide for a wide range of activities (See Table 4.7 and Appendix 16).

4.38 A summary of the community hall facilities is below:

Table 4.7: Summary of Community Halls

VENUE	FACILITIES	COST PER HOUR FOR BADMINTON	EXAMPLE OF PROGRAMME	USERS
HOSE VILLAGE HALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main hall is the size of a badminton court and can seat 200 people. It has a raised stage at one end. The hall is fitted with a Public Address system and an audio loop. Leading off the main hall is a bar, which can be used as a separate room if desired The kitchen has a serving hatch into the main hall and a smaller one into the committee room. Facilities include a large gas cooking range, hot cupboard and a commercial dish washer. The committee room is separate from the rest of the hall and can be used to seat up to 20 people or as an additional room for changing etc. There are Ladies, Gentlemen and Disabled-access toilets. Disabled-access ramps run up to the front and side doors One full-sized football pitch is usually available and there is space for a second if needed There are two changing rooms with showers for the use of footballers and others The tennis courts (which are accessed from a gate at the far-end of the field) are for the use of members of the Belvoir Vale Tennis Club The bowling green (which is also accessed at the far-end of the field) are for the use of members of the Belvoir Vale Bowls Club 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 hours £35 	See Appendix 16	<p>Wide range of local clubs and groups, sporting and non-sporting</p> <p>Capacity dependent on bookings but exemplar booking month in Appendix 16 illustrates some capacity; this may be different in winter months</p> <p>Statement from the bookings clerk:</p> <p>‘Frisby Village Hall can be booked every day between the hours of 9 am and midnight.</p> <p>Sport activities that take place in our hall at the moment are: indoor bowls, fencing, keep fit, dancing. Other groups using the hall on a regular basis are Frisby Players (drama group), Whist, Friendship Club, Wine Society, Flower Club, Frisby Live (music concerts). We also have regular bookings for children's parties, birthday and christening parties.</p> <p>There are free periods in our calendar but usually not on a specific day or time’</p>
FRISBY VILLAGE HALL	<p>1 main hall No marked badminton court</p>	£8 per hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village Fetes Adult and Children's Dancing Fencing Whist Drive Indoor Bowling Arts & Craft Exhibitions Art Classes Amateur Drama Group productions Wine Society presentations and Dinner parties Summer BBQs Band concerts Family/childrens' parties Wedding receptions Commercial and community hire <p>See Appendix 16</p>	<p>Wide range of local clubs and groups, sporting and non-sporting</p> <p>Capacity dependent on bookings but exemplar booking month in Appendix 16 illustrates some capacity; this may be different in winter months</p>
LONG CLAWSON VILLAGE HALL	<p>Main hall No marked badminton courts</p>	<p>£15 weekdays £18 weekends</p>	See Appendix 16	<p>Wide range of local clubs and groups, sporting and non-sporting</p> <p>Capacity dependent on bookings but exemplar booking month in Appendix 16 illustrates some capacity; this may be different in winter months</p>

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

- 4.39 The sports halls on education sites provide significant community access but only to sports clubs and community groups/associations. This has been corroborated by various stakeholders working in and around schools, and is set out in detail in Table 4.6. There is no daytime community access, virtually no access at weekends unless by prior arrangement, and weekday evening access is limited to clubs with a lettings agreement. There are no formal community use agreements (CUAs) at any schools, so in theory even this type of usage could be withdrawn at any time. The need for, and reliance on, the sports hall at the Melton Sports Village is therefore critical, given it is the only facility which provides pay and play access, during both the day, evening, and weekends.
- 4.40 Brooksby Melton College has a brand new sports hall facility but the College only lets it out to sports clubs and has decided this is the future focus, given their focus on the development of elite sport and developing partnerships with key local clubs in relation to Sports Academy provision. (Evidence, meeting with the College and discussion over potential for community use).

SUMMARY – EXISTING SPORTS HALLS

- 4.41 There are 7 sports halls in the District, but only 1 provides pay and play access. Melton Sports Village is the only pay and play accessible sports hall which can be used in the day time, and in reality, the only one that can be used for sport, because other facilities are only available for hire by clubs and community groups, and design and layout is limiting for sport. There are no formal CUAs in the Borough. Given the population is ageing, this situation highlights the importance of other community places and spaces e.g. community centres/village halls, where people can access participation opportunities in sport/physical activity.
- 4.42 Whilst the majority of the 3 court + sports halls are in good or better condition, the one at Melton Sports Village is in average condition.
- 4.43 The majority of the Borough, except the 20 minute drivetime catchment area around Melton Mowbray, cannot access a pay and play accessible sports hall; however, areas outside this catchment area may have access to sports halls in neighbouring areas. Clearly sports clubs, and their members, have access to a number of sports halls at evenings and weekends, particularly in and around Melton Mowbray.
- 4.44 Sports halls on education sites are busy with bookings, but this is often a result of the limited time available for community access. The sports hall at Melton Sports Village has daytime capacity, but is busier in the evenings and at weekends; improving the quality of this facility could contribute to improved levels of usage.

SWIMMING POOLS

QUANTITY

- 4.45 The quantitative analysis identifies a total supply of 4 swimming pools on 6 sites in the Borough, (SLL research and SE Active Places December 2016).
- 4.46 MBC operates 2 swimming pools (one main and one learner) at Waterfield Leisure Centre, Melton Mowbray. These comprise a 25m x 5 lane main pool and a smaller learner pool. The main pool also has a spectator viewing area.
- 4.47 The two other pools in the Borough are operated by a private fitness facility (Stapleford Lifestyle Centre), and a private spa facility (Ragdale Hall Health Hydro and Thermal Spa). The two private facilities require membership, and/or in the case of Ragdale Hall pre-booking before use. Neither is a community accessible pay and play facility.
- 4.48 The summary of the overall pool supply in Melton is as follows:

Table 4.7: Summary of Swimming Pool Supply in Melton

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
RAGDALE HALL HEALTH HYDRO AND THERMAL SPA	LE14 3PB	Main/General	Lanes	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1990	1998
STAPLEFORD LIFESTYLE CLUB	LE14 2EF	Main/General	Lanes	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1998	n/a
WATERFIELD LEISURE CENTRE	LE13 0BG	Main/General	Lanes	5	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	1965	2014
WATERFIELD LEISURE CENTRE	LE13 0BG	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	1965	2014

4.49 In summary, the number of swimming pools in the Borough is:

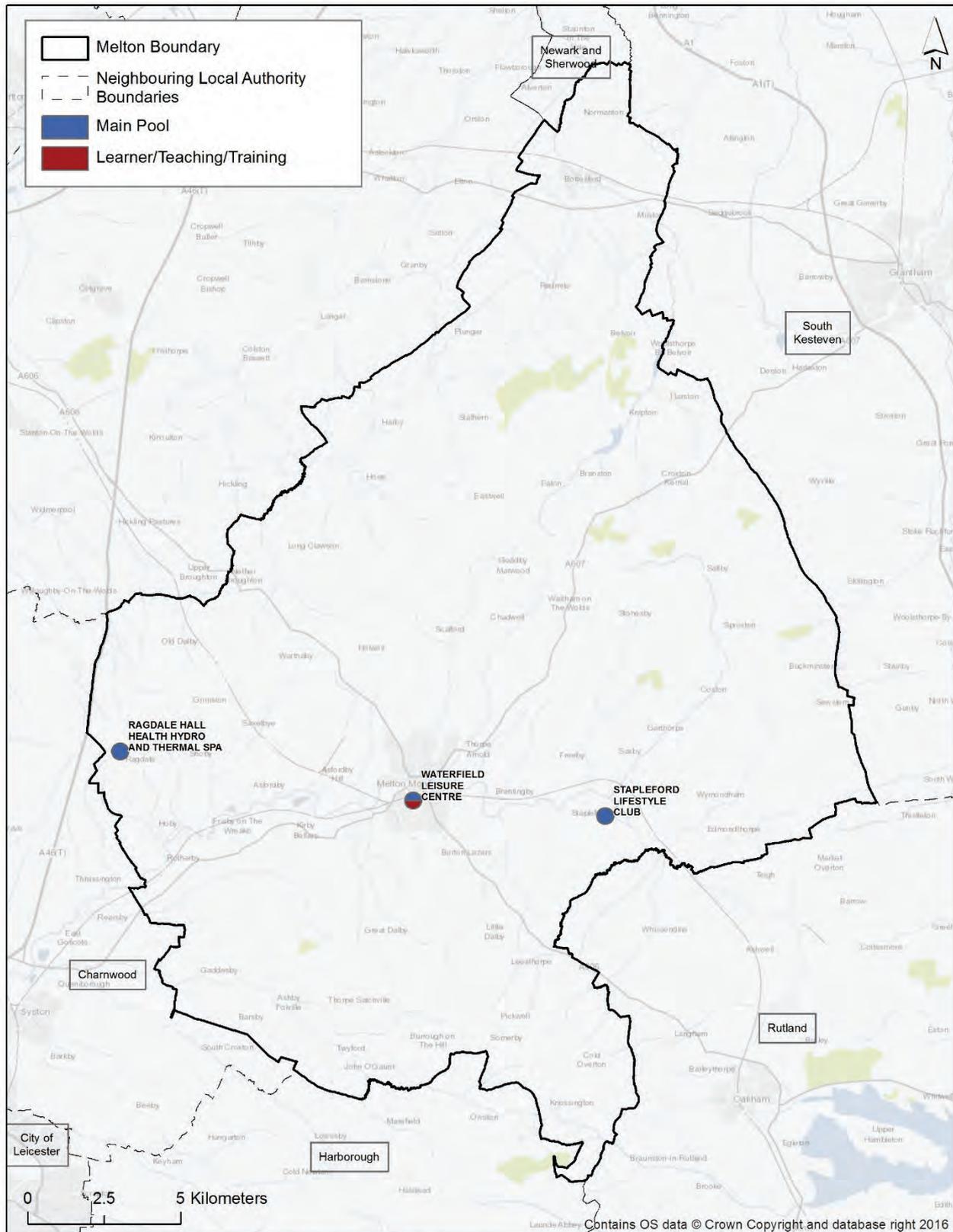
Table 4.8: Summary of Swimming Pool Supply

	NUMBER OF POOLS	NO OF FACILITIES
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE SWIMMING POOLS	2	1
MAIN POOLS	1	1
LEARNER POOLS	1	1
DIVING	0	0
LEISURE	0	0
MBC POOLS	1	1
NON-COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE POOLS	2 (commercial facilities)	2
TOTAL SWIMMING POOLS	4	3

4.50 Map 4.4 illustrates the overall swimming pool supply in Melton.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 4.4: Swimming Pools in Melton



Swimming Pools by type in Melton Mowbray



QUALITY

- 4.51 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all significant sports facilities in the Borough, operated by MBC, and other organisations. Quality assessments were undertaken by way of a site visit and visual assessment of the facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2a – 2h and are summarised in Table 4.15 (overall assessments) and for swimming pools Table 4.9.
- 4.52 Details of the qualitative audits, approach and scoring are set out in paragraphs 4.21-4.23.

Table 4.9: Swimming Pool Quality Assessments

FACILITY	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
WATERFIELD LEISURE CENTRE	78%	Moderate in short term, but longer term quality needs consideration	Pool in reasonably good condition, but overall building ageing. Changing rooms need further investment.
WATERFIELD LEISURE CENTRE	78%	Moderate in short term, but longer term quality needs consideration	Pool in reasonably good condition, but overall building ageing. Changing rooms need further investment.

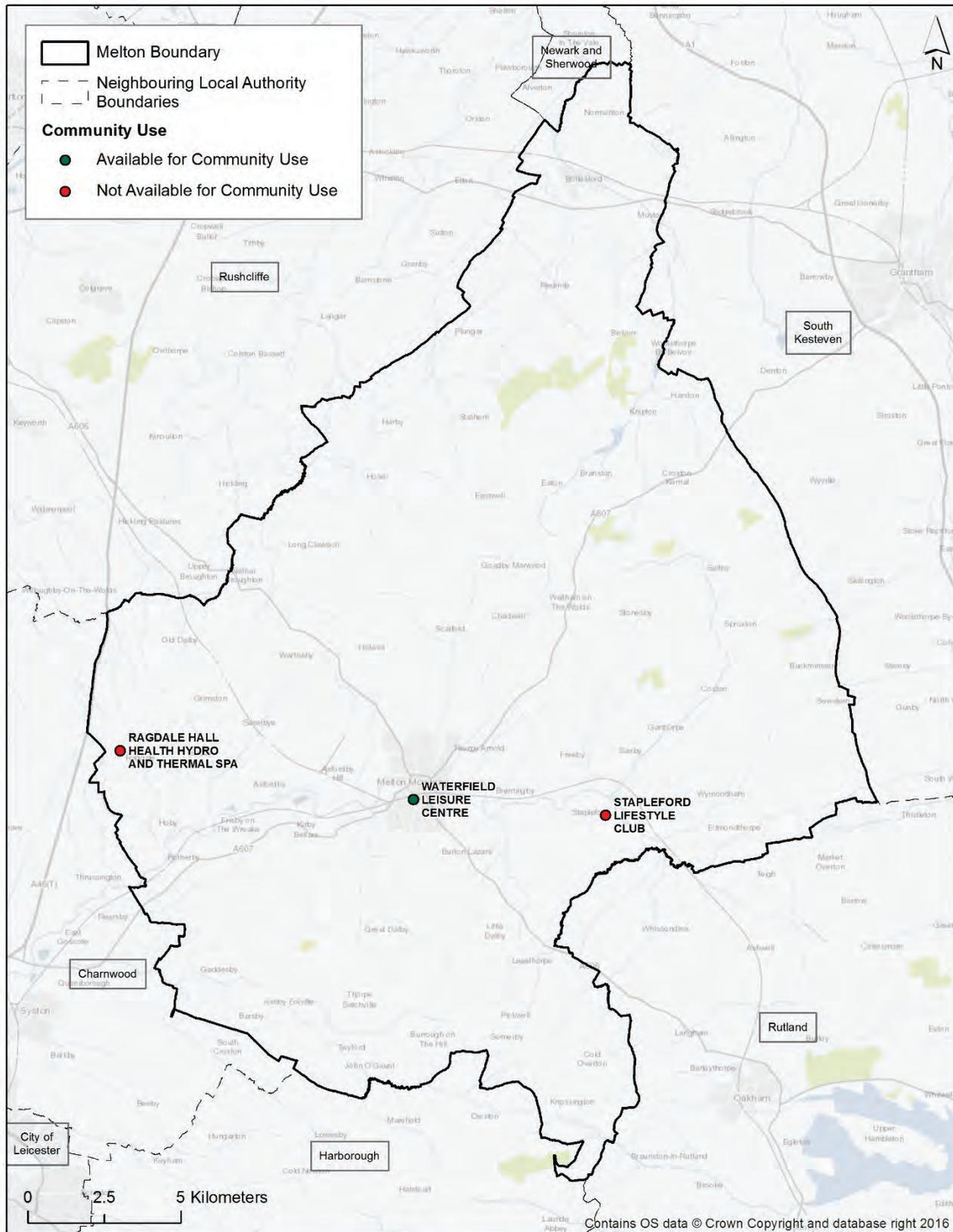
- 4.53 A quality assessment was undertaken at the MBC swimming pools; all were rated as good quality, although the condition of the building will need some consideration in the short to medium term. Built in 1965, Waterfield Leisure Centre was refurbished in 2014, but is 52 years old.

ACCESSIBILITY

- 4.54 The community accessible pay and play swimming pools are located in Melton Mowbray, in Waterfield Leisure Centre. The pools are co-located with fitness facilities, and are adjacent to a large park, just off the town centre.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 4.5: Swimming Pools with Pay and Play Community Access in Melton



Swimming Pools by community use availability in Melton Mowbray



SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

4.55 Map 4.5 illustrates the location of the pay and play community accessible swimming pools in the Borough and their catchment area. It is clear from this map that there are several areas of the Borough outside a 20-minute drive time (given the nature of the Borough it is not realistic to model public transport, cycling and walking catchment areas for sports facilities), from a pay and play swimming pool. These are:

- **The North, along the border with Newark and Sherwood**
- **The North East along the border with South Kesteven**
- **The North West along the border with Rushcliffe**
- **The South and South West along the border with Charnwood**
- **The South and South East along the border with Rutland (new pool proposed for Oakham 4 lane x 25m minimum size)**

4.56 In reality, given the location of the majority of the Melton Borough population, the majority of demand for swimming is in Melton Mowbray; this is also where the majority of pools are located, and specifically where the only pay and play accessible facility is found. This means that in reality there is very little unmet demand based on current population levels. What is more of an issue is capacity of existing provision, which anecdotally is not sufficient, based on feedback from stakeholders and local clubs.

4.57 The rural nature of the Borough means that it is not sustainable to provide built sports facilities in every small village/settlement; in some areas residents may be closer to facilities in neighbouring local authority areas than in Melton Borough. Given the settlement hierarchy set out in the emerging Local Plan, and the fact that the vast majority of all housing development and population growth will be in and around Melton Mowbray, this is the area which needs to be the focus of future facility provision. Access to a swimming pool is also important for primary schools to enable delivery of Year 6 curriculum requirements.

4.58 Given the high levels of car ownership in the Borough the majority of people use private transport to access provision. Public transport is limited, and timings of this may not always coincide with programme timings at leisure facilities.

