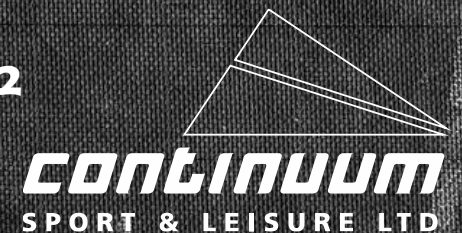




**Leisure and Recreation Needs Assessment – 2022 Update**  
**Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council**  
**Executive Summary and Strategy Overview – July 2022**



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## 1. Introduction

### LRNA 2022 Update

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council (the Council) commissioned Continuum Sport & Leisure (Continuum) and Land Use Consultants (LUC) to update its Leisure and Recreational Needs Assessment from 2015 and to review the provision of Community Facilities and Green Spaces within the borough. Continuum and LUC are Active Environment framework providers for Sport England, recognised nationally for Strategic Planning and Needs Assessments.

The Council has an extremely successful track record of securing and delivering investment within the borough. Since the publication of the 2015 LRNA it has overseen £5.446m worth of investment in sports facilities ranging from external grants to developer contributions and internal capital investment. The majority of the priority projects identified in the 2015 study have been delivered and / or planned, with the strategic need and evidence from the previous strategy providing clear priority and direction for investment. The full strategy sets out the range and scope of the investment made either directly by the Council, the use of developer contributions or support for external funding to deliver both indoor and outdoor sports facilities for the benefit of the communities and residents of Basingstoke and Deane.

This leading objective of the updated LRNA is to provide a refreshed assessment of sport, recreation and community building infrastructure and investment needs and provision across the borough in line with the emerging Local Plan to 2040.

The updated LRNA focuses on assessing the facility needs of the borough in line with the 2040 local plan, whilst also considering the boroughs Horizon 2050 priorities. Horizon 2050 is a long-term community and place-focused vision for the future of Basingstoke and Deane. It aims to paint a clear

picture of the type of place residents, businesses and partners wish the borough to be. The Council developed Horizon 2050 through extensive research, engagement and consultation, and it sets the foundations for far-reaching decisions about the future of Basingstoke and Deane. As stated by the Council itself, Horizon 2050 is not a strategy or policy, but it is a shared evidence-based document that reflects the views of residents, businesses and partners. It provides a framework and road map to inform policy making, to plan for the future development of the borough and to continue to make Basingstoke and Deane a great place to live. Pertinent to the updated LRNA, community buildings, facilities for sport and physical activity and green space all play vital roles in residents' quality of life, health and wellbeing.

The LRNA 2022 Update includes the following:

- A detailed local analysis of provision and issues affecting green space, community facilities and sport and leisure provision.
- The future leisure needs, as population growth will impact on the borough's existing green space, community, and sport and recreation provision. The LRNA sets out to determine what existing facilities and services will require enhancement or improvement and what new facilities and services are likely to be required to satisfy the future green space, community and recreation needs of the borough's population up to 2040.
- A high-level analysis to identify economic, social, demographic and environmental trends that may affect community facilities, leisure and recreation provision up until 2040.
- More detailed local analysis of provision and issues affecting green space, community facilities and sport and leisure provision.
- A review of recent development within the borough and whether existing standards for green space and community facilities are appropriate, with recommendations, referencing benchmarking and best practice standards from other local authorities.

- A visual assessment of whether community facilities are fit for purpose (including a high-level visual inspection of the general condition of the community building and opportunities to extend).

Due to capacity within the Council’s Green Spaces team at the time of the strategy updates, the LRNA does not include a review of the Green Spaces standards. This work will be detailed separately as an addendum to this LRNA 2022 Update.

Of note also is that the 2015 Leisure and Recreation Needs Assessment was solely focused on sport facilities, playing pitches, and green space, but did not include an assessment of community buildings. The Council recognise the value of community buildings and has identified that one of its priorities is to ‘Support active, healthy and involved communities,’ and there is also a commitment that the Council work to deliver improved access to community facilities where needed.

The full LRNA will have three constituent parts given the cross-service implications of the study with an overarching action and implementation plan. Part 1 will be the Built Facilities Strategy, Part 2 Community Buildings Strategy and Part 3 Playing Pitch Strategy Update.

The Built Facilities and Playing Pitches (and recommendations thereof) fall under the management of the Sports Infrastructure Team, whilst the Community Buildings Strategy would be implemented by the Connected Communities Team.

*Figure 1: LRNA 2022 Update Overview*



The LRNA 2022 work also aligns directly with Sport England's national guidance for local authorities concerning the key planning stages and processes to follow to ensure that investment in sport and physical activity best meets local priority outcomes. Published in 2019, Sport England's Strategic Outcomes Planning Guidance (SOPG) recognises that commitment from local authorities to the provision of physical activity.

The Sport England SOPG also recognises local authorities are under increasing pressure to meet the growing needs of their communities with limited resources and using new approaches to commissioning services.

Robust, evidence-based planning of affordable and sustainable sport and physical activity facilities and services towards delivery of strategic outcomes that are shared by all key agencies and local stakeholders is the basis of the SOPG approach. The key SOPG stages are set out below.

**Figure 2: SOPG Stage Overview**



The LRNA 2022 for Basingstoke and Deane identifies shared strategic objectives and outcomes (Stage 1) and recommends key interventions by the Council and its strategic partners to protect, enhance and provide sports facilities that will contribute to delivering the outcomes (Stage 3). The recommendations are based on insight into the sport, physical activity and community building needs and priorities of the Basingstoke and Deane community and place (Stage 2) and realistic assessment of the potential investment commitment required (Stage 4).

Whilst the Sport England Strategic Outcomes Planning Guidance has been utilised during the update of the LRNA, the Consultant Team have also followed specific Sport England guidance for both the built facilities and playing pitch elements of the study. For the built facilities elements of the strategy, the Consultant Team have strictly followed Sport England's Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (ANOG), as well as following the Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance. Further detail on the methodology is summarised later in this report.