AVAILABILITY

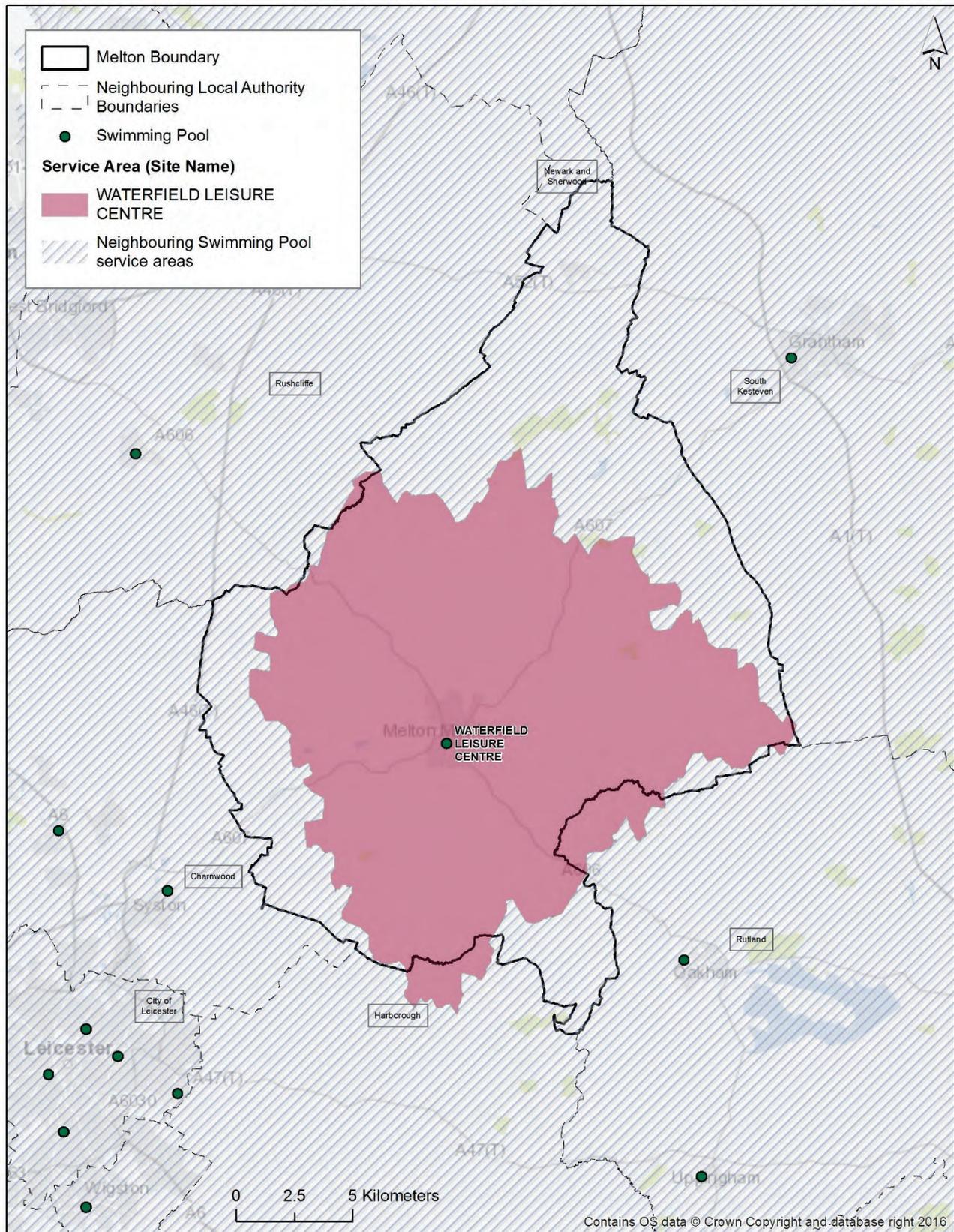
4.59 Map 4.6 shows the locations of the swimming pools in the Borough which provide for community pay and play access.

4.60 The main challenges with existing swimming pool provision are the size and capacity of the pools, which cannot always accommodate all demand at appropriate times.

4.61 Equally, the age and design of the overall leisure building, although refurbished in 2014, is now beginning to show its age, and will require investment/replacement in the medium to long term. At 52 years old, the leisure centre is well over the anticipated life span of a public leisure facility, which is usually around 35-40 years.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 4.6: Swimming Pools with pay and play access in Melton District, showing 20 minute drivetime catchment area



Available for community use Swimming Pool service areas in Melton Mowbray



SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

4.56 The private facilities in the Borough provide for some of its residents, who choose to afford the membership fees; however, the provision of community accessible pay and play swimming facilities, available during the day, evening and weekends is very important, to provide opportunities for participation across the community, for all ages.

SUMMARY – EXISTING SWIMMING POOLS

4.57 There are 2 community accessible swimming pools in the Borough, both providing provide pay and play access. Both the main and learner pool are at Waterfield Leisure Centre.

4.58 Waterfield Leisure Centre will require investment in the medium to longer term, given its age, and relatively limited pool capacity.

4.59 The majority of the Borough is further than a 20 minute drivetime from Waterfield Leisure Centre; however, some communities are within easy reach of a swimming pool in a neighbouring authority area. Given Melton Mowbray is the main retail, education and business centre for the Borough, and will have the majority of new housing, it is more sustainable to provide swimming facilities in the town as opposed to the more rural areas.

HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES

QUANTITY

- 4.60 The supply analysis identifies that Melton has a total of 9 fitness suites with a total of 286 stations. All facilities require some form of payment/membership payment before use. However, it is possible to identify those which have a more community accessible ethos in contrast to a more commercial outlook.
- 4.61 MBC provides the majority of community accessible fitness suites through their two facilities in Melton Mowbray (Waterfield Leisure Centre and Melton Sports Village).
- 4.62 There are three fitness suites on education sites (Brooksby Melton College, Belvoir School and the Grange Therapeutic School), all of which offer only private use.
- 4.63 There are four commercial operators in the District (Ragdale Thermal Health and Spa, Bodyworx, Stapleford Lifestyle Centre, and Goodlife). These are independent operators rather than any of the national health and fitness chains. National health and fitness chains are located outside of the Borough in the more urban areas eg Leicester.
- 4.64 The only facility larger than 50 stations is that at Waterfield Leisure Centre. The two MBC fitness facilities comprise 40.9% of the overall supply of facilities in the Borough, so clearly have an important role in helping to keep the local community active.
- 4.65 The analysis of the overall supply is:

Table 4.10: Supply of Fitness Facilities

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
BELVOIR HIGH SCHOOL	NG13 0AX	Health and Fitness Suite	10	Private Use	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2009	n/a
BODYWORX	LE13 1NL	Health and Fitness Suite	30	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2015	n/a
BROOKSBY MELTON COLLEGE	LE14 2LJ	Health and Fitness Suite	16	Pay and Play	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	n/a	n/a
GOODLIFE	LE13 1ND	Health and Fitness Suite	45	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2000	2008
MELTON SPORTS VILLAGE	LE13 1DR	Health and Fitness Suite	42	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	1997	2015
RAGDALE HALL HEALTH HYDRO AND THERMAL SPA	LE14 3PB	Health and Fitness Suite	28	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1990	2007
STAPLEFORD LIFESTYLE CLUB	LE14 2EF	Health and Fitness Suite	36	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2003	n/a
THE GRANGE THERAPEUTIC SCHOOL	LE15 8LY	Health and Fitness Suite	4	Private Use	Independent School approved for SEN Pupils	Commercial Management	2010	2011
WATERFIELD LEISURE CENTRE	LE13 0BG	Health and Fitness Suite	75	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	1998	2014

286

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

4.66 In summary, there are:

Table 4.11: Summary of Fitness Provision in Melton

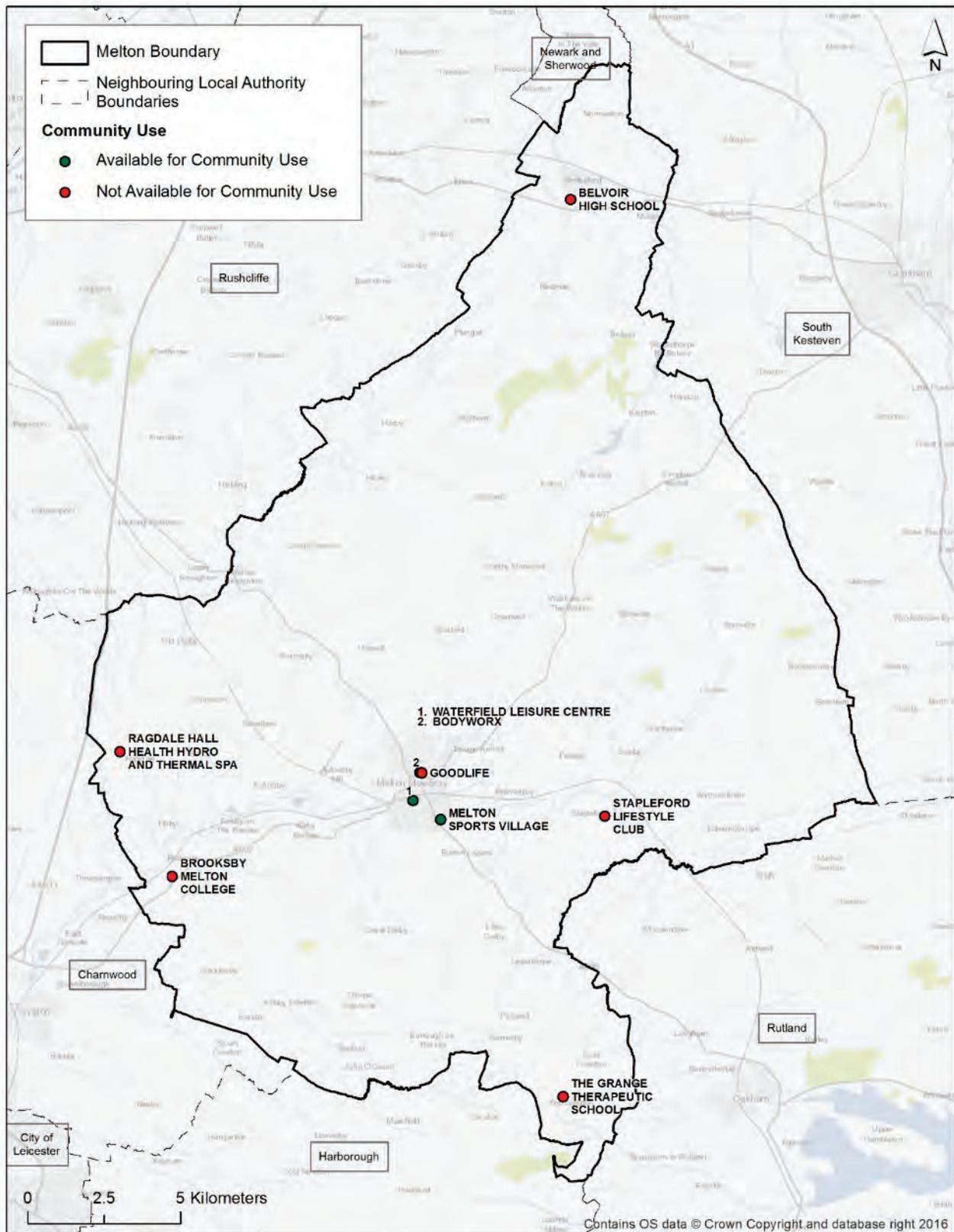
TOTAL FITNESS SUITES	9
TOTAL FITNESS STATIONS	286
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE FITNESS SUITES <small>ALL REQUIRE SOME FORM OF PRIOR PAYMENT/MEMBERSHIP OWNERSHIP LOCAL AUTHORITY/ EDUCATION SECTOR</small>	2
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE FITNESS STATIONS	117
COMMERCIAL SECTOR SUITES	4
COMMERCIAL SECTOR FITNESS STATIONS	139
EDUCATION FITNESS SUITES	3 (30 stations)

Table 4.12: Summary of Fitness Suite Size	No. FITNESS SUITES
NUMBER OF FITNESS STATIONS	
150+	0
100 - 149	0
50 - 99	1
30-49	4
29 or less	4

4.67 Map 4.7 shows the overall supply of fitness suites in the Borough, and which have community use.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 4.7: Supply of Fitness Suites in Melton District



Health and Fitness Suites by community use availability in Melton Mowbray



QUALITY

- 4.68 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all significant sports facilities in the Borough run by MBC, and other organisations. Quality assessments were undertaken by way of a site visit and visual assessment of the facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2a – 2h and are summarised in Table 4.5 (overall assessments) and for fitness facilities Table 4.12.
- 4.69 Details of the qualitative audits, approach and scoring are set out in paragraphs 4.21 - 4.23.

Table 4.13: Fitness Suite Quality Assessments

FACILITY	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
WATERFIELD LEISURE CENTRE	78%	Moderate	Facilities are good, but too small
MELTON SPORTS VILLAGE	66%	Significant	Opportunity to increase scale of provision and improve environment

- 4.70 Quality assessments were undertaken on all MBC fitness suites; all were rated as excellent quality.
- 4.71 Given the scale and nature of the education facilities ie small and private use only, some have not been assessed. Equally the private facilities have not been assessed visually, but have been viewed online; private operators are not very receptive to facility visits.

ACCESSIBILITY

- 4.72 Fitness Suites are predominantly located in and around Melton Mowbray, with the exception of Belvoir School, in the North, but this is a very small facility, only providing for private use. The commercial fitness facilities provide for at least some of the Melton community, these may not be affordable to those from the more deprived areas.
- 4.73 Map 4.7 shows the location of the community accessible fitness suites. Map 4.8 highlights that some of the Borough's residents do not have access to a pay and play community accessible fitness suite within a 20 minute drivetime. Residents outside this catchment area live along the North, South, East and West borders of the Borough, where they may have easier access to facilities in neighbouring local authority areas, such as Rutland, South Kesteven, Rushcliffe, Newark and Sherwood, and Harborough.

AVAILABILITY

4.74 There is community pay and play access to two fitness suites during the day, as well as evenings and weekends, in Melton Mowbray.

4.75 The majority of the fitness suite provision does not offer community pay and play access, but requires payment of a membership fee before use.

STUDIOS

QUANTITY

4.76 There are 8 studios in the Borough, on 5 sites; the majority are found as part of an overall offer within health and fitness and leisure centre facilities. Studios provide a facility where group exercise classes, e.g. yoga, Pilates, spinning, aerobics etc., fitness dance and martial arts can take place.

4.77 The overall supply of studios is:

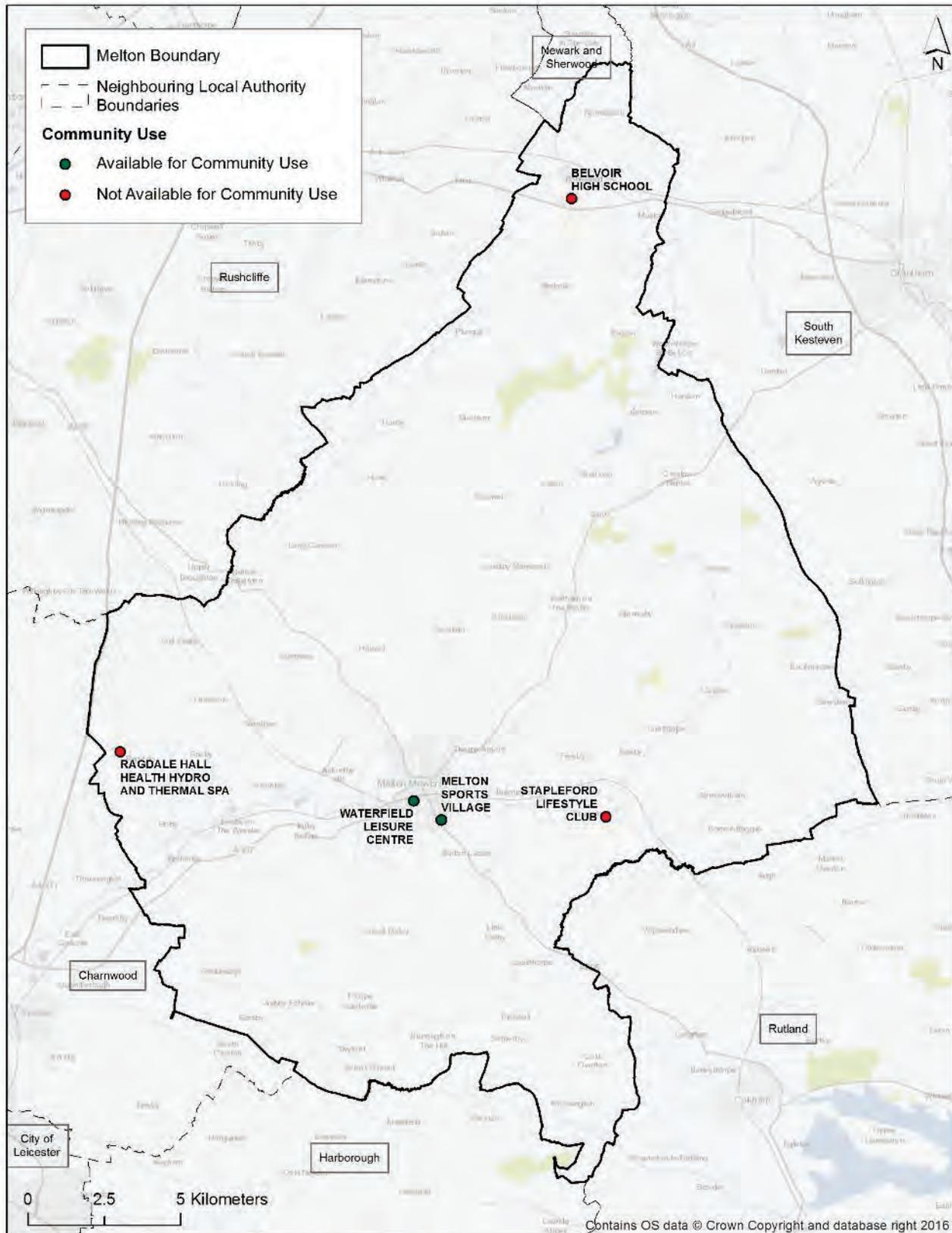
Table 4.14: Supply of Studios in Melton Borough

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
BELVOIR HIGH SCHOOL	NG13 0AX	Studio	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2005	n/a
MELTON SPORTS VILLAGE	LE13 1DR	Studio	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	1997	n/a
RAGDALE HALL HEALTH HYDRO AND THERMAL SPA	LE14 3PB	Studio	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2000	n/a
STAPLEFORD LIFESTYLE CLUB	LE14 2EF	Studio	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2003	n/a
STAPLEFORD LIFESTYLE CLUB	LE14 2EF	Studio	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2010	n/a
STAPLEFORD LIFESTYLE CLUB	LE14 2EF	Studio	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	n/a	n/a
WATERFIELD LEISURE CENTRE	LE13 0BG	Studio	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	2014	n/a
WATERFIELD LEISURE CENTRE	LE13 0BG	Studio	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	2014	n/a

4.78 Map 4.9 shows the supply and location of the studios in the Borough, and whether they have community access:

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 4.9: Supply of Studios in Melton Borough showing Community Access



Studios by community use availability in Melton Mowbray



QUALITY

- 4.79 The studios at Waterfield Leisure Centre and Melton Sports Village are rated as average.
- 4.80 All existing studios are relatively small, which limits the number of participants in activities.