### Covid-19

The research, consultation and site visits for the LRNA were completed during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020/21, during which time there were significant restrictions in place including closed facilities, furloughed staff at organisations and external facilities as well as cessation of community sport.

The leisure industry and community services have been particularly hit hard over the past 18 months and whilst there are very positive signs as people have returned to sport, physical activity and community activities, the impact is still being felt across the country and people's health and wellbeing have been notably affected.

The contribution of physical activity towards the health and wellbeing of the nation is well documented. The Covid-19 pandemic has shown us that being active, healthy, maintaining a healthy weight and reducing the risk of other lifestyle-related illnesses is even more important than before. Obesity and poor health have been directly linked to the mortality rate of those who have contracted Covid-19. Local authority leisure and community facilities that serve their local communities must be now considered a serious contributor to the on-going health and economic recovery of our country.

Similarly, the mental health and wellbeing of the nation has taken a blow through these uncertain times. The Covid-19 pandemic has seen people

having to work through national and regional lockdowns, deal with anxieties around their own health and face the loss of their loved ones. Both physical activity and involvement in community activity have been linked to positive mental health and wellbeing outcomes, further supporting the need for improved leisure and community facility offers within Basingstoke and Deane as the area seeks to recover and plan ahead with important strategic planning such as the LRNA 2022 Update.

As the country as a whole and the public sector, as a key provider of these essential services for leisure and physical activity and community activity, begins to recover, the role of wellbeing has taken on an even more integral part of the health of the nation. Investment into the health and wellbeing of the Council's residents will be impacted very positively by the investment priorities highlighted within the LRNA 2022 Update. However, what the Council has always and must continue to recognise, despite the on-going challenges, is the importance of investing in and supporting community clubs and community organisations who also play a critical role in providing opportunities for Basingstoke and Deane's residents.

The pandemic, and the on-going return to everyday life, has led to key changes in people's lives and growing needs for the population of Basingstoke and Deane. The balance of work and homelife has changed and the leading housing developments and population growth projected in the borough will bring with it an increased sense of locality, with health and wellbeing becoming more and more important to people as they chose somewhere to live and work.

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council remains ambitious in its focus to create a healthier and more attractive place to live, and the community infrastructure needs highlighted within the LRNA to date will play a critical role in achieving that ambition.

## 2. Key Drivers and Policy Context

Alongside the key objectives of the LRNA 2022 Update as highlighted in the previous section, a number of borough-wide key drivers sit behind the production of the new strategy which are summarised below.

### The Key Drivers

#### Forward Planning

The Borough Council is preparing a new Local Plan for the borough looking at the period up to 2040. The new Local Plan will set out the number and type of new homes, jobs and infrastructure needed to support the Borough's communities. The Local Plan will include planning policies, which by law the Council is required to use as a starting point to determine planning applications in its area.

Further new housing development will take place in the borough over the next Local Plan period with current forecasts based on Basingstoke and Deane's population statistics for approximately 28,525 more people living in Basingstoke and Deane by 2040.

The primary driver is that the existing LRNA is nearly 5 years old and the majority of actions within the action plan have been delivered. It is now necessary to look at the changing needs and future growth of the borough to ensure that the appropriate amount of provision is planned for in the future. Sport England recommends that an updated assessment should be undertaken every three to five years the need for a new strategy for sports facilities including playing pitches - based on robust, up to date assessment of needs. This is to inform relevant planning policies in the new Local Plan that will protect, provide, and enhance the provision of sports facilities across the borough to meet the current and future needs of its resident communities.

#### National Policy Adherence

A strategic approach to sport and physical activity services and provision, which identifies and delivers local priorities, can make a lasting difference. A clear, strategic and sustainable approach to guide the Council when developing capital projects not only can play an important role in making sure investments into services and facilities are effective but also is essential to present to leading

### The Key Drivers

partners such as Sport England.

There is also a need to adhere to the NPPF policy. Para 98 states: "...Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate.

Sport England's guidance includes reference to an overarching view to be taken (ahead of the Protect, Enhance and Provide as detailed within the action planning of the LRNA) with local Needs Assessments needing to:

1. Recognise and give significant weight to the benefits of sport and physical activity.
2. Undertake, maintain and apply robust and up-to-date assessments of need and strategies for sport and physical activity provision, and base policies, decisions and guidance upon them.
3. Plan, design and maintain buildings, developments, facilities, land and environments that enable people to lead active lifestyles.

#### Health and Wellbeing

Strategies for sports and playing pitch facilities in the borough are needed to support the county-wide strategic priority of promoting positive health behaviours to improve public health and wellbeing to reduce health inequalities. Physical inactivity is a key lifestyle risk factor.

Effective place making by borough and district councils, which includes planning facilities for sport and physical activity, can encourage and support residents to make healthy lifestyle choices. Good quality, accessible sports facilities and playing pitches provide opportunities for people to take part in sports and informal recreation for their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The residents of Basingstoke and Deane are rightly proud of their sports and recreation facilities. The feedback we receive is that sport and leisure activities are one of their top priorities because they provide opportunities both for the young

### The Key Drivers

and older residents who are staying much more active for longer. This makes for a much healthier and more involved community in the borough.

#### Schools

Access to school sports facilities in the evenings and/or at weekends is critical to the successful operation of many of the community sports clubs based in Basingstoke and Deane, whether for match play or for coaching and training. With a growing population over the Local Plan period, the role of school sports facilities in providing for community sport is likely to grow in importance.

Accordingly, exploring opportunities to both secure existing community use of school sports facilities and to widen community use are important drivers for the strategies.

#### Developer Contributions & External Grants

Lastly, there is a need to update the priority projects for new and enhanced sports facilities in the borough and its sub-areas to inform updates of the Borough Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the future investment priorities for the Council's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and site specific S106 Developer Contributions.

Priority projects will also inform applications for external grant support to sports agencies such as Sport England, the Football Foundation and the National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs).