ACCESSIBILITY

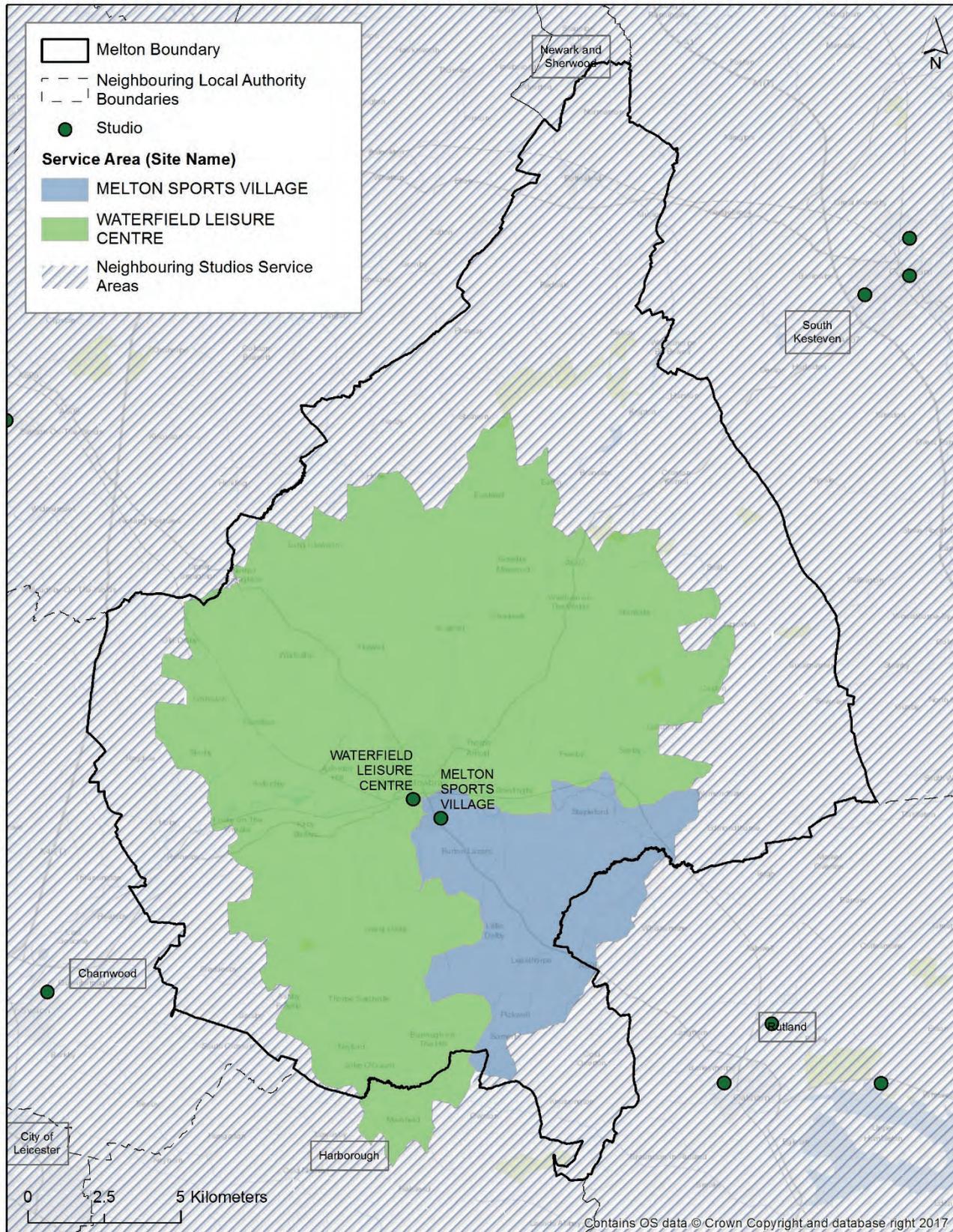
- 4.81 Studios are predominantly located in and around Melton Mowbray. There are also commercial studios in commercial fitness facilities, which provide for at least some of the Melton community.

Some of the Borough's residents do not have access to a pay and play community accessible studio within a 20 minute drivetime. Residents outside this catchment area live along the North, South, East and West borders of the Borough, where they may have easier access to facilities in neighbouring local authority areas, such as Rutland, South Kesteven, Rushcliffe, Newark and Sherwood, and Harborough.

- 4.82 Accessibility to studios follows the same pattern as that of the health and fitness facilities, as shown in Map 4.10

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 4.10: Studios in Melton with a 20 minute catchment drive



Available for community use Studios service areas
in Melton Mowbray



AVAILABILITY

- 4.83 Of the 8 existing studio facilities, 2 offer pay and play community access. Community accessible studios are located at the two MBC leisure centres in Melton Mowbray.
- 4.84 There are four studio facilities in commercial facilities; to use these one has to be a member.
- 4.85 Map 4.8 identifies the studios in the Borough which offer pay and play access.

SUMMARY – STUDIOS

- 4.86 There are 8 studios in the Borough, of which 2 are pay and play community accessible. These fitness facilities are available during the day, evening and weekends.
- 4.87 All the pay and play community accessible fitness suites are in average condition. Commercial facilities are of a better quality.
- 4.88 The majority of the Borough is outside a 20 minute drivetime of a community accessible studio; areas outside this catchment area do, however, have access to pay and play and /or commercial fitness facilities in neighbouring local authority areas.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

SQUASH

QUANTITY

4.89 There are currently no squash courts in the Borough. However, there are 8 squash courts in Rutland, the neighbouring local authority, all of which are open for pay and play use.

GYMNASTICS

4.90 There are no currently dedicated Gymnastic facilities within Melton Borough; gymnastics clubs use the existing sports halls.

INDOOR BOWLS

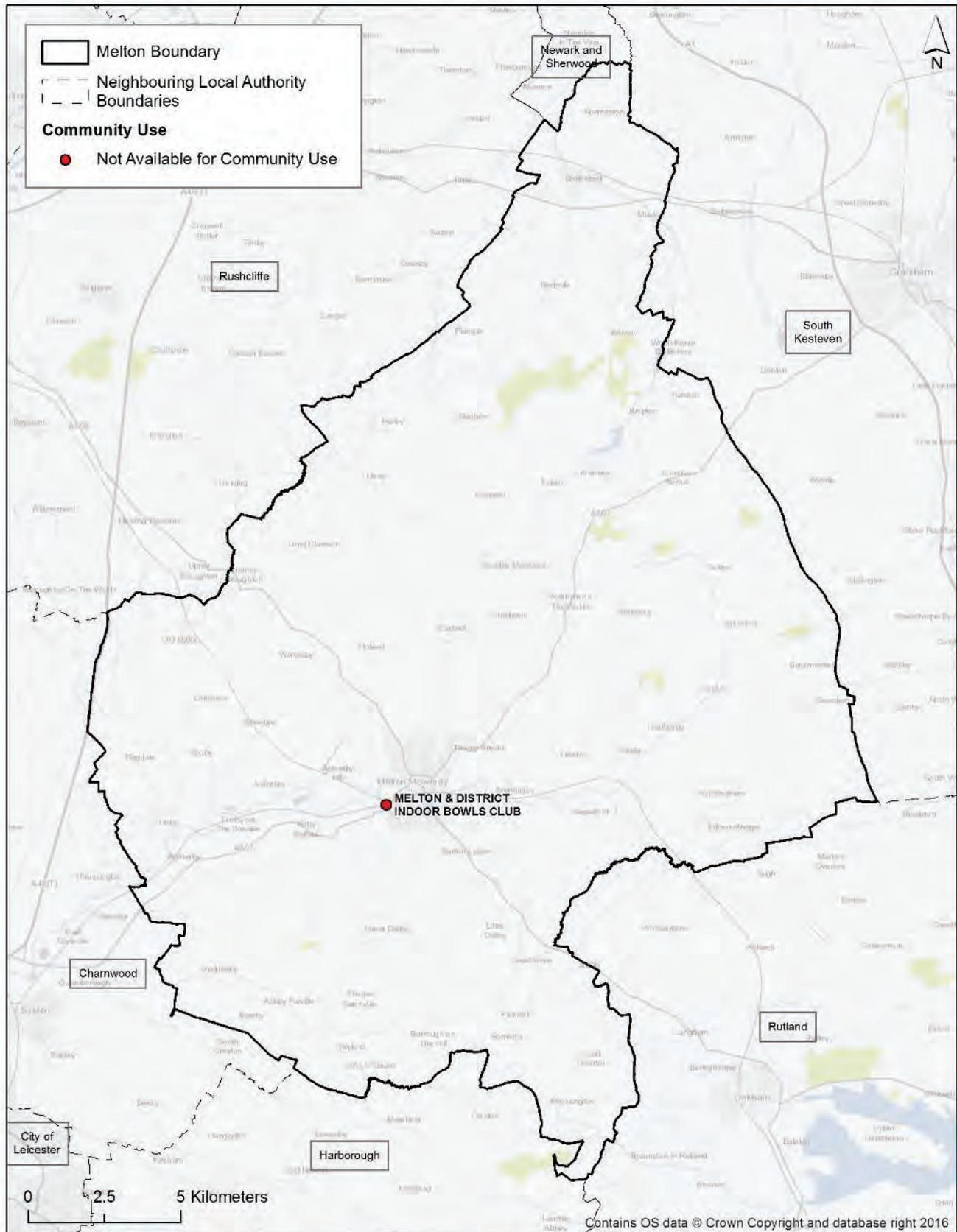
4.91 There is currently one Indoor Bowls facility in the Borough, located in Melton Mowbray. The Indoor facility is adjacent to an outdoor bowling green.

4.92 Melton Indoor Bowls facility is operated by a local bowls club. The facility, which has 8 indoor bowls rinks, provides facilities for both community pay and play use, and clubs.

4.93 Map 4.11 shows the location of the Indoor Bowls facility.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Map 4.11: Melton Indoor Bowls Centre



Indoor Bowls by community use availability in Melton Mowbray



SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

ATHLETICS

- 4.94 There are currently no athletics track within the Borough. There are, however, synthetic athletics tracks in Peterborough, Grantham and Leicester City, which are within an hour's drive.

TENNIS

- 4.95 There are no indoor tennis courts in the Borough. However, there are 5 venues in the Borough, providing a total of 17 outdoor courts. Two sites, Melton Sports Village (4 outdoor courts) and Holwell Sports Club (3 outdoor courts) provide for community pay and play access.
- 4.96 There are indoor tennis courts in Corby and Peterborough, which would be within 45 minutes – 1 hour's drive from Melton Borough.

CYCLING

- 4.97 There are currently no specific off road cycling facilities in the Borough.

QUALITY AUDITS OF MAIN LEISURE FACILITIES IN MELTON BOROUGH

- 4.98 The summary quality audits for the main leisure facilities in the Borough are shown in Table 4.15.

Table 4.15: Main Leisure Facilities in Melton District– Quality Audits

FACILITY	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
BROOKSBY MELTON COLLEGE	79%	Minimal	Brand new facility; excellent condition and design. Only available for college and external clubs/groups' use.
ASFORDBY ACRES	57%	Moderate	Average condition; sports club/community association use only.
BELVOIR SCHOOL	71%	Moderate	Good condition. Sports club/community association use only.
JOHN FERNELEY COLLEGE	89%	Minimal	New facility. Sports club/community association use only
LONGFIELD ACADEMY	86%	Moderate	Good condition. Sports club/community association use only

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

FACILITY	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
MELTON SPORTS VILLAGE	66%	Significant	Although overall facility is in good condition, the quality of the sports hall needs attention and investment, given its age and condition.

4.99 Consultation with MBC officers highlighted the following in respect of the facilities managed by SLM on behalf of MBC.

4.100 The priority is the re-development of the Melton Sports Village, which could comprise both wet and dry provision

4.101 MBC recognises that the following are potential areas for improvement in their facilities:

- **All leisure centres are very traditional in their offer and do not offer a range of informal activities**
- **Studio spaces are too small**
- **There are opportunities at the Melton Sports Village to create a sporting hub with MBC, the College, the FA, RFA and local sports clubs**
- **There is very limited current provision of adventure/extreme sports/activities in the Borough**
- **There is limited provision of commercial health and fitness in the Borough, which presents an opportunity for MBC**
- **The impact on Waterfield Leisure Centre of developing Melton Sports Village**
- **There is a need to consider what type of facilities reflect the needs of the local population e.g. older people, younger people**
- **There is a need to ensure facilities link better with public transport to facilitate access for younger people who may not have access to cars**



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY

5. 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 conclusions for current and future provision of each facility type assessed in the Borough 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 reflected in the analysis is set out below.

CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS AND NEIGHBOURING LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- 5.2 A summary of consultation undertaken to inform the overall supply and demand analysis is set out in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Summary of Key Themes identified through Stakeholder Consultation

CONSULTEE	FEEDBACK
MBC OFFICERS	<p>The Council's vision is to have one main leisure site in Melton, offering a range of traditional, and less traditional sports and activities e.g. extreme activities. Currently, the facilities are used by local football, rugby, hockey, gymnastics, and netball clubs.</p> <p>The proposal is to retain the 4 floodlit tennis courts and the existing 4 badminton court sports hall, but to use the latter for alternative activities. The fitness suite (35-40 stations) and studio space would be developed in a new building also comprising a four badminton court hall, and potentially a swimming pool. Additional rugby pitches would be developed in partnership with Melton RFC, football pitches in partnership with Melton FC; Melton Hockey Club currently uses the sand-based all-weather pitch on site. Training pitches would also be developed; the clubhouse facility would be extended and improved through partnership with Melton RFC.</p> <p>Currently in procurement phase, the development proposal for the Melton Sports Village is for outdoor pitches and partnerships with local clubs, plus a new sports hall and pool. The concept includes retention of the existing sports hall, but looks at using this for alternative activities.</p> <p>MBC has identified £1m of funding towards the development of the Sports Village and is involved in a number of discussions with NGBs over funding.</p> <p>MBC is conscious that the pool offer at Waterfield may have a limited life, due to the condition of the pool tank. The Council has asked bidders for their views on whether it would be advantageous to offer two separate sites in the town, or just one; the impact on Everyone Active will depend on who is appointed to manage the new facilities at the Sports Village site.</p>

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
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CONSULTEE	FEEDBACK
	<p>MBC envisage appointment of a contractor to manage the Sports Village in January 2018, with a takeover date of June 2018, depending on the extent of the works undertaken.</p>
<p>MANAGER, WATERFIELD LEISURE CENTRE</p>	<p>Everyone Active (SLM) now has 6 years left on the current contract ie finishes in 2022.</p> <p>Given the fact that Everyone Active operates both Waterfield Leisure Centre and the Melton Sports Village, as an operator, they would support the development of one larger site. The operator does not believe that Melton could sustain two pools, but a larger pool is needed.</p> <p>The sports hall at the Sports Village is full now, but the AGP is not fully used during the day.</p> <p>More indoor hall space at the Sports Village would be useful to accommodate eg extreme sports, gymnastics, trampolining. It would also be a good idea to provide squash courts.</p> <p>The existing main pool at Waterfield is pretty much at capacity; it is very difficult to identify additional, or even 'better' times for the aquatic clubs, because there is high demand for casual use too. The challenge at the moment is that evenings are dominated by the aquatic clubs. This means young children are having to train up to 10pm at night.</p> <p>Some clubs have to use other pools eg Melton Swimming Club just to accommodate all their training requirements- these are at Catmose (Oakham) and Syston, but are 9 miles away.</p> <p>SLM has 80% - 82% occupancy on the existing Swim Scheme, so there is a struggle for space.</p> <p>A Private Swim School uses Waterfield for school swimming 9-12 weekdays.</p>
<p>BELVOIR CRICKET CLUB</p>	<p>The Club wishes to develop indoor facilities to complement its outdoor provision, and current work with schools. There is a lack of appropriate indoor hall facilities in the Borough where indoor training can take place.</p>
<p>BROOKSBY MELTON COLLEGE</p>	<p>The College is located about 4 miles out of Melton Mowbray. It has recently developed a 4-badminton court sports hall with cricket nets, and a 20 station fitness suite. It retains a dance studio on the Melton town centre campus. It also has a new AGP which is hired out to local clubs every night.</p> <p>The College does not make these facilities available for pay and play use; the sports hall and cricket nets are used by local clubs.</p>

CONSULTEE	FEEDBACK
	<p>The College is developing a partnership with Leicester Tigers to base their Academy from the site, and for Mansfield Town FC to have their training base on site. There may even be some future involvement from a commercial operator for the development of 5 aside pitches and a league.</p> <p>The College is also developing curriculum use for the facilities, based on a BTEC Level 3 Course, and a BSc Sports Science Course, plus it currently offers an HND in sports coaching.</p> <p>The College has no intention of making pay and play community use available at its facilities. It is in discussion with Leicester Tigers about development of a rugby 3G.</p>

- 5.3 In determining the nature, level and location of sports facility provision required for the future in Melton, it is also important to be aware of how neighbouring local authorities are planning for the future. Given that communities may 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.
- 5.4 Neighbouring local authorities provide sport and leisure facilities; given the geography of Melton Borough and its neighbours, facilities in neighbouring areas are easily accessible to local residents, and there is a lot of cross boundary travel. The fact that there is exported demand to neighbouring local authorities for use of pools and sports halls would appear to underpin this position. 20% of demand for swimming is exported outside Melton eg to the extensive Grantham Meres Leisure Centre; over 90% of demand for sports hall provision is met across Melton and in neighbouring local authorities. This is because residents are mobile, and are able to access provision nearest to them, whichever local authority area in which it is located.
- 5.5 Table 5.2 summarises the consultation undertaken with neighbouring local authorities to inform this Strategy. All neighbouring local authorities were contacted and a request made for consultation; follow up contact was made twice to encourage responses, and all but one response has been received. Information summarised below is therefore based on consultation, plus SLL's own local knowledge, and research. It is important to be aware of investment in, and development of provision nearby, to inform investment decisions in the Borough.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Table 5.2: Summary of Neighbouring Local Authorities' Consultation

LOCAL AUTHORITY	COMMENTS
HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL	Plans to review leisure provision in 2018 alongside service provider contract renewal (currently Serco). Main centres at Market Harborough and Lutterworth. Concerned at gap in pool provision.
CHARNWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL	Three main centres at South Charnwood, Soar Valley and Loughborough (Soar Valley and Loughborough refurbished in 2012). No current plans. Loughborough University – extensive facilities for elite performers. Sports Facility Strategy in development; at an early stage but is likely to raise the need for additional water space to meet needs of significant population growth.
SOUTH KESTEVEN BOROUGH COUNCIL	No strategy – 4 local centres each with pool / H&F – Bourne, Deepings, Grantham and Stamford. Good geographical coverage.
LEICESTER CITY COUNCIL	Confidential Sports Services Review ongoing. Likely changes and rationalisation of stock (11 centres); this to be published later in 2017.
RUTLAND COUNTY COUNCIL	<p>Rutland County Council adopted their Sports and Recreation Facilities Strategy in 2016; the Strategy highlights that the existing network of sports halls and squash courts are sufficient to meet current and future need. Similarly, there is no need for additional provision of athletics tracks in the area. There is a need for a new swimming pool in Oakham, given the quality and scale of the existing facility. A new pool is recommended to be a minimum of 4 lanes x 25m.</p> <p>Communities in the east of Rutland find that facilities in Rutland are closer to them than eg facilities in Catmose.</p>
RUSHCLIFFE BOROUGH COUNCIL	<p>Rushcliffe Borough Council is currently in the process of finalising the new Leisure Strategy 2017 – 2027 – we are hoping the final strategy will be published in July once it has been approved and adopted by Council.</p> <p>The proposed vision of the new strategy is:</p> <p>‘To provide high quality, cost-effective leisure facilities to support Rushcliffe residents to enjoy healthy, active lifestyles’</p> <p>We have identified a need to focus on and improve the leisure facilities in Bingham, which sits East of the borough and would not have a direct impact on the Charnwood Community.</p>

LOCAL AUTHORITY	COMMENTS
	<p>The strategy identifies the strategic objective to retain the current five indoor leisure facilities and ensure they are fit for the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bingham Leisure Centre – identified need to improve the facilities ● Cotgrave Leisure Centre ● East Leake Leisure Centre ● Keyworth Leisure Centre ● Rushcliffe Arena (major development in 2016, opened new centre in January 2017) <p>As part of the consultation for the new Leisure Strategy, we spoke with secondary schools regarding plans for any future developments – of the 6 schools that responded, 2 stated potential developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Toot Hill School in Bingham is a dual use site with Bingham Leisure Centre and have been in discussion with the leisure centre regarding a 4G pitch ● South Wolds School in Keyworth stated they have plans to get new flooring in the sports hall and gymnasium <p>In 2016 South Nottinghamshire Academy in Radcliffe-on-Trent had a new school build and as part of that now have a new fitness suite, dance/drama studio and main sports hall.</p>

5.6 Based on the analysis undertaken, the summary conclusions for current and future provision of each facility type assessed in Melton Borough is set out in Table 5.3 onwards. This also reflects the local context and the fact that the majority of the Borough's population growth will be in and around Melton Mowbray.

SPORTS HALLS

CONSULTATION

SCHOOLS

5.7 The secondary schools in Melton were visited and their sports facilities audited. Views on the school sports facilities and specifically the extent of community access was also checked and challenged through consultation with the School Sport Development Manager (Leicestershire and Rutland Sport (County Sports Partnership, CSP)

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY
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- 5.8 The primary schools in Melton 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. Feedback responses were few, despite reminders. The schools surveyed are listed in Appendix 5.
- 5.9 A summary of the primary schools' responses is set out in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3: Summary of Consultation with Schools

EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENT	RESPONSES
ASFORDBY HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL	We do not let the school after school hours because we do not have a caretaker. However, we do share a site with Mowbray rangers who rent part of our field from the local authority. This is not co-ordinated by the school.
FRISBY C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL	We have no artificial grass surfaces and as a small school we only have a small hall which is not suitable for sports activities.
OLD DALBY C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL	We do not have any indoor sports facilities – our school hall is too small.

- 5.10 The four secondary schools in the Borough (Asfordby Acres, Belvoir School, John Ferneley College and Longfield Academy) all have sports halls but they are only available for use by sports clubs and associations. Access to Belvoir School sports facilities is for private users only.
- 5.11 John Ferneley College is a new build school, as is Brooksby Melton College, which also has a brand new sports hall.
- 5.12 The School Sports Development Manager (responsible for working across 29 schools) corroborated the fact that there is no community pay and play access to sports halls on education sites in the Borough; sports clubs and community associations who use the facilities have either contracts with the schools/College or a service level agreement for use of the facilities. It was also confirmed that the 4 badminton halls on education sites are at capacity.
- 5.13 The badminton courts at Melton Sports Village provide community pay and play access as do badminton courts in village halls eg Long Clawson Recreation Ground, Astra Biacres (leased to a football club), Hose Village Hall (1 court); other community halls eg Frisby Village Hall provide indoor multi-purpose space which can be used for a range of activities although it does not have formally marked courts.
- 5.14 Availability of capacity in most education sports halls is an issue for delivery of the School Games Programme, which means that not every school is able to invest in extra-curricular activity. Sufficient resources to facilitate and deliver club /school links are also a challenge.
- 5.15 To further develop participation in school age students, development of an after school intra-mural schools' league for those who do not play representative school sport would be beneficial, as would provision of additional MUGAs based in local housing estates.

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES (NGBS)

5.16 Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGB's), to identify their views on the need for sports hall provision in Melton (See Appendix 3). 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 5.4: Summary of National Governing Body Consultation – Sports Hall Sports

NGB	CURRENT FOCUS	FUTURE FOCUS/ PRIORITIES
BASKETBALL	Not an EB Priority.	There is no evidence of unmet demand for basketball facilities in Melton.
BADMINTON ENGLAND	No response	
ABA - BOXING	Boxing has grown in popularity since 2011 with 50,000 + more people active through boxing / boxing programmes. There are many more women and girls now taking part.	Emerging innovations around using boxing as a tool to tackle crime and ASB and tackle issues surrounding social cohesion.
BRITISH GYMNASTICS	<p>Participation in gymnastics is increasing rapidly. Growth of British Gymnastics membership has grown 12% each year since 2012 and 14% in the year 2014-2015.</p> <p>There has been a notable increase in the number of teenagers and adults (11-25 year olds) taking part in gymnastics regularly due to the increased opportunities and suitable activities available within clubs.</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. There is a definite trend for gymnastics clubs to move into their own dedicated facilities. Approx 40 clubs moved into their own spaces last year and BG expects this trend to continue as an increased number of clubs move their activities to dedicated spaces/facilities.</p> <p>There is limited provision of access to facilities within the Melton area. The key facilities are Melton Sports Village and Sandy Lane Methodist Church Hall used by Little Springers. Membership stands at 261 with a 120 + waiting list.</p>	<p>There are currently no dedicated gymnastics facilities within the Melton area. Although for a relatively small town the gymnastics offer is good.</p> <p>Meeting demand through the development of new sustainable facilities is a priority. Key club is Little Springers.</p> <p>There are trampoline facilities at Melton Sports Village but currently no programme in place.</p>
ENGLAND TRIATHLON	<p>Indoor bowls has seen a decline in popularity and participation. Some venues have been forced to close.</p> <p>Key club and facilities at Melton & District Bowling Club. Hosting short mat bowling championships in April 2017.</p>	<p>Bowls priority, both indoor and outdoor formats is to increase participation particularly amongst those aged 55+ and those with a disability.</p> <p>No new facility requirements. Sustaining existing provision through developing new members is the priority.</p>
BRITISH TAEKWONDO	Taekwondo is an instructor driven entrepreneurial sport. School and village halls and sports centre are typical venues.	Facility development is not a priority for BT.
ENGLAND NETBALL	No response	
ENGLAND TABLE TENNIS	No specific response.	<p>To encourage more social TT opportunities. Generally, if table tennis tables are made available for people to play on, they will play. This can mean that table tennis works well as a multi-sport offer, or tables can be placed in social areas of leisure centres such as cafes.</p> <p>Outdoor table tennis works well too, when the tables are placed into the right location. This includes redevelopment of playground and park areas, business districts, schools and urban areas.</p>
ENGLAND VOLLEYBALL	For any indoor facility development Volleyball would like to be consulted to establish if there was an option for volleyball equipment installation.	

SPORTS CLUB CONSULTATION

- 5.17 Consultation was also undertaken at local level with local sports clubs who were asked their views on the current facilities they use, whether they are likely to increase their membership in the future, and what the main issues are for them in terms of facilities in Melton.
- 5.18 A summary of feedback from sports clubs using sports hall facilities is set out below. Overall only 8 responses were received to the online survey, despite several reminders. Detailed feedback is included at Appendix 4. Given the low response, further research has been undertaken where relevant directly with local sports clubs.

SUMMARY OF SPORTS HALL SPORTS CLUB VIEWS

5.19 Responses were received from the following sports hall sports clubs:

- **Basketball (2)**
- **Netball**

5.20 Table 5.5 summarises the feedback to the survey received from sports hall clubs; the detailed survey analysis, which informs this and all subsequent facility assessments, is in Appendix 4.

5.21 In relation to overall feedback, which informs this and all subsequent facility assessments, 90% of clubs who responded said their membership would grow over the next 5 years. 10% said their membership would remain the same. The top four issues faced by all clubs who responded are:

- **Need for more funding**
- **Lack of childcare facilities**
- **Suitable times and space for sports clubs' use**
- **Poor clubhouse/bar facilities**

Table 5.5: Summary of Sports Club Consultation – Sports Hall Sports

CLUB	KEY ISSUE FOR CLUB
MELTON MARVELS NETBALL CLUB	“We need more indoor space, very difficult in the winter, while 2 teams play others are having to stand around and wait. Also lack of availability when school exams are taking place.”
MELTON KINGS BASKETBALL CLUB	“Floor is often slippery and not suitable for basketball”
LITTLE SPRINGERS GYMNASTICS	“We would like to offer more classes but at present there is no more available booking time in this facility. It would also be of benefit to us to have more space for storing equipment, however we already have been able to store a lot of equipment which has been excellent and is very much appreciated. There are some pieces of equipment that need replacing or could be replaced by new and improved models e.g. The vaulting box and the safety mats.”

PARISH COUNCIL SURVEY

- 5.22 Parish Councils gave a range of feedback on existing facilities, and need for additional/alternative provision. 6 Parish Councils responded to the survey. Some comments relate to the quality of facilities. Some comments relate more to playing pitches and play areas; these are detailed in Appendix 6. Overall, feedback is fairly negative about both the quality of existing facilities and whether or not provision meets the needs of residents.
- 5.23 Table 5.6. summarise comments relevant to the whole of this Strategy, and inform all subsequent facility assessments.

Table 5.6: Summary of Parish Council Feedback

PARISH COUNCIL AREAS	CONSULTATION FEEDBACK
LONG CLAWSON HOSE AND HARBY	Long Clawson and Hose Parish Council stated that their sports and physical activity facilities meet the need of the local residents, and rated the quantity, quality and accessibility as Good. The parish provided no further details to this. Although did mention the 6 main sports played as; football, tennis, bowls, children’s play equipment and keep fit groups.
TWFORD AND THORPE SATCHVILLE	The parish stated that the facilities for sport meet the needs of the local residents and rated them as good. Again the parish didn’t provide any further comments regarding this, but did list the 6 main sports and physical activities as; circuit training, karate, carpet bowls, yoga, pilates and kettlecise.
HOBY WITH ROTHERBY PARISH COUNCIL	The parish does not believe that their current facilities meet the needs of the local residents, and overall rated these facilities as poor and average in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility. With the main sport taking place being yoga. They mentioned further that they are in the process of confirming whether the facilities at Brooksby Melton College will be available to the parish.

PARISH COUNCIL AREAS	CONSULTATION FEEDBACK
KNOSSINGTON AND COLD OVERTON	The parish stated that there is no formal provision for organised sport or physical activity in either village, and there is only a community playing field in Knossington. Because of this they believe the current provision does not meet the need of its residents.
WALTHAM ON THE WOLDS AND THORPE ARNOLD.	The parish does not believe the current provision meets the need of the residents and rated the current provision as average. They highlighted that only having a singular site, and only offering football is one-dimensional. The parish would like an all year round facility providing a multitude of sports. They also added the following comment “we are conscious of the need to improve the provision available and are looking at ways to do that”; this indicates they understand the issue and are attempting to be proactive.
BARKSTONE PLUNGER AND REDMILE	The parish rate their current facilities as poor and do not believe they meet residents’ physical activity needs. They highlighted the need for improvements to Redmile Playpark, improving the children’s play equipment and also having some nets for the football goals. They also mentioned the poor changing room facilities at Barkestone Field, which they believe are in need of improvements. They also provided the following comments regarding their provision “The facilities that we do have, i.e. Redmile playpark and Barkestone football field are in urgent need of refurbishment. It is likely in the near future that some items on Redmile playpark will need to be closed on safety grounds”

SUMMARY OF SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY PLANNING MODEL (FPM)

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

MELTON

The Sport England FPM report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding sports hall supply, based on a population of 51,911 (2016). The key findings are summarised below. The full report can be accessed at Appendix 9. This includes all details of the FPM parameters and assumptions/exclusions.

SUPPLY

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis for Melton identifies 5 halls across 5 sites in the Borough. This figure reflects the strategic size sports halls; no activity halls are included. This means the FPM is modelled on slightly different parameters than the assessment in this Strategy, which includes informal halls and those with 1 badminton court, equating to 11 halls on 10 sites, as per the brief.

The halls modelled in the FPM are those identified as being accessible to the community ie those available for community accessible pay and play use, and those only accessible for sports clubs/community associations, and take into account court availability. (Table 4.5 identifies all strategic sports halls, and therefore includes two education sports halls which are only available for private use).

The FPM identifies 5 community accessible sports halls in the Borough (see Appendix 9), whereas Table 4.5, reflecting Active Places, identifies 11, of which 2 provide pay and play access.

Taken from the FPM, the total supply of marked out courts equates to 19; when opening times and peak periods are taken into account, this reduces to 14.5, or the equivalent of 3,951 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp).

There is a slightly lower level of sports hall provision in Melton at 3.6 courts per 10,000 residents, compared to England, where the average level of provision is 4.15 courts per 10,000 people. The level of provision in Melton is also lower than that in the East Midlands region (4.30), and all neighbouring local authorities. However, the majority of the sports hall supply in Melton is on education sites, with limited day time accessibility (4 of the identified 5 sites).

CURRENT DEMAND

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) analysis estimates that the 2016 population (51,911) generates a demand for 14 courts and 3,056 visits per week during peak periods (vpwpp).

(This is based on a comfort factor of 80%; above 80% usage the FPM says a sports hall is uncomfortably busy, which means it may be difficult to have further usage in that hall). Clearly, with current community accessible sports hall provision at 14.5 courts there is a current very slight over-supply of sports halls in Melton of around -0.5 courts.

Only 8.2%, (or 249 vpwpp) of demand is anticipated as being unmet by the current provision of community accessible sports halls. This equates to 1.14 courts i.e. less than half of one 4 court sports hall. The FPM assesses this demand as being unmet for one main reason-people live outside the catchment area of an existing sports hall (100%). Unmet demand is therefore very low in the Borough.

The FPM identifies a slight over-supply of courts in Melton; this is supported by the very low unmet demand figure. However, it is also important to highlight the following, based on local consultation and research:

- **Only 1 sports hall (4 badminton courts) provides community pay and play access; the future growth in population will increase demand for sports halls**
- **It is however important to highlight that this facility (MSV) has available capacity of approx. 2 courts at the moment, based on current programming**
- **The majority of sports halls are on school sites with limited day time access, and virtually no access at weekends**
- **There are no secured community use arrangements in place**
- **Melton is predominantly a rural area with one main market town (14.4% of the population has 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 apparent slight over-supply supply will in reality be significantly lower (if the current capacity of MSV is taken into account, there is an over-supply of 1.5 courts in the Borough (it should be noted that this is a numerical assessment only, and does not take into account facility quality at MSV)**
- **Feedback from stakeholders and local clubs using sports hall facilities is that there is insufficient provision; of the informal halls, only two have at least 1 badminton court marked, which means that in reality these cannot be used by clubs as court space is insufficient. Informal halls are really an option for beginner's badminton, and are too small for sports such as netball, basketball or volleyball, indoor cricket etc.**

Currently, 91.8% (2,807) of all demand for sports hall provision in Melton is anticipated as being met; this is higher than the English average (90.50%). The majority of this satisfied demand consists of visits made by car, 85.07%, higher than the English average (74.53%). A low level of sports hall use is made by people walking to facilities 9.8%, lower than the England average (16.47%); this reflects the fact that well over two-thirds of the population has access to a car, and Melton is a predominantly rural area. Unmet demand is very low across the Borough.

Retained demand (the total amount of demand satisfied from Melton residents using sports halls in Melton), is assessed as being 82.6%, a very high level indicating that Melton residents do not need to travel outside the council area to access a sports hall.

The important finding is that the number, location and drive time catchment area of the Melton sports halls means that for the majority of Melton residents, their nearest sports hall is a venue in the Borough. This is related to the fact that most demand for, and most supply of, sports halls is centred on Melton Mowbray.

Exported demand equates to 17%; this is a relatively low figure, and reflects the fact that there is significant provision in the Borough.

75.6% of Melton residents have access to a car; this figure is reflected in the high levels of use at facilities undertaken by private transport.

Table 5.7 summarises the analysis described above:

Table 5.7: Summary of 2016 Supply V Demand Analysis

2016 DEMAND FOR COURTS	2016 SUPPLY OF COURTS	COMPARISON OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND	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 MELTON	DEMAND UNMET IN MELTON
14	14.5	+0.5	3,056	2,807	249	91.8%	8.2%

Overall, based on the FPM, the level of unsatisfied demand is extremely low. The major reason for the unmet demand is people living outside the 20 minute drive time of a sports hall.

It is the people without cars, likely to be living in areas of deprivation who are the real concern, as they may not be able to access facilities, and therefore this impacts on ability to participate in sport and physical activity and therefore potentially, their health. In the main, areas of deprivation are few, and where they occur are in and around Melton Mowbray, the location of the majority of sports halls.

The real issue is that although there are sports halls in the Borough, the vast majority are inaccessible for community pay and play use; there is only one sports hall providing community pay and play access, and this same facility at the Melton Sports Village is the only formal sports hall available during the day.

Given that 21.8% of the Borough's population is inactive (Active Lives, Year 1 2017), adult obesity levels are particularly high, and there is an ageing population, it would be beneficial to provide increased daytime opportunities for participation. There is currently unmet demand of 1.14 badminton courts. Based on an over-supply of 1.5 courts, this effectively means that supply and demand in the Borough is currently neutral ie supply meets demand.

The used capacity of the existing sports halls is interesting; used capacity averages at 62%, which is lower than the English average (67.43%), and perhaps reflects two factors i) there is only one sports hall with pay and play community access, and ii) accessibility to halls on education sites is a key factor, because the sports halls are all on education sites. Based on the assessment of need undertaken for this Strategy, it appears that available capacity in sports halls is pretty well used, because there are so few with daytime access, and/or which offer pay and play access, as opposed to that for sports clubs.

Table 5.8: Used Capacity of Sports halls (strategic size) in Melton (based on 2016 FPM Report)

FACILITY	NUMBER OF BADMINTON COURTS	DATE BUILT	DATE RE-FURBISHED	USED CAPACITY
ASFORDBY ACRES	3	1988		41%
BELVOIR HIGH SCHOOL & COMMUNITY CENTRE	4	1973	2004	43%
JOHN FERNELEY COLLEGE	4	2010	2016	77%
LONG FIELD ACADEMY	4	2010	2016	86%
MELTON SPORTS & LEISURE VILLAGE	4	1965		57%

Table 5.8 shows the used capacity at each facility. The two newest facilities are at John Ferneley College and Longfield Academy; the former is operating at close to the Sport England comfort factor of 80%, and Long Field Academy sports hall is already full at 86%. Clearly, local sports clubs are using these facilities a lot. The facility at Belvoir School is only available for private use, and that at Asfordby Acres is used, but clearly has some capacity. The issue is that it is only available for sports club use.

Consultation with Everyone Active identifies that the only community pay and play accessible sports hall in the Borough at Melton Sports Village is less full than 57%. The condition of this facility is not as good as others in the Borough and this may be impacting on levels of usage.

The above suggests that that there is limited available capacity in existing sports halls, which could be used, apart from that at Melton Sports Village, because of the operational and access policies of sports halls on education sites. Improving the quality of existing community pay and play facilities, and increasing access to other informal places and spaces at very local level are key if more people are to become active using sports halls or informal, multi-purpose hall space.

Equally, optimising the use of community halls could provide a means of increasing overall hall capacity, and addressing the gap between supply and demand for both current and future populations, for at least informal activity. Based on exemplar programmes in Appendix 16 it is clear there is some, but not significant capacity in the community halls for physical activity provision, but only one would really be suitable for eg badminton given the size of the halls.

Future population growth will increase demand for sports halls; given that there is currently unmet demand for 1.14 badminton courts, (which could be accommodated at MSV if this was accessible to those requiring access), it is unlikely that this future demand can be accommodated within existing provision, unless accessibility policy is changed at education facilities.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

5.24 Table 5.9 sets out the supply and demand analysis for sports hall provision, based on the data in Section 4 and the consultation in Section 5.