### Local Strategy Context

As with the previous strategy it is essential to ensure that the LRNA takes account of relevant local, regional and national policies and priorities. Since 2015 there has been a significant shift towards wellbeing and health as part of the wider role physical activity and sport can influence and positively impact upon.

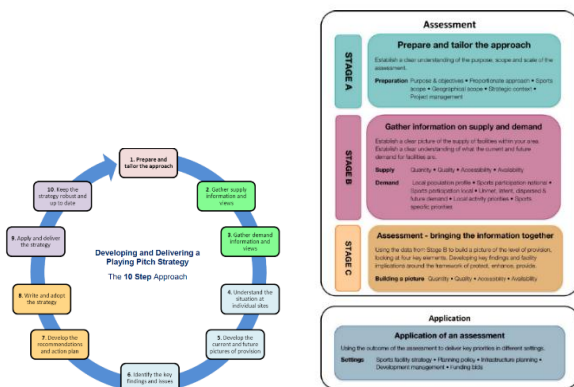
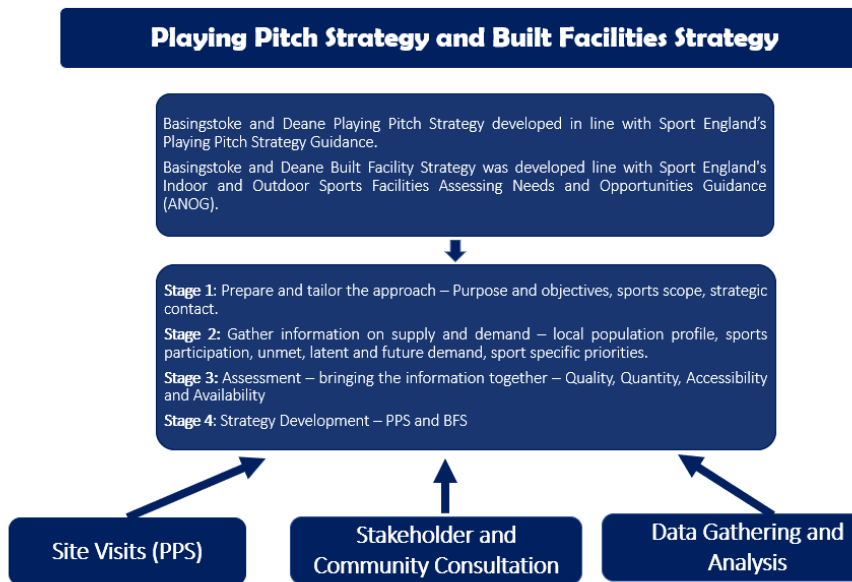
The summary below highlights not only national policy but also the specific corporate priorities for the Council which both influence and can be

influenced by the priorities and investment into future facility provision for sport, physical activity and community buildings.

Figure 3: LRNA 2022 – Council Evidence and Policy



### 3. Methodology and Process



### Community Buildings Strategy



These diagrams summarise the methodology process for the three leading elements of the LRNA 2022 Update. The Built Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies follow the national Sport England policy guidance for Assessing Needs and Opportunities and the specific Playing Pitch Strategy guidance, denoted in the diagram, is underpinned by site visits (for the PPS), stakeholder and partner consultation as well as data gathering and analysis. The Community Buildings Strategy represents a key new element of the LRNA (not part of the previous 2015 strategy) and therefore additional further management surveying and site visits were conducted for this part of the overall strategy.

A central theme has been the community consultation that has supported the whole LRNA update process with all three elements of the full study being supported by stakeholder and partner consultation, community clubs, organisations and user groups.

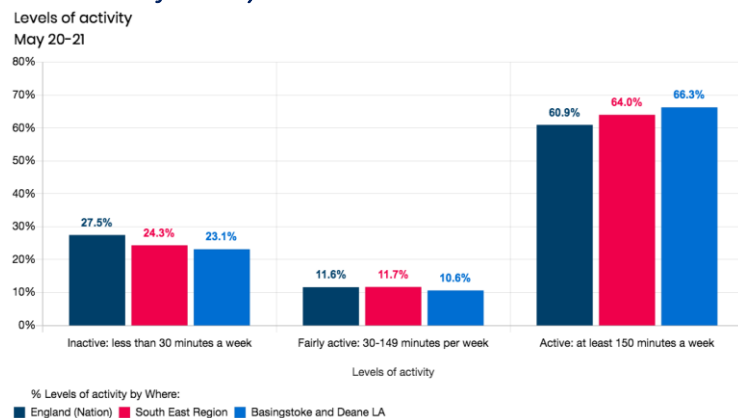
## 4. Participation and Activity

### Participation in Physical Activity

Before considering the specific sports and their facility needs, it is important to set the context of the extent to which the population of Basingstoke and Deane participates in physical activity currently, how this has changed since the last strategy in 2015 and how current levels of physical activity in the population benchmark against the regional and national averages.

Figure 4.1, taken from Sport England's latest Active Lives Survey results, show that fewer adult residents of the borough (aged 16+) are physically 'inactive' (23.1%) compared to the national average (27.5%) and the regional average (24.3%). Conversely, a higher percentage (66.3%) is classed as 'active' than regionally (64%) and nationally (60.9%).

**Figure 4.1: Levels of Activity**



Regular participation - defined in the Active Lives survey as participation at least twice in the last 28 days - is also higher among adults in Basingstoke and Deane than across the South East and nationally as shown in Figure 4.2.