Table 5.9: Summary Analysis – Sports Hall Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS										
SPORTS HALLS											
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a total of 11 halls in the Borough, across 10 sites. Of these, 7 are strategic size sports halls, i.e. 3 badminton court +, with a total of 26 courts There is a total of 29 badminton courts across all sports hall and activity halls There is a total of 3 marked out badminton courts in activity halls on education and community sites John Ferneley College is a new build school with new sports facilities. These will be replacement facilities, not additional provision. <p>Supply and Demand Analysis</p> <p>Current Supply and Demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 29 existing badminton courts in the Borough, including 15 on four education sites which have no accessibility for pay and play community use i.e. 4 sports halls are only available for use by sports clubs/community associations, and 7 badminton courts (two sports halls) are only available for private use. Using the Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) to provide an indicative assessment of courts needed per current population of 51,911 there is a need for: <p>Table 5.10: Current Need for Sports Halls in Melton Borough</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="513 1003 2861 1251"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="513 1003 742 1045">FACILITY TYPE</th> <th data-bbox="742 1003 1080 1045">UNIT</th> <th data-bbox="1080 1003 1344 1045">FACILITY</th> <th data-bbox="1344 1003 1846 1045">VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD</th> <th data-bbox="1846 1003 2861 1045">CURRENT DEMAND FOR BADMINTON COURTS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="513 1045 742 1251">SPORTS HALL</td> <td data-bbox="742 1045 1080 1251">14 badminton courts</td> <td data-bbox="1080 1045 1344 1251">3.5 Sports Halls</td> <td data-bbox="1344 1045 1846 1251">3,056</td> <td data-bbox="1846 1045 2861 1251">FPM says slight over supply of provision However, based on unmet demand, there is actually a need for capacity of 1.14 badminton courts. This is mitigated by the available capacity for approx. 2 courts at MSV. So essentially, current supply and demand is neutral ie existing supply, in theory, meets demand.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Other comments</p> <p>Four education with strategic size sports halls only provide for club/group access; these are Asfordby Acres, John Ferneley College, Longfield Academy and Brooksby Melton College. Cricket clubs in the area have identified the need for additional access to indoor cricket nets for training. Netball clubs need more indoor space. Gymnastics clubs need more indoor space.</p> <p>Future Demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population of Melton Borough will increase by 1000 (52,000 to 53,000) by 2021. By 2036, the population will increase to 57,000. 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. The SFC is used here simply to estimate demand for new provision, based on population increase. 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. Although the SFC is usually used in relation to a specific development and location, it is used here because there is no other recognised model to estimate future facility demand. In Melton, it is actually more relevant than it might be in other areas, because the vast majority of new population growth in the Borough will be in and around Melton Mowbray (see Map 3.2). Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is unmet demand for a specific facility type now, the level of unmet demand is likely to increase by 2021 and by 2036, given population growth and increased levels of participation. 	FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD	CURRENT DEMAND FOR BADMINTON COURTS	SPORTS HALL	14 badminton courts	3.5 Sports Halls	3,056	FPM says slight over supply of provision However, based on unmet demand, there is actually a need for capacity of 1.14 badminton courts. This is mitigated by the available capacity for approx. 2 courts at MSV. So essentially, current supply and demand is neutral ie existing supply, in theory, meets demand.
FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD	CURRENT DEMAND FOR BADMINTON COURTS							
SPORTS HALL	14 badminton courts	3.5 Sports Halls	3,056	FPM says slight over supply of provision However, based on unmet demand, there is actually a need for capacity of 1.14 badminton courts. This is mitigated by the available capacity for approx. 2 courts at MSV. So essentially, current supply and demand is neutral ie existing supply, in theory, meets demand.							

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS				
	Table 5.11: Future Need for Sports Halls in Melton Borough - by 2021 (Calculated through the SFC)				
	FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP)	FUTURE DEMAND FOR BADMINTON COURTS
	SPORTS HALL- BY 2021 POPULATION INCREASE OF 1000 DEMANDS AN ADDITIONAL:	0.27 badminton courts	0.07 Sports Halls	59	<p>0.27 badminton courts (difference between current supply 14 and future need 14.27) by 2021, based on the fact that existing supply v demand is neutral.</p> <p>This assessment is quantitative only; it DOES NOT reflect the quality of existing provision which impacts on desire/ability to use, identified challenges for clubs who cannot get into existing education facilities, aspirations to develop new participation offers for young people, the need to provide increased participation opportunities for young people.</p> <p>Although this Strategy is based on a 5 year period, it is considered prudent to look beyond this to reflect the Local Plan period overall.</p>
SPORTS HALL- NEED BY 2036 POPULATION INCREASE OF 5000 DEMANDS AN ADDITIONAL:	1.36 badminton courts	0.34 halls	297	<p>By 2036 Population increase of 5000, demand for sports halls (using the SFC model) will equate to 15.36 courts equivalent to 3.84 sports halls (4 court). This will cater for 3,390 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp).</p> <p>To future proof provision of sports halls in the Borough, it would therefore be sensible to look ahead to this timescale, and ensure that any investment in sports halls takes this into account. Clearly, building 1.36 additional courts (the difference between existing supply of 14 courts and future need for 15.36 courts) is not practical, so a minimum of 2 courts is needed.</p>	
<p>Based on a numerical assessment only, there is no theoretical need for additional badminton courts now or up to 2021.</p> <p>The assessment of need identifies a future under-supply of sports halls (by 2036), based on consultation feedback, SFC modelling, existing accessibility limitation on current provision, limited community pay and play access, the nature and capacity of all formal and informal halls in the Borough, and also feedback from those using the facilities, and wishing to develop participation, in the Borough.</p> <p>There is little potential to increase community access to those sports halls only available for use by sports clubs, so the only realistic option is to build new facilities ie 2 courts, once all available capacity at MSV is used. The key opportunity is the MSLV development.</p> <p>Other comments</p> <p>Population growth will increase the demand for sports hall provision, particularly in and around Melton Mowbray.</p> <p>Increased access to indoor cricket nets for training was identified as a need.</p> <p>There is an increasing demand for indoor facilities as the average recreational netballer prefers to play indoors and there is a requirement for performance programmes to be based at high quality indoor venues.</p> <p>Gymnastics clubs have the potential to expand, but struggle to access sufficient sports hall space.</p> <p>Currently there are limited junior sections and exit routes from school to club. There is also opportunity to develop an intra-mural schools' league, but many schools have insufficient sports facilities on site, so additional sports hall space would be needed to facilitate this.</p>					
<p>The potential solutions to address the current and future under supply of badminton courts are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try and increase community pay and play access to existing sports hall facilities on education sites, and ensure that if any new schools or sports halls on education sites are built, that pay and play community access to sports facilities is part of the overall planning approach to their development. 					

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS														
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in new sports hall facilities- the development of the Melton Sport and Leisure Village presents an opportunity to achieve this. A minimum of an additional 2 badminton courts are needed to meet the demand from future population growth to 2021. Addressing the identified under supply of sports halls could be achieved through the following options: <table border="1" data-bbox="513 457 2873 877"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="513 457 1252 499">DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS</th> <th data-bbox="1264 457 2059 499">2021- UNDER SUPPLY OF 2 BADMINTON COURTS</th> <th data-bbox="2071 457 2873 499">2036 UNDER SUPPLY OF 2.66 BADMINTON COURTS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="513 508 1252 592">1. Retain existing sports hall provision and accessibility</td> <td data-bbox="1264 508 2059 592">Does not address need for increased community pay and play access</td> <td data-bbox="2071 508 2873 592">Does not address need for increased community pay and play access</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="513 600 1252 747">2. Increase used capacity at Asfordby Acres; build new sports hall at MSLV- 6 court to replace existing 4 court sports hall and provide an additional 2 courts</td> <td data-bbox="1264 600 2059 747">Better use of existing facilities; reduces under supply to 0 courts, assuming all existing provision remains. This would better accommodate indoor netball use, and provide increased space for gymnastics. Could accommodate indoor cricket</td> <td data-bbox="2071 600 2873 747">Better use of existing facilities; reduces under supply to -0.66 courts, assuming all existing provision remains. Would better accommodate indoor netball use, and provide increased space for gymnastics; could accommodate indoor cricket</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="513 756 1252 869">3. Increase used capacity at Asfordby Acres; build new sports hall at MSLV 2 court and retain existing 4 court sports hall</td> <td data-bbox="1264 756 2059 869">Better use of existing facilities; reduces under supply to 0 courts, assuming all existing provision remains;</td> <td data-bbox="2071 756 2873 869">Better use of existing facilities; reduces under supply to 0.66 courts, assuming all existing provision remains.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> A minimum of an additional 2 badminton courts is needed to meet the current unmet demand, and the demand from future population growth to 2021 			DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS	2021- UNDER SUPPLY OF 2 BADMINTON COURTS	2036 UNDER SUPPLY OF 2.66 BADMINTON COURTS	1. Retain existing sports hall provision and accessibility	Does not address need for increased community pay and play access	Does not address need for increased community pay and play access	2. Increase used capacity at Asfordby Acres; build new sports hall at MSLV- 6 court to replace existing 4 court sports hall and provide an additional 2 courts	Better use of existing facilities; reduces under supply to 0 courts, assuming all existing provision remains. This would better accommodate indoor netball use, and provide increased space for gymnastics. Could accommodate indoor cricket	Better use of existing facilities; reduces under supply to -0.66 courts, assuming all existing provision remains. Would better accommodate indoor netball use, and provide increased space for gymnastics; could accommodate indoor cricket	3. Increase used capacity at Asfordby Acres; build new sports hall at MSLV 2 court and retain existing 4 court sports hall	Better use of existing facilities; reduces under supply to 0 courts, assuming all existing provision remains;	Better use of existing facilities; reduces under supply to 0.66 courts, assuming all existing provision remains.
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QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the majority of the 3 court + sports halls are in good or better condition, the ones at Asfordby Acres School, and Melton Sports Village are in average condition. There is an opportunity to refurbish, or replace the latter through the development proposed for the MSLV. 														
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of sports halls are located in and around Melton Mowbray, where the most demand is, as a result of current and future population levels. Whilst access to sports halls is limited in several geographic areas around the Borough, this is not significant, and because the population is very mobile, residents are able to travel to access provision, some of which may be in neighbouring local authorities. 														
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is only one community pay and play accessible sports hall in the Borough at the moment, and this is also the only formal sports hall facility available in the daytime. Given the population is ageing, this situation highlights the importance of other community places and spaces e.g. community centres/village halls, where people can access participation opportunities in sport/physical activity. Melton Sports Village is busy but has some capacity; other sports halls are also busy with bookings, but this is a result of the fact they are only available in the evenings and weekends and for sports club use. 														

SWIMMING POOLS

CONSULTATION

SCHOOLS

5.25 No schools raised any issues/comments in relation to current or future swimming pool provision in the Borough.

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES (NGBS)

5.26 Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGB's), to identify their views on the need for swimming pool provision in Melton Borough. The views of the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) are summarised in Table 5.12.

Table 5.12: Summary of National Governing Body Consultation – Aquatic Activities

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES
<p>AMATEUR SWIMMING ASSOCIATION (ASA)</p>	<p>Whilst the current FPM run indicates that there is a general balanced supply in swimming provision - utilising SE calculations - when you use ASA formulas there is an indication of slight under supply – 136 sqm or around two 25m lanes.</p> <p>In addition, the majority of the general “pay & play” participation aquatic activity in the Melton Borough falls to the one Local Authority pool Waterfield Leisure Centre in Melton Mowbray; with the other sites in the area being membership pools and of limited accessibility in the ASA's view.</p> <p>This would indicate that the site is likely to suffer from pressure at times – although the capacity of pools used figure of 43% is well below the SE “comfort” level if 70% which would indicate this may not be the case.</p> <p>The main Club in the area does however report that they do find pool water time restrictive however this is probably more due to the programming restrictions by the pool operator than actual pool space – a problem that is fairly universal but obviously greater when only one facility option is available.</p> <p>Regarding specific Aquatic disciplines, the following is the case:</p> <p>Competitive Swimming: There are no current facilities that can host county or regional galas. Competitive swimming training can take place in 2 pools – however one of these is a members' sports club with limited access.</p>

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES
	<p>Diving: There is 1 swimming pool with a water depth sufficient for poolside flat competitive and plunge dives can be taught safely but no swimming pool with diving boards and springboards where more advanced diving can be taught.</p> <p>Synchronised Swimming: The teaching and practice of the most basic introductory water skills may be carried out in pools which have areas of water of 1.0m or more in depth and there is 1 swimming pool that has sufficient depth for more advanced synchronised swimming training to be undertaken. However, there are no swimming pools with sufficient depth and area for synchronised swimming competition to be undertaken.</p> <p>Water Polo: Ideally Water Polo should be played in pitches with a minimum depth of 1.8m however low-level training and competition can take place in conventional 25m x 10m x 0.9m to 1.8m depth main pools. There is 1 swimming pool that has sufficient water space and depth for low-level water polo competition to take place however there is no swimming pool that has sufficient water space and depth for a major competition to take place.</p> <p>Waterfield Leisure Centre is therefore clearly the key site in the Melton BC area and whilst in essence is over 60 years old has benefited from a refurbishment in 2012. It does provide a fairly flexible facility mix and the depth of the main pool means that most aquatic disciplines can take place to a certain level however most levels of competitive swimming galas are not able to be accommodated in the 5 lane pool. The Waterfield Leisure Centre is the home pool for Melton Swimming Club.</p>

SUMMARY OF AQUA SPORTS CLUB VIEWS

5.27 A summary of feedback from sports clubs using swimming pool facilities is set out in Table 5.13. No aquatic clubs responded to the club survey, despite several reminders, so all main clubs using Waterfield were contacted separately.

5.28 Table 5.13 summarises the overall feedback received from clubs.

Table 5.13: Summary of Sports Club Consultation – Aqua Sports

CLUB	KEY ISSUE FOR CLUB
LIFE SAVING CLUB	The Life Saving Club uses Waterfield Leisure Centre once a week on a Thursday evening 8pm (dryside), followed by 8.30pm – 9.30pm in the pool. The club has around 15 members, ranging in age. The late training time is too late for some younger members. The Club needs more members but not more water space at the moment.
MENCAP	<p>Mencap uses the smaller pool at Waterfield once a week, but is moving into the main pool, where the Club will have three lanes for disability swimming. 30 people attend the Club sessions. The Club has 8-9 volunteers, and 4-5 swimmers who require 1:1 assistance in the water.</p> <p>The Club has identified the need to consider a new hoist; the existing non-electric hoist is out of date, and uses a chair and belt; there is a need for an electric hoist. The changing rooms are too small and do not cater appropriately (cubicles too small, floor slippery etc) for people with disabilities.</p>
MELTON SWIMMING CLUB	<p>The Club has been in existence for around 50 years. Melton Mowbray (Melton Borough) and Oakham (Rutland Borough) are in very close proximity; neither has sufficient water space. The two communities are growing.</p> <p>The Club is the swimming club for Melton and Rutland; it has 150 members aged 7-74. All swimmers compete, including some at British national level.</p> <p>All counties now have in place a swimming pathway route, based around a central venue. In Leicestershire this is in Leicester, 1 hour away, which means it is impossible for Melton swimmers to attend training because of education commitments.</p> <p>Club members come from as far away as the borders of Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and from across Leicestershire. Melton Swimming Club is the only club in the County without access to an 8 lane x 25m pool. This means it is also the only Club in Leicestershire that is unable to run galas, because it does not have access to electronic timing systems; this means the Club experiences loss of income, compared to other clubs.</p>

CLUB	KEY ISSUE FOR CLUB
	<p>The Club has no 'hub' facility, and has to provide sufficient training sessions and access to water time to meet the requirements of all swimming levels, including national squad which means 7-8 times per week. This is impossible to achieve without using unsuitable pools i.e. the Club is currently using small pools in which to train. It also means lots of travelling for both the swimmers and their parents, most of whom also travel for work. As a result of a lack of access to water space at suitable times, there are young people training until 10pm at night, aged 14. Ideally, swimmers want to travel to train at one site.</p> <p>The Club currently uses Waterfield, both pools early in the morning; it also uses Ratcliffe College (4 lane x 25m) and Oakham School (4 lane x 25m), where changing facilities are not ideal.</p> <p>There is no 50m x 8 lane pool in the County. Ideally there needs to be development of a 50m x 25m pool.</p> <p>Swimming is a very important activity and sport for health benefits. It also provides participation opportunities for the whole of life; the Club still has members who have gone away to University and returned and keep up their training.</p>

PARISH COUNCIL SURVEY

5.29 There were no specific swimming-related comments raised through consultation with the parish councils.

SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY PLANNING MODEL (FPM)

5.30 Strategic Leisure was provided with Sport England's Facilities Planning Model National Run (December 2016 report, based on January 2016 National Run data) for swimming pool provision in Melton Borough.

5.31 The Sport England FPM report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding sports hall supply, based on a population of 90,307. The key findings are summarised below. The full report can be accessed at Appendix 8. This includes all details of the FPM parameters and assumptions / exclusions.

SUMMARY OF SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY PLANNING MODEL (FPM)

4 individual pools on three sites in Melton Borough in 2016. Two of these are private facilities, providing access only for members, or those booking breaks (who may come from outside the Borough).

The total amount of water space provided in the Borough is 728 sq m

2 pools on 1 site (Waterfield Leisure Centre), provide pay and play access for the Melton community

The total supply of water space available for public use is 688.18 sqm of water (FPM modelling includes all pools which provide at least some community access, even if this is membership based, or just for clubs).

- There is 54 sq m of unmet demand for water space, the equivalent of 1 lane of a 25m pool (4 lane); this is important as unmet demand has a spatial dimension, and takes into account the pools available outside the Borough
- Waterfield Leisure Centre is 51 years old; modernised in 2012 (provides 379 sq m of water space)
- The Borough has a low level of provision compared to neighbouring authorities
- Waterfield Leisure Centre pools operate at 73% capacity – over SE comfort factor
- 90.10% satisfied demand, equating to 2,957 vpwpp,
- 87.24% of satisfied usage is by car
- 79.30% of all demand is met in the Borough; this equates to 2,346 retained vpwpp
- 612 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp) are exported
- 9.8% of usage is imported (very low)
- 324 visits per week cannot be provided (9.90%); all of these are as a result of residents being outside the catchment area of a nearest pool

The resident population of Melton in 2016 generates a demand for 544.58 sqm of water meaning there is a slight over supply of 143.60 sqm of water.

Table 5.14: Summary of 2016 Supply V Demand Analysis (based on FPM)

2016 DEMAND FOR POOLS SQM	2016 SUPPLY OF POOLS SQM	COMPARISON OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND	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
544.58 SQM	688.18 SQM	+143.60 SQM	3,281	2,957	324	90.10%	9.90%

The existing pools in the Borough do not all provide community pay and play access. The highest level of unmet demand for swimming is in and around Melton Mowbray. This is likely to increase as population increases.

Swimming pool supply and the swimming offer in Melton is lower than all its neighbouring authorities at 14.2 sqm per 1,000 population. If only the community accessible pay and play pools are taken into account, there is 7.3 sqm of water space per 1,000 population. The East Midlands Region average is 13.1 sqm of water and the England average is 12.4 sqm of water per 1,000 population.

The two-community accessible pay and play pools are on one site in Melton Mowbray; there are no other pools north or south of this location. The two private pools are located to the east and west, respectively, of Melton Mowbray.

In 2016, some 90.10% of the total demand for swimming from Melton residents is being satisfied/met.

Residents tend to use the nearest pool to where they live. In 2016, some 79% of the total 90.10% of the total Melton demand for swimming which is met/satisfied, is by a Melton resident using a pool located in the Borough. This is a high level of retained demand, with nearly eight out of ten visits to a pool by a Melton resident, being to a pool located in the Borough.

In 2016, the pools in Melton on average, operate at around 43% used capacity. This is within the Sport England pools full comfort level of 70%, but this figure is distorted by the operational and access policies of the two private pools.

More important is that Waterfield Leisure Centre pools are operating at 73% of their capacity, above the Sport England comfort factor of 70%. This situation is borne out by the feedback from clubs using the facility.

The two private pools have only 13% of their capacity used in the weekly peak period. This in effect reflects the levels of membership usage of the pools; whilst there are recreational swimming members of the two facilities residents in the Borough, they represent a very small minority of overall swimming demand in the Borough.

5.32 Table 5.15 summarises the overall supply and demand analysis for swimming pools in the Borough.

Table 5.15: Summary Analysis – Swimming Pool Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SWIMMING POOLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 4 swimming pools in the Borough, over 3 sites (3 main pools, 1 learner pool,) Two of these are strategic sized swimming pools i.e. 160 sqm+ (Waterfield Leisure Centre Main pool; Ragdale Hall pool) The main MBC swimming pool is 5 lanes wide and 25m in length. <p>Supply and Demand Analysis - Current Supply and Demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FPM identifies a difference between supply and demand of around 143.60 sqm of water space. This is equivalent to over half of one 25m pool with 4 lanes (4 lane x 25m pool circa 212 sqm) Although there is what seems an over-supply of water space in Melton (half a 4 x 25m lane pool), it is important to highlight the following: There are only two pools which provide for community accessible pay and play use. The pools are at Waterfield Leisure Centre in Melton Mowbray; there are no pools located to the south or north of the Borough. There is unmet demand for swimming across the whole Borough, equating to 54 sq m of water space, circa 1 lane of a 25 m pool (4 lane) The ASA highlights the lack of water space in the Waterfield pools, and the lack of a competition pool Population growth will increase the demand for swimming provision, particularly in and around Melton Mowbray, where there is already the highest level of unmet demand in the Borough. <p>Future Demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population of Melton Borough will increase by 1000 (52,000 to 53,000) by 2021. By 2036, the population will increase to 57,000. 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. 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. Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is unmet demand for swimming now, the level of unmet demand is likely to increase by 2021 and 2036, given population growth and increased levels of participation.

Table 5.16: Future Need for Swimming Pools in Melton Borough to 2021 (Based on SFC modelling)

FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	LANES	SWIMMING POOLS	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP)	FUTURE NEED FOR WATER SPACE
SWIMMING POOLS - BY 2021 POPULATION INCREASE OF 1000 DEMANDS AN ADDITIONAL:	10.43 sqm	0.20	0.05	63	<p>Taking current unmet demand and future demand into account, there is a need to consider minimum additional provision of 1 lane of a 25m pool.</p> <p>By 2021 (based on SFC modelling), demand is for 550.01 sqm of water space (existing demand of 544.58 sq m plus additional 10.43 sq m), to accommodate 3,329 vpwpp.</p> <p>In theory, given the level of water space currently in the Borough, future demand can be accommodated in existing water space. In practice, this is not the case given that Waterfield is the only pay and play facility in the Borough.</p>
SWIMMING POOLS - NEED BY 2036 POPULATION INCREASE OF 5000 DEMANDS AN ADDITIONAL:	52.13	0.98	0.25	314	<p>By 2036 (based on SFC modelling), demand is for 596.71 sqm of water space, to accommodate 3,580 vpwpp.</p> <p>Given the population growth and the changing demographics which will result from this, the provision of a flexible water space in addition to a main pool is therefore suggested ie a 17 x 10 learner pool with a moveable floor. This would address the increased demand for swimming as a result of population growth, some of which can be accommodated in the existing pools.</p>

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SWIMMING POOLS	
	<p>Other comments</p> <p>Although the FPM analysis is based on 4 pools, in reality only the two pools at Waterfield Leisure provide for pay and play usage. This means that there is actually less water space available to the majority of the community (only members can use the two private pools), than it appears; unmet demand and demand for water space will increase as the population grows. This can best be met through provision of a larger main pool ie 6 lane x 25m plus a flexible second pool with a moveable floor.</p> <p>Current unmet demand is 54 sq m spread across the whole Borough; in the future this unmet demand will increase around Melton, due to population growth; Waterfield is already operating at a level over the recommended usage levels, therefore there is a need for additional water space to reduce both current over use and increase capacity to meet future needs.</p> <p>Waterfield Leisure Centre is ageing and the quality of its offer will need to be considered to ensure a high-quality swimming environment is provided for the community and local clubs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It should be recognised that in the future there will be a need to modernise the facility based on age and condition, and the fact the facility has already been refurbished, means it may be more cost effective to re-provide the pools.
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The two MBC pools are in good condition, but have recently been refurbished; the main pool tank is an issue which will need to be addressed. There are no 8 lane x 25m pools in the Borough, therefore the swimming club is unable to train in a competitive environment. It is not possible to hold galas in the Borough.
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only two pools, both in Waterfield Leisure Centre, Melton Mowbray, provide for community pay and play access. There are no pools in the south or north of the Borough. Whilst access to swimming pools is limited in several geographic areas around the Borough, the population is very mobile, and residents are able to travel to access provision, some of which may be in neighbouring local authorities.
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are only 2 community accessible swimming pools in the Borough providing provide pay and play access. Given the population is ageing, this situation highlights the importance of ensuring maximum accessibility to the pools whenever possible, to facilitate participation opportunities in swimming. In terms of used capacity, Waterfield Leisure Centre pool is the busiest facility (the FPM assesses used capacity as 73%).

HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES

CONSULTATION

5.33 Consultation did not identify any specific issues or needs for future provision of health and fitness facilities from schools, parish councils or NGBs.

5.34 Club feedback (Zumba Melton Mowbray) identifies the need for more indoor hall space:

Zumba Melton Mowbray “In my mind our town is severely lacking in suitably priced adequate floor space for exercise activities, for self-employed exercise specialists to operate classes. The emphasis appears to be on eradicating and not supporting us most experienced in the field in which we teach. Over the last few weeks Melton has lost vastly experienced instructors. The focus appears to lie on the leisure centres alone but not all fitness attendees want to join a gym or participate every week/month/year. The town is at risk of isolating a large group of its fitness interested public as more classes close down.

It is getting increasingly harder to set up new classes as the availability of adequate floor space, in terms of size and cost, ever diminishes. Group exercise by way of community classes should be supported and considered more than they currently are. It feels we are being squeezed to the point of extinction which as above will isolate a large chunk of the town’s population who do not wish to attend a gym for a variety of reasons.”

Zumba Melton Mowbray- “The hall is fully booked most of the time which is a testament to its value within our community. More and more spaces such as this are disappearing and I feel this needs to be addressed quickly”

Zumba Melton Mowbray- “The town needs more non-leisure centre connected floor space to enable group exercise and small clubs to flourish. the town's smaller groups are disappearing to everyone's cost, including the overall town's fitness!”

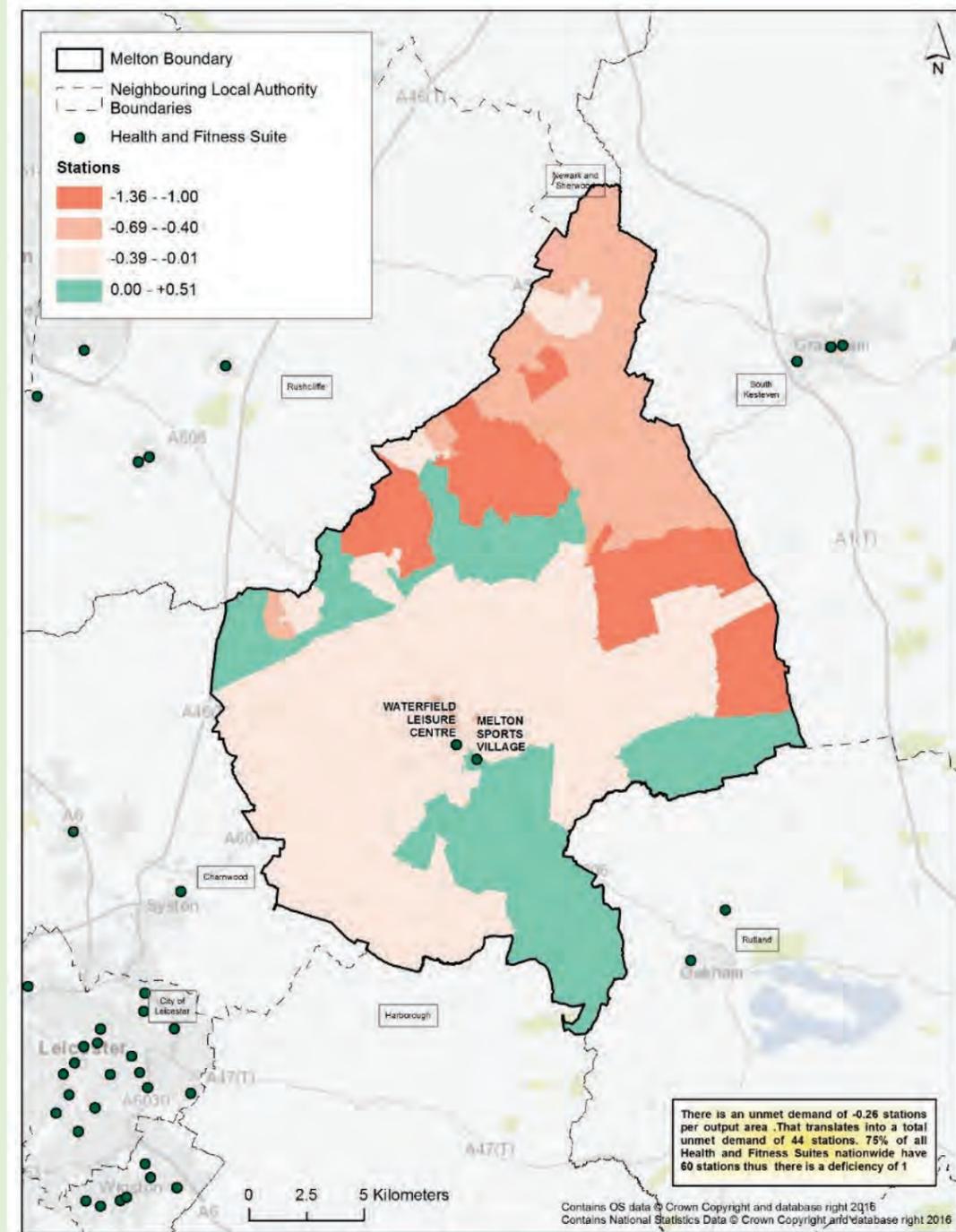
5.35 Melton Jujitsu did not identify any specific issues.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

Table 5.17: Summary Analysis – Health and Fitness Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
HEALTH AND FITNESS (FITNESS SUITES AND STUDIOS)	
QUANTITY	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 9 fitness suites in the Borough, with a total of 286 fitness stations. MBC facilities provide 40.9% of all fitness stations in the Borough. There are 8 studios in the Borough, 2 of which are pay and play community accessible. <p>Supply and Demand Analysis</p> <p>Current Supply and Demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on there being 117 pay and play community accessible fitness stations in Melton, there is a current under-supply of -27 stations, given demand is for 144 fitness stations (See Appendix 12). In reality, given there is some commercial provision in the area and the fact that it is a similar cost to local authority facilities, there will be people using the commercial health and fitness facilities. Therefore, under-supply is likely to be less than -27 fitness stations. However, what this does highlight is that there is a need to ensure there is more pay and play community accessible and affordable fitness stations in the Borough. Map 5.1 illustrates the supply and demand analysis for fitness stations in the Borough. Although this map is predicated on slightly different assumptions to those used in Appendices 12 and 13 (these use the 15+ population of the District), essentially the same picture emerges i.e. there is some unmet demand for fitness provision across the Borough. The dark brown area is that with highest demand i.e. the north east, north west and north. <p>Future Demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future demand for pay and play community accessible fitness stations is calculated at 147 fitness stations (See Appendix 13). Based on current provision of 117 pay and play community accessible fitness stations this means there would be an under-supply of -30 stations by 2021, assuming no new facilities are opened, and no facilities close. By 2036, this under supply will increase further, as population grows. Given the identified unmet demand, there is potential to look at addressing the need for additional fitness stations in a number of ways. These could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Extension of existing fitness facilities at Melton Sport and Leisure Village, if new provision is not built ➢ Development of new facilities at Melton Sport and Leisure Village ➢ Provision of green gyms, particularly in the rural areas, and 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) ➢ Providing fitness equipment (circa 5-6 stations) in village/community 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.

Map 5.1 Latent Demand for Fitness Stations in Melton District



Melton Mowbray Health and Fitness Suites latent demand in stations per output area

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MBC fitness suite at Melton Sports village is rated as average; that at Waterfield is rated as excellent. Commercial facilities are also good quality. One of the MBC studio facilities is rated as good (Waterfield Leisure Centre); the one at Melton Sports Village is rated as average. The commercial facilities are also good quality
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fitness Suites are predominantly located in and around Melton Mowbray. The vast majority of the District's residents have access to a pay and play community accessible fitness suite and a studio within a 20 minute drivetime. The Melton Zumba identifies a need for more hall space for fitness use for eg Zumba. Melton JuJitsu identify continued need for indoor multi-purpose hall space.
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is community pay and play access to fitness suites during the day, as well as evenings and weekends, Waterfield and the Melton Sports Village The studio fitness facilities are available during the day, evening and weekends

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

INDOOR BOWLS

CONSULTATION

PARISH AND SCHOOLS' CONSULTATION

5.36 Consultation feedback from schools and parish councils did not identify any specific issues regarding indoor bowls.

NGB CONSULTATION

Table 5.18: Summary of NGB Response

NGB	CURRENT FOCUS	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
INDOOR BOWLS (EIBA)	There is 1 purpose built Indoor Bowls facility in Melton Borough.	Indoor club in Melton Mowbray – national focus on encouraging new participants to support facilities and keep them sustainable. Melton bucking the trend has number of elite players. Hosting National Short Mat Bowls Championships in April 2017	<p>Bowls priority, both indoor and outdoor formats is to increase participation particularly amongst those aged 55+ and those with a disability.</p> <p>No new facility requirements. Sustaining existing provision through developing new members is the priority.</p>

SPORTS CLUB CONSULTATION

5.37 A questionnaire was sent to identified indoor sports clubs in Melton District. Unfortunately, no response was received from indoor bowling clubs, despite several reminders.

5.38 The 2014 Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) covers the need for outdoor bowls provision in more detail.

Table 5.19: Summary Analysis – Indoor Bowls Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS																
INDOOR BOWLS																	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is 1 Indoor Bowls Centre in the Borough. There are high levels of car ownership in the District, generally, which facilitates accessibility for the majority of residents. Using the SFC, the level of provision to meet current need (2017) is: <p>Table 5.20: Summary of Provision Levels/Access to Provision Levels required by 2017 Population – Indoor Bowls</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>FACILITY TYPE</th> <th>RINKS</th> <th>CENTRES (BASED ON A 4 RINK CENTRE)</th> <th>VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>INDOOR BOWLS FACILITIES</td> <td>4.22 rinks</td> <td>0.70</td> <td>658</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>FUTURE DEMAND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melton District has an ageing population. Although bowls is not just played by older people, they do make up a significant element of the participation base. Bowls is a great physical activity and sport, and also an opportunity for social interaction. It is therefore an important activity to maintain in the Borough, both for its health benefits, but for those living in the rural areas, particularly on their own, it can also help to address social isolation. Currently there would appear to be sufficient bowling greens of good quality to meet demand. However, it is clear that there is a need to invest in, and improve infrastructure e.g. changing facilities and toilets, to support continued participation, particularly for older people. Population increases to 2021 and 2036 will be greatest in and around Melton Mowbray. 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 2021, there will be a need to provide/facilitate access to: <p>Table 5.21: Summary of Provision Levels/Access to Provision Levels required by 2021 Population – Indoor Bowls</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>FACILITY TYPE</th> <th>RINKS</th> <th>CENTRES (BASED ON A 4 RINK CENTRE)</th> <th>VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>INDOOR BOWLS FACILITIES</td> <td>0.08 rinks</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2036, additional demand for bowls has increased to 63 vpwpp, which equates to 0.41 rinks and 0.07 centres. The NGB's does not identify the need to provide additional indoor bowling facilities to meet both current and future demand, given the existing Indoor Facility has 8 rinks. There is no need to provide additional purpose built indoor bowls facilities in the Borough at this time. 	FACILITY TYPE	RINKS	CENTRES (BASED ON A 4 RINK CENTRE)	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD	INDOOR BOWLS FACILITIES	4.22 rinks	0.70	658	FACILITY TYPE	RINKS	CENTRES (BASED ON A 4 RINK CENTRE)	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD	INDOOR BOWLS FACILITIES	0.08 rinks	0.01	13
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INDOOR BOWLS FACILITIES	0.08 rinks	0.01	13														
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dedicated indoor bowls facility in the Borough was rated as 'good'. 																
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated indoor bowls facility in existence. Consultation with the Club based at the facility confirms pay and play access is available. 																
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A dedicated indoor bowls facility is provided in the Borough. There are also several outdoor bowling greens in the Borough, where clubs are active. 																

GYMNASTICS

5.39 The response from Little Springers is summarised in the sports hall section paragraph 5.21. The club identifies the need for more available sports hall space to enable the Club to grow, and develop.

TENNIS

5.40 Although there is no existing indoor tennis facility in the Borough, the tennis club responding to the online survey highlighted the following:

Melton Mowbray Tennis Club- "The aim is to create a new tennis club at the Sports Village (This step taken) We need the Boro Co to assist us by offering our club a low rental for the use of the courts, which by the admission of Everyone Active management have been unloved, unused and allowed to deteriorate. A 10-year agreement/lease to use the courts for our NEW CLUB would encourage more members to come on board. We have already brought the courts to life with our Junior/Senior programme in not the ideal time of year. We will be a Coach driven Club, opening our doors to all ages & standard of player from beginner to County, creating a happy, exciting experience plus competition for those interested. All in a safe, positive environment Our aim is to make MMTC a club the town can be proud of."

5.41 It is clear from the above that the establishment of a home base for the club will enable the Club and participation to develop.

6. PENULTIMATE STAGE - APPLYING THE ANALYSIS

6.1 The Council has an adopted **Leisure Vision** which aims to:

- **Provide and manage, with our partners and stakeholders, a sustainable and comprehensive range of top quality leisure facilities, which enhance the quality of life for the community, resident, workers and visitors, with particular emphasis on improving the well-being of our whole community.**

6.2 Melton Community Partnership is committed to providing lifestyle improvement and wellness opportunities to the community through leisure. The Melton Community Partnership passionately believe in the positive impact sport and physical activity can have on individuals' and communities' physical, mental and social health and well-being, and we want to inspire everyone in the Borough to be more active and healthy.