**Figure 4.2: Participation in the last 28 days**

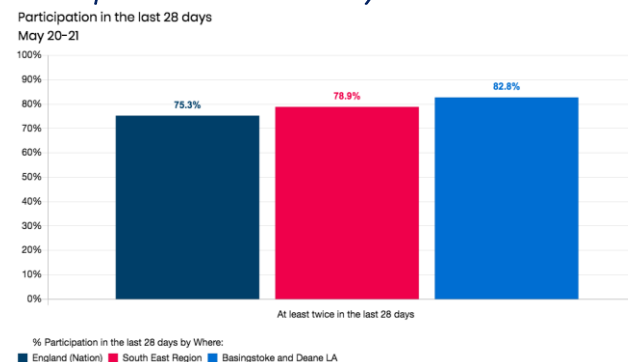
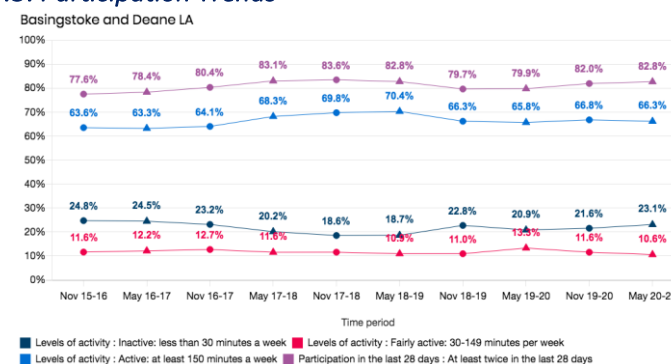


Figure 4.3 shows the borough trend for these measures over the 10 runs of the Active Lives Survey to date. Since the last strategy was completed in 2015/16, the proportion of adults in the borough classed as 'active' (at least 150 minutes a week) has increased by 2.7% (from 63.6% to 66.3%). Over the same period, the figure for 'inactive' (less than 30 minutes a week) has reduced by 1.7% (from 24.8% to 23.1%). Regular adult participation (at least twice in the last 28 days) has increased since the last PPS from 77.6% to 82.8%, an increase of 5.2%.

**Figure 4.3: Participation Trends**



Whilst activity levels are relatively high, more than a fifth of adults in the borough (23.1%) were found to be 'inactive' in the 2021 ALS. This highlights the importance of provision of accessible and affordable facilities for sport and active recreation in Basingstoke and Deane regardless of the borough's relative affluence and high activity levels.

### **Covid-19: Impact on Communities and Leisure Provision**

At the time of this report the country appears to be coming out of the Covid-19 pandemic with restrictions lifted and life returning to an adjusted but more regular pattern for work, education, entertainment and sport and leisure.

The leisure industry, like many service industries has been hit hard during the last two years and recent research by Sport England's Moving Communities Team has shown a drop in participation at leisure centres down by 34% on pre-Covid levels. Participation figures at 66% compared to pre-Covid 2019 figures and post-Covid Dec 2021 figures. There has also been a significant decline across female, 65+ and lower socio-economic group (LSEG) participants.

Post re-opening, the industry has seen per visit income decrease, operating costs increase and a negative % cost recovery position.

From a community and health perspective, the longer-term impact of the pandemic on Basingstoke and Deane's residents remains uncertain at this stage, as is the impact of the pandemic on some of the more deprived communities that the leisure centres serve. Anecdotal information suggests that lower socio-economic communities have been impacted more by Covid in terms of higher levels of infection, serious illness and hospitalisation, and by the economic impact through higher levels of furlough and job losses and weaker economic resilience. This is likely to have a knock-on impact on participation in physical activity due to, for instance, higher rates of long

Covid or other health issues and the resultant reduction in disposable income to spend on leisure activity. The Council should continue to closely monitor footfall and activity at the leisure centres, to see how they compare with each other and with other neighbouring Councils.

Provision of leisure and community facilities within Basingstoke and Deane will continue to play a vital role in the on-going post-pandemic recovery. It will also impact very significantly on physical and mental health and wellbeing as well as connecting communities and being part of the overall economic recovery for the Borough Council itself and its businesses.

## 5. LRNA 2022 Part 1 – Built Facilities Strategy

### Introduction

The Built Facilities Strategy is one of three parts which together provides the 2022 updated LRNA. This document sits alongside the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) and Community Buildings Strategy to provide a full assessment of sport and recreation facilities within the Borough. The research for this strategy was completed in 2021 and examines the current built sport facility provision and the future needs of the Borough up to 2040.

### Methodology

The method and approach used to develop the Basingstoke and Deane Sports Facility Strategy element of the LRNA is in line with Sport England's Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (ANOG)<sup>1</sup>.

During the development of this strategy, the Consultant Team gathered a wide range of supply and demand information through analysis of strategic documents, planning tools, and consultation. It should be noted site audits were not conducted for the built facilities with changes to supply assessed through consultation with providers. The Consultant Team analysed a wide range of strategic documents to help inform this strategy, which included local, regional, and national strategies. The Consultant Team utilised several planning tools including the Facility Planning Model, Sports Facility Calculator and Active Places Power.

To help inform our supply and demand analysis, the Consultant Team undertook an in-depth consultation process by speaking to a wide range of key stakeholders. These included National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs), the Active Partnership, facility providers, clubs and parish councils through surveys and interviews. This process was used to develop a robust

understanding of the supply and demand of facilities within Basingstoke and Deane. The consultation findings for the surveys and interviews are to be detailed in the full report.

Following consideration of the findings, facility needs are identified for each sports facility type according to the following three potential strategic courses of action:

- **PROTECT** sports facilities from loss as a result of development.
- **ENHANCE** existing facilities through improving their quality, accessibility and/or management.
- **PROVIDE** new or larger facilities that are fit for purpose to meet demands for participation now and in the future.

This process culminates in a clear set of priority projects for future investment in sports and recreation facilities in Basingstoke and Deane Borough (other than playing pitch projects which form Part 3 of the LRNA), based on a robust assessment of both facility needs and opportunities for new or enhanced provision.

With regard to future opportunities for facility development, the assessment recognises the need to review the potential of facility projects to be deliverable in so far as securing both the necessary consents and funding and ongoing financial sustainability. Accordingly, in identifying projects, the strategy adopts a pragmatic approach that recognises the growing financial challenge facing all local authorities in continuing to deliver and support non-statutory sports and recreation services.