6.3 It is the Partnership's Vision to create a sustainable and comprehensive leisure offer that incorporates our community and networks with other leisure providers.

6.4 It is clear that the provision of facilities which will facilitate improved health and well-being at local level is a priority. The assessment of need, and the analysis of supply and demand, identifies the need for some new provision in the Borough. This is a result of both current under-supply of community accessible pay and play facilities, and also increased demand which will result from population growth.

KEY ISSUES AND OPTIONS FOR FUTURE PROVISION

6.5 The key issues concerning MBC in terms of future provision are:

- **How the unmet demand for community accessible pay and play sports halls is best addressed, now and into the future**
- **How the unmet demand for community accessible pay and play water space is best addressed, now and into the future**
- **How the under supply of community accessible pay and play fitness stations is best addressed, now and into the future**
- **Access to daytime provision of sports halls, given all but one is on education sites, and only provide for use by sports clubs/community associations**

- **How to protect the existing level of sports hall provision on education sites for use by sports clubs, because there are no formal community use arrangements in place, meaning access could change (level/nature policy) at any time (if the current level of provision and access was reduced, this would impact significantly on demand for sports hall space in community accessible pay and play facilities; this was experienced when the sports hall at John Ferneley was temporarily unavailable due to the rebuild project**
- **The quality of existing provision at both Waterfield Leisure Centre (main pool tank in particular), the sports hall and fitness suite at Melton Sports Village**
- **Given the existing commitment to the development of the MSLV, how best to optimise this opportunity to address identified local need, so that the health and well-being of the community really benefits, as set out in the MBC Leisure Vision, and the Mission of the Melton Community Partnership**

6.6 The development of the Melton Sports and Leisure Village represents a significant opportunity at local level, but it also presents some challenges. Clearly, the priorities for pitch development are set out in the PPS 2014, and the subsequent MSLV Business Case. This Strategy concerns itself with the other major elements of provision i.e. water space, sports halls, health and fitness. It is also important to highlight, that the need for extreme sports provision has not been identified during the development of this Strategy (see paragraph 3.31); the profile of the population, with a large proportion of older people does not suggest the need for such facilities.

SPORTS HALLS

6.7 The only community pay and play sports hall in the Borough is the one at the Melton Sports Village; the facility is in average condition, but is pretty well used. Netball and gymnastics clubs have identified the need for additional sports hall space.

6.8 The existing level of sports hall provision is well below that identified as being needed by the population. However, to balance this, it should be remembered that at least some of the population are club members and are using the existing education-based sports halls. So whilst there is a need for additional sports hall provision, it is likely, in reality, to be less than the SFC modelled under-supply of 10.43 courts (by 2021). The higher under-supply by 2036 of 11.52 courts should, however, be taken into account, as it is important that any investment now is future proofed. This approach would also reflect the FPM which identifies a slight over supply now (0.5 court), but population growth will mean that this becomes a slight under-supply as demand increases.

6.9 The issue is really whether a new sports hall should be built at MSLV, or whether the existing sports hall (4 court), should be retained. 2 additional courts are needed by 2021. If a new sports hall is built, it would need to be at least 2 courts, to be operationally sustainable. If a new stand-alone hall was 6 court size (replacing the existing 4 court sports hall), this would address the need for indoor netball space to some extent. However, a new stand-alone sports hall would require additional operational resources; replacement of the existing sports hall by a larger facility, linked to other provision eg a pool and fitness, would reduce operational cost and resources.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

- 6.10 Retention (and refurbishment) of the existing sports hall would potentially enable different uses of the space for eg trampolining, and gymnastics, leaving a new hall to be used predominantly for community pay and play use.
- 6.11 The other factor to consider is that if Waterfield Leisure Centre was closed, and all provision transferred to the MSLV, operational efficiencies would be achieved, which could balance out the impact of two sports halls on site.
- 6.12 On balance, taking all factors into account, and given the fact that there are no sports halls larger than 4 court in the Borough at the moment, development of a new 6 court sports hall at MSLV would address unmet demand for community accessible pay and play badminton courts to 0 by 2021 and 0.66 courts by 2036, assuming all existing provision remains the same. A 6-court hall would provide additional indoor space for netball use (training, but not competition), and provide for use by gymnastics, trampolining, badminton and potentially other sports.
- 6.13 Either development has the potential to be sustainable, particularly if daytime use is really developed between schools and the community; the larger hall will clearly require more capital to build, and more revenue to operate, and carries a high level of operational risk.

SWIMMING POOLS

- 6.14 Given the size of the Borough and its population (current and future), there is clearly a need for more water space; however, it is unlikely that two sites in the same town would be sustainable in the long term.
- 6.15 The cost of operating separate sites is an operational challenge; co-location of swimming and indoor hall provision in Melton Mowbray offers a more efficient operational solution moving forward, which will ensure sustainability. Other factors such as staffing, marketing and programming are more efficient across one site, as opposed to two.
- 6.16 The existing Waterfield Leisure Centre site is difficult to extend, and the Covenant on the land may not permit this, to the detriment of provision of open space, play etc. The site can also flood, which impacts operationally. The existing pools are very full, and with 5 lanes in the main pool, is not an appropriate training environment for performance swimmers.
- 6.17 On balance, if the MSLV development proceeds, the medium to long term objective should be to close Waterfield Leisure Centre and move all facilities onto the MSLV site. This would enable development of additional water space, which is modern and fit for purpose, and extension of other dryside facilities such as fitness suites and studios.
- 6.18 Given Waterfield provides the only community pay and play swimming facilities in the Borough, and therefore there is significant under-supply, it would be a more strategic, and cost effective option (capital and revenue) to develop a new 6 lane x 25m pool on the MSLV site. This larger pool would in effect replace the existing 5 lanes at Waterfield, provide an additional 1 lanes of a 25m pool, and if a moveable floor was included in a new learner pool, create more flexibility and capacity in terms of programming.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

6.19 A larger facility than the existing main pool at Waterfield, a 6 lane pool would provide more appropriately for the needs of aquatic clubs, and ensure there could be public swimming provided ie lane swimming at all times.

HEALTH AND FITNESS

6.20 MBC currently provides around 41% of all fitness provision in the Borough. There are no multi-national chains in the borough, so there is a real operational opportunity to build on existing provision and achieve a greater market share, which in turn will assist in the future revenue sustainability of provision. This has particular potential if MBC's fitness offer is part of a larger, single, but multi-purpose site.

6.21 Addressing current needs for fitness provision would mean increasing supply from 117 to 144 fitness stations, and by 2021 to 147. A fitness suite of this size at the MSLV would support (in revenue terms) an 8-lane pool, learner pool, and minimum 6 court sports hall. Amalgamating existing provision on one site would result from the closure of Waterfield.

6.22 A facility mix comprising an 8-lane pool, learner pool with moveable floor, 6 court sports hall and 147 station fitness suite, would need a minimum of two studios, preferably three. With two studios, aerobic and other activities such as stretching, yoga, pilates (all important in relation to an ageing population which needs to be more active), can be programmed simultaneously. With three studios, there is the flexibility to have one space solely for spinning, which is a big income generator, particularly when daytime classes can be provided for older people, who may want something different from the evening energy class, targeting younger participants.

6.23 Based on the supply and demand analysis, the following facility provision is needed in the Borough by 2021:

Table 6.1: Priorities for Future Provision of Sport and Leisure Facilities in Melton Borough to 2021

PLANNING IMPACT	FACILITY TYPE	UNMET DEMAND /CURRENT NEED 2017	UNMET DEMAND /FUTURE NEED BY 2021	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS IDENTIFIED NEED
SPORTS HALLS				
PROVIDE		0 badminton courts (based on available capacity at MSV (2 courts) v unmet demand of 1.14 courts)	0 badminton courts (based on available capacity at MSV (2 courts) v unmet demand of 1.14 courts, and demand in 2021 for an additional 0.43 courts) N.B 2 badminton courts (1.52 by 2036)	Based on numerical assessment, there is no need for additional badminton courts before 2021; this does not however, take into account the identified challenges and needs for clubs and participation (see Table 5.11 and supporting text) By 2036, provide additional 2 badminton courts at the MSLV – equivalent to a minimum 6 court sports hall (4 existing courts plus 2 additional courts)
ENHANCE		Access to more indoor cricket nets	Access to more indoor cricket nets	Provide additional indoor cricket facilities in any new sports hall facility at MSLV.
ENHANCE		Access to Indoor netball courts	Access to Indoor netball courts	Mark netball courts in new sports halls, and specifically in those larger than 4 court size.
SWIMMING POOLS				
PROVIDE		-54 sqm 1 lane of a 25m pool (4 lane)	-54 sqm 1 lane of a 25m pool (4 lane) plus additional flexible water space 17m x 10m learner pool with a moveable floor	Close Waterfield Pool and re-develop one larger swimming pool plus a learner pool (possibly with moveable floor to increase programming capacity and flexibility). Minimum main pool size 6 lane x 25m (additional 1 lanes), which would provide a significantly improved training environment and increased programming flexibility for all users.
HEALTH AND FITNESS				
	FITNESS SUITES			
PROVIDE		Under supply of -27 fitness stations	Under supply of -30 fitness stations	Increase existing levels of pay and play provision e.g. potential to achieve this at MSLV
PROVIDE				Consider provision of fitness stations in community /village halls (up to 5 or 6 fitness stations) to increase supply and accessibility
PROVIDE				Consider development of outdoor gyms
	STUDIOS			
PROTECT		Retain existing pay and play studios.	Retain existing pay and play studios.	
ENHANCE / PROVIDE		Opportunity to refurbish and /or provide additional/larger studio facilities in the MSLV development.	Opportunity to refurbish and /or provide additional/larger studio facilities in the MSLV development.	
INDOOR BOWLS				
		No strategic need identified	No strategic need identified	Existing provision in the Borough can meet current and future need.
INDOOR TENNIS				
ENHANCE/PROVIDE		No strategic need identified, but local clubs wish to develop improved access to outdoor courts	No strategic need identified, but local clubs wish to develop improved access to outdoor courts	Courts already allocated as a Club base at MSLV
GYMNASTICS				
	SPORTS HALL SPACE			
PROVIDE		No strategic need identified for dedicated facilities, but more indoor sports hall space required to develop clubs.	No strategic need identified for dedicated facilities, but more indoor sports hall space required to develop clubs.	Increased sports hall provision at MSLV.

INFORMAL FACILITIES

- 6.24 Given the focus on improving community health and well-being, other future facility provision needed, 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.
- 6.25 There is a need 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.
- 6.26 There is a need to invest in appropriate infrastructure to support running/jogging both at club level but also in the local community, with toilets, changing facilities and safe, marked routes.
- 6.27 In addition to the above facility priorities, there are a number of key issues that MBC may wish to address, with partners:
- **Further co-ordinated and strategic local partnership working – to invest in provision, support the voluntary sector, develop informal and formal participation opportunities, and make optimum use of all available resources**
 - **Partnership working with education to better use the existing facilities, and increase sustainable community access (particularly pay and play)**
 - **Partnership working with public health and the CCG to develop an ‘offer’ targeted at the least inactive, using informal places and spaces, just to increase their levels of activity**
 - **An extended offer for young people eg working with partners to develop more after school activities for young people through an intra-mural league**

7. FINAL STAGE - CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

- 7.1. Overall, Melton Borough has a good range of existing sport and leisure facilities across the area; however, some are now ageing, and will require replacement/refurbishment. This is particularly true of Waterfield Leisure Centre main pool, and the sports hall at Melton Sports Village. A further challenge in the Borough is optimising access to, and use of, existing sports halls facilities on education sites.
- 7.2. In Melton Borough, there is insufficient community accessible pay and play swimming pool provision to meet current and future demand. There is insufficient pay and play sports hall provision to meet both current and future demand, based on what actually happens on the ground.
- 7.3. Melton Borough's population will grow over the next few years, particularly in and around Melton Mowbray so there is a particular need in these areas to ensure sufficient provision of accessible, quality and affordable facilities – formal and informal, to meet local need.
- 7.4. 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, will assist in achieving increased levels of activity and participation.
- 7.5. There is some potential to utilise community halls, and other informal places and spaces better for some 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.
- 7.6. This is very important given the need to grow existing levels of physical activity in the Borough, the high levels of obesity, and the priority placed on improving community health and well-being by MBC and partners.
- 7.7. There is a range of facility providers in Melton Borough, although the main providers of core provision i.e. halls and fitness are MBC and education sites, with MBC providing community accessible swimming opportunities. It is important that MBC continues to work with partners moving forward, given funding restraints, to develop and deliver facility provision. MBC can no longer be the provider and funder of last resort, but needs to adopt more of an enabling and facilitating role.

VISION

7.8. The adopted Vision for future provision of sport and leisure in Melton Borough is:

Provide and manage, with our partners and stakeholders, a sustainable and comprehensive range of top quality leisure facilities, which enhance the quality of life for the community, resident, workers and visitors, with particular emphasis on improving the well-being of our whole community.

7.9. As a minimum, MBC 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.

AIMS

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

- **Increase the amount of regular 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, or where quality needs to be improved**
- **Encourage new participants to start taking part in physical activity**
- **Enable opportunities for participation to be provided sustainably at local level**
- **Facilitate the development of healthier lifestyles across Melton's communities**
- **Create active environments where the opportunity to be more physically active is an integral part of everyday life**
- **Support and provide opportunities for local sports clubs and community groups**

7.11. The provision of high quality and accessible facilities, the opening up of education facilities (where possible), and development of new provision, will contribute to the Melton health and well-being agenda, across all age groups. Facilitating opportunities to be more physically active, more often is also important, to help reduce health inequalities, and help people to live and age better.

SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

7.12. Sustainability of high quality, and critically, accessible facility provision is key to maintaining these opportunities; MBC needs to plan now for the investment requirements of its existing facilities, and work in partnership with other providers and stakeholders to address the other priorities to meet local need, identified through this Strategy.

PRINCIPLES FOR FUTURE PROVISION

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

- **Ensure residents in all areas of the Borough have pay and play access to good quality, local, accessible and affordable provision, whether it is a formal sports hall or a community hall,**
- **Work with existing, and any new, sports facilities on education sites to 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 NGB guidance, and be fully inclusive**
- **Rationalise existing provision where new fit for purpose facilities can replace/improve existing buildings (existing levels of sports hall and pool provision need to be maintained as a minimum, given the levels of existing facility under-supply)**
- **Make better use of all existing facilities, irrespective of provider; an example would be extending access to existing facilities on education sites, which are only operational for limited periods**
- **Invest in existing provision to improve quality**
- **Invest strategically to ensure economic viability and sustainability of provision**

PRIORITY INVESTMENT NEEDS

7.14. Priority investment needs and the options to deliver these are set out in Table 7.1, paragraphs 6.5-6.23, and 7.15.

Table 7.1: Priorities for Future Provision of Sport and Leisure Facilities in Melton Borough to 2021

PLANNING IMPACT	FACILITY TYPE	UNMET DEMAND /CURRENT NEED 2017	UNMET DEMAND /FUTURE NEED BY 2021	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS IDENTIFIED NEED
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	STUDIOS			
PROTECT		Retain existing pay and play studios.	Retain existing pay and play studios.	
ENHANCE / PROVIDE		Opportunity to refurbish and /or provide additional/larger studio facilities in the MSLV development.	Opportunity to refurbish and /or provide additional/larger studio facilities in the MSLV development.	
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INFORMAL FACILITIES

- 7.15. 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.
- 7.16. There is a need 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.
- 7.17. There is a need to invest in appropriate infrastructure to support running/jogging both at club level but also in the local community, with toilets, changing facilities and safe, marked routes.
- 7.18. In addition to the above facility priorities, there are a number of key issues that MBC will need to address, with partners:
- **Further co-ordinated and strategic local partnership working – to invest in provision, support the voluntary sector, develop informal and formal participation opportunities, and make optimum use of all available resources**
 - **Partnership working with education to better use the existing facilities, and increase sustainable community access (particularly pay and play)**
 - **Partnership working with public health and the CCG to develop an ‘offer’ targeted at the least inactive, using informal places and spaces, just to increase their levels of activity**
 - **An extended offer for young people e.g. working with partners to develop more after school activities for young people through an intra-mural league**
- 7.19. It is clear from the above that future provision can be delivered through:
- **Development of replacement facilities**
 - **Opening up access to existing formal sports facilities, predominantly on education site**
 - **Increasing and diversifying access to existing community halls**
 - **Specialist new build provision e.g. cycling, gymnastics etc., led by the local club network, in partnership with National Governing Bodies, and MBC Council**

OTHER PRIORITIES AND NEEDS

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

7.20. The strategic analysis highlights that there is a need for some capital investment in Melton Borough to address both current and future needs. Whilst this investment relates predominantly to additional facility provision, there is also a need to start planning now for the replacement/refurbishment 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.

7.21. It is also clear that delivery of the levels of investment required will only result from 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.

7.22. In relation to getting more people active, it is important to highlight the following issues:

- **Currently only the strategic size sports hall at Melton Sports Village offers community pay and play use, and daytime access**
- **There are no Community Use Agreements (CUAs) underpinning the accessibility of sports halls on education sites in the Borough**
- **Some of the existing facility portfolio is ageing (pools at Waterfield Leisure Centre, sports hall at Melton Sports Village; quality is likely to deteriorate over time)**
- **Increasing population will put additional demands on the capacity of existing facilities**
- **Increasing participation will increase demand on existing facilities**

7.23. These issues all highlight the need to secure community access (pay and play and club) at education sites.

IMPROVED LOCAL PARTNERSHIP WORKING WITH EDUCATION SITES

7.24. 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 a need to at least explore some changes in approach to delivery.

7.25. The key issue to address initially is that of partnership with education sites to develop and implement CUAs which provide better 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 to increased participation and improved health in the Borough.

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

- 7.26. Planning obligations, often referred to as developer contributions, and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) can be used to 'mitigate' the impact of a development proposal. Outlined below is the basic relevant legislation and operating guidance provided to Local authorities wishing to use Section 106 Agreements and develop a Community Infrastructure Levy. Both tools can be used to help procure infrastructure to meet the needs of new communities. S106 agreements are focused on site specific mitigation. CIL has been developed to address the broader impacts of development
- 7.27. Sport and leisure facilities can, in the correct circumstances, be funded through S106 agreements and the CIL, it is however up to the Local Authority to establish a CIL and the priority of developments required to support new development. S106 agreements are negotiated on a site by site basis as applications come forward.