The recommendations also consider the strategic focus of the Government and Sport England towards sport and recreation as a way to address the national public health crisis of obesity and other health conditions linked to physical inactivity. Increasingly, exchequer and sports lottery grant

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<sup>1</sup> Assessing Needs & Opportunities Guide (ANOG) for Indoor & Outdoor Sports Facilities, Sport England

(July 2014)

resources are prioritising those projects considered most effective at impacting sport and physical activity behaviour change among the inactive in local populations, as opposed to simply renewing outdated sports facilities used by those who are already active.

### Scope – The Sports Included

The scope of the community sports facility types that included in the study (and minimum facility scale thresholds where applicable), are set out as follows:

- Swimming Pools over 20m in length or 160sqm water area
- Sports Halls over 3 courts in size (or 27m x 17m)
- Health and Fitness Suites/Studios (gym space) with over 20 equipment stations
- Indoor and Outdoor Bowls Facilities
- Squash Courts
- Tennis Courts (indoor and outdoor)
- Netball Courts (indoor and outdoor)
- Athletics Facilities (including facilities for Parkrun and Health Walks)
- Climbing Facilities
- Gymnastics Facilities
- Golf Courses
- Cycling Facilities
- Boxing and Martial Arts Centres

It is noted that natural turf playing pitches and Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs) are covered within the Playing Pitch Strategy report (part 3 of the LRNA). Community Activity Halls under 3 badminton courts in size are referenced in the sports halls section of this report, where identified as being suitable, available and used regularly by the local community for indoor sports (e.g. dance, keep fit, yoga, short mat bowls, martial arts).

The supply of significant sports facilities located in neighbouring local authority areas with easy access for Basingstoke and Deane residents have

been taken into consideration in determining current and future facility needs in the borough.

In terms of demand, the impact of sites in neighbouring authorities close to the borough boundary and allocated for large scale new housing developments is taken into consideration. Also, the impact of 'displaced' demand is considered in relation to the sports and recreation facility needs in the borough and the two sub-areas. This includes both exported demand (i.e. from Basingstoke and Deane to access facilities in neighbouring local authorities) and imported demand (from neighbouring local authorities to access sports facilities in Basingstoke and Deane). The neighbouring local authority areas are:

- West Berkshire - to the north
- Test Valley - to the southwest
- Winchester - to the south
- East Hampshire - to the southeast
- Hart - to the west

### Leading influences on the built facilities for 2022 and Future Planning

As stated in the introduction, the Council has a very good track record in the delivery of many of the priorities from the previous strategy. However, since 2015 there have been a number of influential changes impacting on Basingstoke and Deane, and all local authorities, including changes to the following:

- National strategy and policy guidance regarding physical activity, sport and wellbeing.
- National planning policy.
- Population projections and key housing plans for Basingstoke and Deane.
- Key infrastructure plans and facility implications including the future of the Aquadrome and its redevelopment, the future of Basingstoke Sports Centre (a key site for swimming and the only fully accessible main

sports hall not in the education sector), closure of Fort Hill community centre and sports hall.

The population projections, housing development and strategy and policy changes are to be applied to the full strategy analysis, The leading issues for sports hall and swimming provision will be added to by Sport England’s FPM analysis.

### **Summary – Built Facilities**

Although the Council has seen notable and successful investment since the 2015 strategy, due to the strength of the community sport sector (notwithstanding the impact of Covid-19 on some sports), and population pressures on the current facility stock, some of which is now ageing, a notable number of opportunities exist for continued investing in and supporting built sports facilities within the borough.

The primary needs are to protect the overall quantity, maintain the quality and secure availability to the wider community of the existing supply of sports facilities. The majority of the sports halls, which are located on school or college sites, need to be utilised further for community sport.

The facility review and consultations have also highlighted the high average age of much of the leisure stock of buildings and a number of facilities that are in urgent need of enhancing by means of upgrades or full refurbishment.

The analysis from Sport England’s FPM pools report should be used to influence the largest investment priority for the strategy namely to secure the long-term future of swimming pool provision within the town.

In this regard, it is clear from the planning model findings that the future of the Basingstoke Leisure Park is of notable importance, given this is the optimum location for the borough's main swimming provision and will remain so in the context of the housing growth areas set out in the Local

Plan Update. The development / improvement of sports facilities key school locations remains important for community sport including Everest Community Academy and Costello School. Also planning for future needs such as gymnastics and martial arts as key sports within Basingstoke.

Subject to business planning and the available finance, the assessment of needs strongly supports the case for the minimum of retaining and or preferably aiming to increase the overall water area currently provided at the Aquadrome, as the leading investment needs, ideally within a replacement pools complex with an updated mix of teaching, competition / training and leisure water or if this is not viable, a full refurbishment of the existing provision.

## 6. LRNA 2022 Part 2 – Community Building Strategy

### Introduction

Part 2 of the LRNA is the Community Buildings Strategy. The purpose of this was to assess the current provision of community buildings and make recommendations to guide decisions on the future of community buildings within Basingstoke and Deane. The assessment was prepared as part of the wider Basingstoke and Deane Community, Leisure and Recreation Needs Assessment. It covers the time period of 2022 – 2040, in line with LRNA update and emerging Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan Update<sup>2</sup> (which will cover the period until at least 2038).

The full study report is the first of its kind to be provided in relation to Basingstoke and Deane – the first to provide a comprehensive spatial evidence base and review of the current provision and issues, as well as identifying aspects to consider for the future. It is also the first assessment to recommend an approach for ensuring that the demands arising from new development set out in the Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan (and the emerging local plan update) can be met, supported by appropriate levels of developer contributions. The key context to this is that there are no national standards for the provision of community buildings; furthermore, there is no one organisation which has a dedicated role to safeguarding them (unlike sports facilities which are supported by Sport England). This creates challenges in producing a community buildings standard as local factors are key.

Furthermore, it is important to note that each community building is different – each has its own history, level of demand, community focus, funding provision, management arrangements and availability of local skills, making the context of each community building, and the issues they individually face, somewhat unique. This report provides a review at a

specific point in time, and it is understood that the council intend to update it in future to support future iterations of the local plan.