LEGISLATION

- 7.28. Planning obligations under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), commonly known as S106 agreements, are a mechanism which make a development proposal acceptable in planning terms, that would not otherwise be acceptable. They are focused on site specific mitigation of the impact of development, but can also form one of up to five pooled contributions for strategic infrastructure, such as cycle paths, school places or sports facilities. S106 agreements are often referred to as 'developer contributions' along with highway contributions and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/section/106>

- 7.29. The common uses of planning obligations include securing affordable housing, and to specify the type and timing of this housing; and to secure financial contributions to provide infrastructure or affordable housing. However, these are not the only uses for a S106 obligation. A S106 obligation can:
- 1. restrict the development or use of the land in any specified way**
 - 2. require specified operations or activities to be carried out in, on, under or over the land**
 - 3. require the land to be used in any specified way; where these things cannot be secured by way of a planning condition; or**
 - 4. require a sum or sums to be paid to the authority (or, to the Greater London Authority) on a specified date or dates or periodically.**
- 7.30. A planning obligation can be subject to conditions, it can specify restrictions definitely or indefinitely, and in terms of payments the timing of these can be specified in the obligation.
- 7.31. If the S106 is not complied with, it is enforceable against the person that entered into the obligation and any subsequent owner. The S106 can be enforced by injunction.
- 7.32. In case of a breach of the obligation the authority can take direct action and recover expenses.

7.33. The planning obligation is a formal document, a deed, which states that it is an obligation for planning purposes, identifies the relevant land, the person entering the obligation and their interest and the relevant local authority that would enforce the obligation. The obligation can be a unitary obligation or multi-party agreement.

7.34. The obligation becomes a land charge.

7.35. The legal tests for when you can use a S106 agreement are set out in regulation 122 and 123 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 as amended.

7.36. The tests are:

1. **Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms**
2. **Directly related to the development; and**
3. **Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.**

7.37. As of April 2015, there are restrictions on the pooling of planning obligations. Local authorities can no longer pool more than four S106 obligations together (dating back to March 2010) to pay for a single infrastructure project or type of infrastructure.

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF) – POLICY TESTS

7.38. As well as the legal tests, the policy tests are contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):

7.39. Local planning authorities should consider whether otherwise unacceptable development could be made acceptable through the use of conditions or planning obligations. Planning obligations should only be used where it is not possible to address unacceptable impacts through a planning condition.

7.40. Planning obligations should only be sought where they meet all of the following tests:

- **Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms**
- **Directly related to the development; and**
- **Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development."**

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF)- LOCAL AUTHORITIES' POLICY CONSIDERATION

7.41. Over the last few years there has been growing concern about delivery of development and development viability. This is reflected in the NPPF:

7.42. *" Where obligations are being sought, or revised, local planning authorities should take account of changes in market conditions over time and, wherever appropriate, be sufficiently flexible to prevent planned development being stalled."*

PLANNING PRACTICE GUIDANCE (PPG) - AMENDED MARCH 2015

7.43. The Government in response to its consultation on measures to speed up the negotiation and agreement of S106; and on affordable housing contributions and student accommodation has made significant changes to the Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) particularly the **S106 section** but also related areas including the **viability guidance**.

7.44. The PPG changes emphasise the S106 legal and policy tests and relationship with the development plan (including neighbourhood plans). In terms of the process- the changes focus on early engagement by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) with applicants and infrastructure providers and S106 being part of the pre-application process. There are also a number of suggested improvements to the way LPAs approach S106 e.g. standard templates, and working with other authorities to pool expertise. There is a greater emphasis on public access to information and the S106 being available as part of the planning register. Further guidance has been provided on the operation of the vacant building credit.

7.45. In addition, following the ministerial statement on **starter homes**, the guidance states that LPAs should not seek section 106 affordable housing contributions from developments of **starter homes** (but can still seek S106 that mitigates the development impacts).

S106 - AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS – CHANGES

7.46. Under the Planning Act S106 (A) a person bound by the obligation can seek to have the obligation modified or discharged after five years.

7.47. The Town and Country Planning (Modification and Discharge of Planning Obligations) Regulations 1992 set out the procedure for making an application to amend planning obligations, including standard forms. The principles for modifying an obligation are that it *"no longer serve a useful purpose"* or *"continues to serve a useful purpose equally well"*

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1992/2832/contents/made>

GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACT (26 APRIL 2013) – AFFORDABLE HOUSING MODIFICATION

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2013/27/contents/enacted>

- 7.48. The Growth and Infrastructure Act (clause 7) inserts new clauses into S106 of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act that introduces a new application and appeal procedure for the review of planning obligations on planning permissions which relate to the provision of affordable housing. The changes require a council to assess the viability arguments, to renegotiate previously agreed affordable housing levels in a S106, and change the affordable housing requirement or face an appeal.
- 7.49. An appeal can be made if the authority does not modify the planning obligation as requested, or fails to make a determination within a specified time. Obligations which include a "requirement relating to the provision of housing that is, or is to be made available, for people whose needs are not adequately served by the commercial housing market" are within scope of this new procedure.
- 7.50. The application and appeal procedure will assess the viability of affordable housing requirements only. It will not reopen any other planning policy considerations or review the merits of the permitted scheme.
- 7.51. These new application and appeal procedures don't replace existing powers to renegotiate Section 106 agreements on a voluntary basis. In addition, this provision related to affordable housing does not replace the provisions to modify an obligation set out in the 1992 regulations and updated by the 2013 regulations (see above).

SECTION 106 AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS - REVIEW AND APPEAL

- 7.52. DCLG have issued a guidance document to support the changes in the Growth and Infrastructure Act 2013 that provides more detailed information on what is required to modify, and assess requests to modify, the affordable housing provision in a S106 obligation. This is guidance on the format of the application, appeal and evidence; particularly what viability evidence will be required and how it should be assessed:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/section-106-affordable-housing-requirements-review-and-appeal>

S106 AGREEMENTS AND CIL

- 7.53. The Government viewed S106 as providing only partial and variable response to capturing funding contributions for infrastructure. As such, provision for the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is now in place in the 2008 Planning Act.

7.54. In terms of developer contributions, the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) has not replaced Section 106 agreements. The introduction of CIL resulted in a tightening up of the s 106 tests. S106 agreements, in terms of developer contributions, should be focused on addressing the specific mitigation required by a new development. CIL has been developed to address the broader impacts of development. There should be no circumstances where a developer is paying CIL and S106 for the same infrastructure in relation to the same development.

7.55. The balance between the use of S106 and CIL will be different depending on the nature of the area and the type of development being undertaken. There is further guidance on the balance between S106 and CIL set out in the CIL Guidance April 2014:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-infrastructure-levy>

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY

7.56. CIL is a levy that local authorities can choose to charge on new developments in their area. The money should be used to support development by funding infrastructure that the council, local community and neighbourhoods want.

7.57. It is usually a cash contribution but also payment in kind - land or infrastructure. The payment falls due on commencement of the development but the Charging Authority can agree to payment by instalments.

7.58. CIL can be progressed in advance of an adopted, up to date local plan. However, to do this requires up to date, relevant evidence. Tandridge CIL is an example of where a CIL has been successful at examination based on an old development plan (2008). This was unsuccessfully challenged in the courts. Since then there are examples of CIL charging schedules succeeding at examination where there is not a post NPPF adopted development plan and where the evidence was considered to be robust. These include Southend Borough Council and Birmingham City Council.

7.59. CIL is to help pay for infrastructure needed to support new development. It is not to be used to remedy existing deficiencies unless the new scheme will make it worse. Councils must spend the income on infrastructure. The authority decides what infrastructure and this can change over time.

7.60. Some CIL basics:

- **£ per square metre on net additional (internal) floorspace**
- **Rates can vary by geographic area or use or size**
- **Payment is due when the development starts (or phases or instalments- the charging authority decide)**
- **It is index linked (using BCIS index – only available through RICS)**
- **The landowner is responsible for paying it**
- **The local planning authority is the charging authority (& sets the CIL)**

7.61. CIL applies to all development except:

- **'buildings that people do not normally go into'**
- **development of less than 100 sqm gross internal floor space unless this is a residential dwelling in which case the levy is payable.**

7.62. When setting a CIL the authority need to strike the appropriate balance between the desirability of funding the infrastructure gap to support the development of the area from CIL and the potential effects (taken as a whole) of the imposition of CIL upon the economic viability of development across the area (Regulation 14 CIL regs).

7.63. To set up a CIL a Local Authority will require:

- **Evidence on future growth**
- **Up to date development plan is desirable but not essential**
- **Evidence on infrastructure funding gap – aggregate gap**
- **Evidence on viability**
- **All evidence is 'appropriate available evidence'**
- **Rates should be consistent with viability evidence across the area – to avoid accusations of state aid.**

7.64. Viability Rate Setting:

- **Take a strategic approach**
- **Look at the effect on the whole area of the rates on the whole area – but focus on where your development will take place, do not waste time looking at areas where there is not planned development and very likely to be much**
- **Sampling is advisable particularly if you have strategic sites or a high level of differentiation of rates**
- **The rate may put some development at risk**
- **There is no requirement to use any particular viability models – but make sure it is transparent and you understand it.**
- **You can set differential rates – but rates can only be differentiated on viability grounds (not policy grounds)**

RECOMMENDATIONS

SPORTS HALLS

RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1)

MBC and its partners prioritise investment into sports hall provision to:

- Address identified current need for provision of additional pay and play access to sports hall provision – a total of 2 courts by 2036). The priority area in which to provide additional courts is Melton Mowbray, where there will be the majority of population growth in the future.

Additional community pay and play access provision required i.e 2 courts should be facilitated through:

- Working with education to identify any possible change of policy in relation to community access (there is in reality, limited potential for this)
- Optimising use of the existing sports hall space at Waterfield (programming, operational hours etc) to address current need for increased access
- Opening up larger community and village halls for sports hall-based activities, and particularly badminton (again there is limited potential for larger community halls to be used for sport, given their design)

(ENHANCE AND PROTECT)

RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2)

Any remaining under-supply of sports hall provision i.e. badminton courts, should be addressed through:

- **Replacement/refurbishment** of ageing facilities – specifically the sports hall at Melton Sports Village (this is replacement, not additional provision)
- **New build** i.e. additional facilities (equivalent of 2 badminton courts minimum in area of population growth e.g. Melton Mowbray N.B this will reduce unmet demand for courts to 0

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3)

MBC works with education, parish councils and health and well-being partners to better use the available capacity in existing sports halls, where practically possible

(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4)

MBC and its partners work with relevant education partners to develop and implement CUAs which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use, to contribute to addressing the identified pay and play participative need for sports hall space.

- **MBC works with local schools, and Sport England to develop and implement formal community use agreements in:**
 - **Schools where they are currently not in place, to try and increase opportunities for pay and play community access (although this may be limited)**
 - **New education facilities provided as required in relation to new developments/ planning permissions**

(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5)

New sports hall developments provide, wherever possible, improved facilities for gymnastics, netball and other identified sports hall sports, to support the growth of clubs and increased participation.

ENHANCE AND PROVIDE

SWIMMING POOLS

RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)

MBC and its partners prioritise investment into pay and play swimming provision to:

- Replace ageing facilities, which also lack capacity; the priority is Waterfield Leisure Centre
- Increase operational efficiency by co-locating wet and dryside provision on one site

(ENHANCE AND PROTECT)

HEALTH AND FITNESS

RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7)

MBC and its partners prioritise the need to address the current (-27) and future (-30 by 2021) under – supply of fitness stations in the Borough. A larger fitness suite at Melton Sport and Leisure Village is a priority investment project.

MBC and its partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to pay and play fitness and studio facilities/space where studio activities can take place e.g. community/village halls, green gyms etc.

- Additional provision should be developed as part of any new build / refurbishment programme to existing facilities.

(PROVIDE)

OTHER SPORTS FACILITIES

RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8)

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

(PROVIDE, AND PROTECT)

RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9)

MBC 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 10 (R10)

MBC 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 11 (R11)

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

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

Table 7.2: Strategy Action Plan to 2021

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
<p>RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1)</p> <p>MBC and its partners prioritise investment into sports hall provision to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address identified current need for provision of additional pay and play access to sports hall provision – a total of 2 courts by 2036). The priority area in which to provide additional courts is Melton Mowbray, where there will be the majority of population growth in the future. <p>Additional community pay and play access provision required i.e 2 courts should be facilitated through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with education to identify any possible change of policy in relation to community access (there is in reality, limited potential for this) Optimising use of the existing sports hall space at Waterfield (programming, operational hours etc) to address current need for increased access Opening up larger community and village halls for sports hall-based activities, and particularly badminton (again there is limited potential for larger community halls to be used for sport, given their design) <p>(ENHANCE AND PROTECT)</p>	Ensure the need for additional pay and play sports hall provision is reflected in the Local Plan, and the Infrastructure Delivery plan (IDP)	MBC		Short term	Officer time – MBC Planning and leisure officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough	MBC		Short term	Officer time – MBC Planning and leisure officers £1m already ring fenced for investment into MSLV
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional courts, (needs to link to potential development of CUAs to increase opportunities for pay and play community use).	MBC, external consultants		Medium term	Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers, external consultants, Sport England, Everyone Active Possibly additional revenue if staff resources need to increase at the sports facilities on education sites, to ensure pay and play access can be provided. Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)
	Work with Everyone Active to review existing sports hall programme at Melton Sports Village, and improve capacity and flexibility wherever possible				
	MBC to work with parish councils to extend access to community and village halls, to facilitate increased use for sport and physical activity opportunities.	MBC,		Short – Medium Term	Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers,
<p>RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2)</p> <p>Any remaining under-supply of sports hall provision i.e. badminton courts, should be addressed through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement/refurbishment of ageing facilities – specifically the sports hall at Melton Sports Village (this is replacement, not additional provision) New build i.e. additional facilities (equivalent of 2 badminton courts minimum in area of population growth e.g. Melton Mowbray N.B this will reduce unmet demand for courts to 0 <p>(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)</p>	Ensure the need for replacement facilities is stated in the Local Plan, and the Infrastructure Delivery plan (IDP)	MBC		Short term	Officer time – MBC Planning and leisure officers
	Review the current MSLV development proposals in the light of this Strategy and the needs assessment	MBC, external consultants		Short term	Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers, external consultants, Sport England. New build sports hall (6 badminton court) – estimated at £1.4m- £1.8m
	Adjust MSLV facility mix as appropriate				

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
<p>RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3)</p> <p>MBC works with education, parish councils and health and well-being partners to better use the available capacity in existing sports halls (where practically possible)</p> <p>(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)</p>	<p>MBC review existing sports hall programming to identify opportunities to extend and develop access for a range of day time uses, particularly targeted at those who are inactive, and those who may not have access to private transport.</p>	<p>MBC,</p>	<p>Short – Medium Term</p>		<p>Officer time - MBC leisure officers, Facility operator</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4)</p> <p>MBC and its partners work with relevant education partners to develop and implement CUAs which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use, to contribute to addressing the identified pay and play participative need for sports hall space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MBC works with local schools, and Sport England to develop and implement formal community use agreements in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools where they are currently not in place, to try and increase opportunities for pay and play community access (although this may be limited) New education facilities provided as required in relation to new developments/ planning permissions <p>(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)</p>	<p>MBC and its partners work with relevant educational organisations to develop and implement CUAs which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use.</p>	<p>MBC, All new education sites</p>	<p>Short term</p>		<p>Officer time – MBC leisure officers</p> <p>Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)</p>
	<p>Develop a partnership approach to discussions with identified schools to develop pay and play community access to the existing sports facilities</p>	<p>MBC to initiate</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		<p>Officer time – MBC leisure officers, Sport England, relevant local schools</p>
	<p>MBC and its partners work to extend opportunities at existing identified education sports halls with capacity for increased community use – Asfordby Acres appears to be the only facility with potential capacity, but at 3 courts, the size of the hall will be a limiting factor</p>	<p>MBC to initiate</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		<p>Officer time – MBC leisure officers, Sport England, relevant local schools</p> <p>Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)</p>
	<p>MBC and its partners work with local schools, and Sport England to develop and re-implement formal community use agreements</p> <p>Any new schools as part of Planning Conditions</p> <p>The aim should be to review SLAs /CUA Agreements and to ensure there is no room for mis-interpretation as to the level of pay and play community use to be provided. Open discussions with new schools to find ways of increasing usage capacity, to enable provision of better balanced accessibility, to include community pay and play use.</p>	<p>MBC</p>	<p>Short to Medium</p>		<p>MBC leisure and planning officers, Sport England</p> <p>Time costs for developing CUAs (legal, possibly external support)</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5)</p> <p>New sports hall developments provide, wherever possible, improved facilities for gymnastics, netball and other identified sports hall sports, to support the growth of clubs and increased participation.</p> <p>(ENHANCE AND PROVIDE)</p>	<p>Maintain close liaison with key clubs/user groups of sports halls in the Borough to monitor their developing needs for sports hall space</p>	<p>MBC, relevant local clubs eg netball, gymnastics</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		<p>MBC leisure officers,</p>

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
<p>RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)</p> <p>MBC and its partners prioritise investment into pay and play swimming provision to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace ageing facilities, which also lack capacity; the priority is Waterfield Leisure Centre Increase operational efficiency by co-locating wet and dryside provision on one site <p>(PROVIDE)</p>	<p>Ensure the need for additional provision is reflected in the Local Plan and the Infrastructure Delivery plan (IDP)</p> <p>Plan for the replacement of Waterfield Leisure Centre as part of the MSLV development to achieve operational efficiency, sustainability and value for money investment</p>	MBC	Short term		Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers
<p>RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7)</p> <p>MBC and its partners prioritise the need to address the current (-27) and future (-30 by 2021) under – supply of fitness stations in the Borough. A larger fitness suite at Melton Sport and leisure Village is a priority investment project.</p> <p>MBC and its partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to pay and play fitness and studio facilities/space where studio activities can take place e.g. community/village halls, green gyms) etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional provision should be developed as part of any new build / refurbishment programme to existing facilities. <p>(PROVIDE)</p>	<p>Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough</p> <p>Increase MBC provision of fitness facilities to address identified under supply, and drive revenue</p>	MBC	Short term		<p>Officer time - MBC Planning and leisure officers</p> <p>Estimated costs of providing fitness stations in community halls – assume 6 stations per hall, and equipment is leased. Costs therefore relate to installation of power points, staff resources, promotion, training; approx. £2,500 per hall.</p> <p>The number of halls to develop will be dependent on the future scale of provision in any new MSLV, but a minimum of two should be assumed.</p> <p>The cost of new fitness provision at MSLV will depend on its scale, design and finish, and whether a new build is required, or the existing facility is refurbished. A minimum of £1m - £1.5m should be allowed.</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8)</p> <p>Where appropriate, MBC and its partners seek to secure CIL/S106 contributions that could contribute towards the development of additional and safe walking, running and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active.</p> <p>(ENHANCE AND PROVIDE)</p>	Use the Strategy evidence base to inform investment opportunities	MBC,	Ongoing		MBC Leisure officers,

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
<p>RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9)</p> <p>MBC 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 MBC planning colleagues to identify potential levels of capital funding from residential development	MBC leisure officers	Medium		MBC officers
	Working with partners identify all potential sources of capital funding to support new facility provision in the Borough	MBC leisure officers	Medium		External funding
<p>RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10)</p> <p>MBC 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.</p> <p>(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)</p>	MBC to continue to 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.	MBC leisure and community development officers;	Medium		Potential use of planning contributions, plus other health, community development and external funding; Sport England potentially
<p>RECOMMENDATION 11 (R11)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(PROTECT)</p>	<p>Establish monitoring process</p> <p>Ensure ongoing dialogue with neighbouring local authorities</p>	MBC	Ongoing		MBC 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.