### Definition Of Community Buildings

The interpretation of the term ‘community buildings’ can be wide. In order to provide a focus, the assessment is concerned solely with buildings which fall within the following definition:

#### Definition of a Community Building

A community building is a building that is open to the whole community, run for public benefit, is a focus for neighbourhood activity and involvement and hosts a range of locally based social, recreational, cultural and educational activities and volunteering opportunities.

Community buildings that fall into this definition within Basingstoke and Deane typically fall into the following typologies:

- Church halls;
- Community cafes;
- Community centres;
- Community schools;
- Village / parish / town halls;
- Youth facilities.

### Assessment Methodology

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in significant implications for all community buildings due to the need to close buildings and, on re-opening, restrict their capacity so as to accommodate social distancing requirements. This created challenges in undertaking the community buildings assessment

<sup>2</sup> Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council (no date) About the Local Plan Update

[online] Available at: <https://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/about-lpu>

because community buildings were largely closed when the consultation began, and because of the continuing uncertainty around how community buildings would / will be used following the pandemic. Where data from before the pandemic is used, this is made clear within the report.

The methodology covered an Audit of Community Buildings, based on the information reported in the managers / trustees and users survey, desk-based research, site visits and surveys. This included:

- Review of current demand, based on survey returns from managers/trustees, including when during the day specific venues were most in demand.
- User opinions on what constitutes high-quality community buildings, with insight gathered through the user survey.
- Review of accessibility, based on the infrastructure already in place across individual sites to ensure they are accessible, and the need for any further alterations.
- Review of the management of community buildings, with key issues identified through both the managers/trustees and users surveys. Parking was the most widely cited issue.
- Informal assessment of energy efficiency and climate change readiness based on insight from managers/trustees.
- Travel to facilities, assessing length of journey for users and how they choose to travel.
- Financial viability of facilities, based on insight from managers/trustees.
- Staffing, including the proportion of people that work on a volunteer or paid basis.
- The implications of Covid-19, with managers/trustees providing details of the actions required during the pandemic, as well as user intentions to continue using community facilities going forward.

### **Expanding, Enhancing and Providing New Community Buildings**

The Consultant Team also looked at a number of different standards relevant to community buildings which the Council can look to use as a framework moving forward. These included:

- **Quantity standard:** 1 new community building (or equivalent in floorspace provision by extending existing buildings) should be provided per 1,726 persons.
- **Travel time standards:** Urban - All homes in the urban parts of the borough should be located within a 15-minute walk of their nearest community building.  
  
Rural - All homes in the rural parts of the borough should be located within a 15-minute drive of their nearest community building.

### **Meeting the Needs of Planned Development**

The Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan was adopted in 2016 and covers the period from 2011-2029. The local plan sets out the number of additional homes which are to be provided to meet anticipated population growth and includes large scale allocations setting out where the majority of new homes will be located. The majority of these have planning permission already. The planning obligation agreements for these developments were reviewed in order to understand their provision in relation to community buildings and revealed that eight new community buildings will be provided and three will be expanded. This level of provision is considered appropriate.

### **Meeting the Need of Future Developments**

For the emerging Local Plan update, additional land parcels are being considered for allocation as development areas. These have been considered and recommendations have been made in the full report.

### Securing Appropriate Contributions Through the Planning System

Planning obligations are legal agreements between the developer and local planning authority. Generally they involve financial payments from development or a requirement to provide an element of infrastructure (such as a new community building), as well as defining other matters as to how a development will be undertaken. They are a key tool for mitigating the impact of unacceptable development to make it acceptable in planning terms.

Planning obligations may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission if they meet the tests that they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms. As set out in regulation 122 of the CIL Regs , planning obligations must be:

- (a) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
- (b) directly related to the development; and
- (c) fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

New residential development places demand on services provided by nearby community buildings. If this demand is not met by increasing the provision of community buildings within Basingstoke and Deane, this would lead to a shortage of opportunities for residents to access key community services, which is considered to be an unacceptable situation.

Where contributions are considered necessary, they should cover all fair and reasonable costs (relating to the demand generated by the development) including land costs, design costs, professional fees, costs of relevant consents, building, fit out and initial staffing and initial maintenance costs.

In order to set out where contributions from residential development are appropriate, a recommended approach to decision-making for planning applications has been prepared and set out in the main Community

Buildings Strategy Report. Key points in relation to this recommended approach are set out below:

- **Ensuring Accessibility:** The key consideration is whether residents of new homes will be able to access community buildings, linked to the travel time standards.
- **Expansion / Enhancement of Existing, Or New Provision?** Giving proper consideration to either expanding or improving existing community buildings, which is often more efficient, unless new development levels are so significant that provision of new buildings should be sought.
- **Temporary or ‘meanwhile’ Provision:** Exploring temporary provision to serve the community during early stages of development which could take the form of modular buildings or the use of a building which will eventually have a different use.
- **Floorspace Calculation:** Making assessments in relation to general financial viability and the size of community buildings to help inform how large new buildings should be. Specific considerations around floorspace, including floorspace per person, are included in the main report, drawn from insight gathered through the manager/trustee surveys.

In terms of the current provision of community buildings and the size of spaces, manager / trustee survey responses reported the types of spaces which are found within each community building and the size of these. The responses in relation to the ‘community centre’ typology were only considered in relation to this, because it is likely that new buildings provided will be of this typology (rather than as village halls for example, given the need for new community building primarily comes from large scale development sites).

In order to provide a facility that is suitably equipped to be able to provide long term revenue generation, it is considered that all new community buildings will need to provide, as a minimum, the following:

- A main hall;
- Meeting rooms;
- Drink and snack making facilities for staff and volunteers;
- Storage space.

### **Design of Community Buildings**

Co-location of buildings with public or semi-public uses is recommended to save overall costs in relation to land, building and maintenance. However it is important that community spaces have their own identity and are designed to be flexible. Community involvement in the design of new buildings is also essential, to ensure that the desires and needs of the local community are taken into account.

### **Improvement or Expansion to Meet Maintenance and Operational Needs in the Borough**

Through the managers / trustees survey, information was collected in relation to maintenance needs and potential ways in which buildings could be made more accessible. This requested the nature of the maintenance needs, the likely cost and the amount of funding that had been secured for this work already. The information submitted sets out that there is at least £1,089,094 of maintenance required within the community building estate across the borough. Funding sources for some of this work has been identified, for example using community buildings revenue from fundraising and hiring out space, as well as grants secured from the council. Taking into account the maintenance needs where funding has been identified there remains a funding shortfall of at least £623,274. It is important to note that this information is based on the managers / trustees survey and therefore does not contain all of the maintenance needs as some community building managers / trustees did not respond. The figures are largely indicative at this time as they were rounded, and it is of course possible that additional maintenance needs will be identified in future. The actual costs for maintenance needs are likely to be significantly higher than the figures in this report suggests.

It is understood that Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council has also conducted a condition survey of the buildings which it manages within the last 12 months which it can also draw on to inform its maintenance plans where it is their responsibility.

Improvements to meet help meet operational pressures at the following community buildings are also recommended:

- The Carnival Hall;
- East Woodhay Village Hall;
- Kingsclere Village Club;
- North Waltham Village Hall;
- Upton Grey Village Hall;
- Westside community centre;
- Clift Meadow Pavilion – Bramley;
- Newtown Village Hall;
- Tadley - The Point Youth Facility;
- Ambrose Allen Centre, Tadley;
- Bishops Green Community Centre;
- Ellisfield Memorial Hall;

### **Conclusions and Next Steps**

The provision of community buildings in the borough is currently adequate but more community building space should be provided to meet the needs of population growth. In addition, key interventions should be made in order to help address specific community buildings with maintenance burdens and where operational challenges have been identified.

It is important to note that the community building assessment report has been prepared at a specific point in time and has identified issues which should be followed up in future. Key recommendations for next steps for the council are set out below.

- Follow up maintenance issues identified in surveys with the affected community buildings to see if the Council can support them.
- Follow up the operational challenges identified through the surveys, such as financial viability, high demand and low demand, to ascertain if the council can support community buildings to deal with these matters.
- Undertake further investigation about how people travel to community buildings and where they come from, and support community building users to travel more sustainably, helping to address the perceived lack of parking and reduce carbon emissions associated with transport.
- Take forward the recommended approach to planning contributions and advice on what makes a high-quality community building set out within the assessment report.
- Continue to monitor use of community buildings to ascertain whether popularity of community buildings is increasing following the COVID-19 pandemic and whether there are implications for this in terms of the overall demand for community buildings.
- Increase efforts to collaborate and co-ordinate with community buildings within the borough, particularly those which did not respond to the survey.
- Provide information on the location of community buildings on an up-to-date map on the Council's website, thereby increasing the ability of the general public to find them.

## 7. Part 3 – Playing Pitch Strategy

### Introduction

The Playing Pitch Strategy has also been renewed for the 2022 updated LRNA. This document sits alongside the Built Facilities Strategy and Community Buildings Strategy to provide a full assessment of sport and recreation facilities within the Borough. This strategy provides an assessment of the playing pitches within the Borough specific to Cricket, Football, Hockey and Rugby, drawing on relevant insight and projections to assess current and future provision and make recommendations.

### Methodology

The key findings of detailed Assessment of Need studies for the four major playing pitch sports played in Basingstoke and Deane are summarised in the main report. Along with supporting site-specific audit reports, these have been checked and challenged by representatives of the National Governing Bodies for Cricket, Football, Hockey and Rugby.

As part of the Playing Pitch Strategy methodology, the following key leading questions were asked:

- What are the main characteristics of the current supply of and demand for provision?
- Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?
- Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?
- What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?
- Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?

Responses to the final question, regarding meeting future demand, has been included below per sport.

Cricket
<b>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet <u>future</u> demand?</b>
<b>No</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In light of existing capacity issues experienced by clubs to the west and to the east of the town and the assessment of future demand, additional provision of cricket grounds is likely to be required both to the west and to the east of the town within the new Local Plan period.</li> <li>○ In the short term, the priority should be to enhance key club cricket sites through a combination of installation of non-turf pitches (NTPs) and extensions to existing squares.</li> <li>○ In the longer term, it will be necessary to secure land for new cricket pitch provision through the Local Plan process and/or development agreement opportunities both to the east and the west of Basingstoke Town.</li> </ul>

Football
<b>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet <u>future</u> demand?</b>
<b>No</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The forecast growth in football teams driven by population growth is likely to coalesce around the existing larger community clubs - particularly for women and girls. Most of these clubs already struggle to accommodate their existing teams for match play and training and will need to secure additional capacity to grow.</li> <li>○ To address the future capacity shortfall projected to 2040, as well as protecting the existing supply, there will be a need for a combination of the following:</li> </ul>

## Football

- Enhancement and improved ongoing maintenance of the natural turf pitches on the key, secured playing field sites used by the large community clubs - 8 priority sites are identified for enhanced maintenance.
- **Enhancement to FA match play standard and improved ongoing maintenance of the AGPs with extensive existing community club and recreational football use in Basingstoke Town at Everest Academy and Queen Mary's College.**
- Provision of new AGPs accessible to the large community clubs and more AGPs accredited as suitable for affiliated match play - 3 priority locations are identified for new AGPs.
- The detailed supply / demand assessment for this update of the borough Playing Pitch Strategy endorses the Football Foundation Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) priorities for more capacity in the north area (potentially at Hurst School or Barlow's Park), the mid-west area serving Overton and Oakley (potentially at the Peter Houseman Playing Field, **Newfound Sports Ground** and/or as part of the proposed Manydown housing development) and in the longer term - once the two existing non-compliant AGPs at Everest and Queen Marys have been upgraded - in Basingstoke Town (potentially at Costello School, subject to feasibility).
- In the area to the east of the town, the development brief for large-scale new housing schemes includes reference to a new AGP. The needs assessment supports the case for **keeping under review the needs case for additional** provision in this area in the context of the high levels of current use in the peak period of the AGPs **on the north east side of the town** at the Vyne and Everest schools as well as the natural turf pitches at Old Basing Recreation Ground, Sherfield Open Space and Waterend on Sundays.
- There is potential for a new AGP to be provided close to Tadley at Burghfield Common in West Berkshire. This project should be kept under review in relation to the prioritisation of the additional AGP supply needed in the north area **of Basingstoke and Deane Borough.**

## Hockey

**Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?**

**Yes**

- The situation will need to be kept under periodic review during the Local Plan timescale to 2040. However, it is considered likely that the 2 existing pitches at Down Grange together with the 9v9 pitch at Queen Mary's College Sports Centre should provide sufficient capacity to meet future demand provided that sufficient football/rugby 3G capacity is secured to allow transfer of current football bookings in the early evening peak hours from the hockey pitches at Down Grange to 3G.
- Ongoing consultation will be required with the relevant NGBs (EH / FA/FF and potentially the RFU and Basingstoke RFC) to ensure this transfer happens to support the growth of hockey and the long-term sustainability of the Basingstoke Hockey Club at Down Grange Sports Complex.

## Rugby

**Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?**

**No**

- Although, at present, the assessment of future community demand for rugby based on the scale of forecast population growth to 2040 does not strongly support the case for provision of additional rugby pitches in the borough, the supply/demand balance and changes will need to be kept under periodic review. **In particular, opportunities for the Chineham Rugby Club to secure a minimum of two pitches should be explored as growth of this club is already constrained by lack of capacity on the College site to which future access for the club is unsecured.**
- Future reviews will need to consider the distribution of the population growth, in particular potential large new settlements allocated in the Local Plan, the accessibility of Down Grange and out-of-borough rugby sites from these settlements and the extent to which the floodlit provision at these sites have

## Rugby

unused capacity in the weekly peak, particularly on midweek evenings for training.

- o The facility priorities for the sport of rugby in Basingstoke & Deane are:
  - To improve security of access to the facilities used by the community rugby clubs
  - Down Grange – additional floodlighting combined with improved drainage and/or maintenance to increase pitch capacity; or installation of AGP to increase pitch capacity.
  - Basingstoke Sports & Social Club (Chineham RFC) – improved drainage and/or maintenance to increase pitch capacity combined with upgrade to dated ancillary facilities or; explore feasibility of a new/reallocated (min) 2 pitch site with ancillary facilities.

## Summary

The detailed assessments undertaken into supply and demand factors have shown that, whilst there is sufficient overall capacity of playing pitches across the borough as a whole, the distribution of the available capacity does not align closely to the areas of demand. As a result, there are a number of localities within the borough where demand outstrips the playing capacity of the supply despite the new provision and enhancements since the last review in 2015.

With population growth of more than 28,000 forecast by 2040 - the end of the new Local Plan period - it is clear that, without plans to increase the capacity of the supply substantially further, the existing 'pinch points' will come under increasing pressure particularly where these sites are likely to be accessible to those areas allocated for large scale new housing developments. Further playing pitch capacity is needed to maintain and improve opportunities for existing and future residents to take part in playing pitch sports for their health and wellbeing.

The summary conclusions of the assessment of current and future playing pitch needs are:

1. Within the urban area the priority needs relate in the main to training facilities. The town's large rugby club based at Down Grange still needs more training capacity (as identified in the 2015 LRNA). Playing and training capacity (and security of access to a playing pitch) is also an issue for Chineham RFC, currently also based in the town at Basingstoke College.
2. The large community football clubs in the town - e.g. Hatch Warren, Basingstoke Town CFC, MFC Popley, Down Grange Youth FC - also struggle to secure sufficient midweek training slots on the existing supply of AGPs, two of which (at Everest Academy and QMC) are in urgent need of upgrade to FA accreditation standard.
3. Cricket facility priorities in the urban area centre around the Mays Bounty Ground and the pavilion which is outdated and fails to adequately meet the needs for cricket and a further three sports sections based at this site. Stratton Park is also a priority site in view of the paucity of supply of publicly accessible non-turf cricket pitches in the town.
3. Basingstoke Hockey Club is experiencing increasing demand since the pandemic (particularly among juniors). Whilst the new second pitch at Down Grange has enabled growth, it has served in the main to accommodate previously displaced demand (to a school site in Eastleigh) for match play. The current priority need for the club is to ensure the original pitch, lighting and ancillary facilities are maintained and upgraded as necessary. Securing additional early evening slots to accommodate growing junior hockey demand (ideally on the two home pitches in place of youth football training) is also a priority for the club going forward.

4. In the northern part of the borough there are no accessible AGPs available for midweek evening training for community football clubs most particularly for Tadley Calleva FC with more than 30 teams.

5. There is a need to increase playing pitch capacity on the east side of the borough. Old Basing Recreation Ground is a particular pinch point accommodating three growing clubs with overlapping playing seasons in cricket, football and archery. There is also no spare capacity at existing cricket grounds on this side of the borough for additional Saturday league teams. Other overplayed sites to the east of the urban area are Sherfield Park Open Space, Sherford Green and Mapledurwell Recreation Ground - all sites in growing demand for youth football from Chineham Tigers (30+ teams) as well as other clubs.

6. Lastly, there are also capacity issues on the west side of the borough related to football. The large community football clubs located in Whitchurch, Oakley and Overton (and an organisation running development teams) compete for available home pitches at peak times (particularly on Sundays) and for AGP slots on midweek evening floodlit training. Potentially, there will be a need for additional cricket provision on this side in future although the priority, where feasible, is to enhance the playing capacity at existing grounds.

## 8. Action Plan and Delivery

This section of the executive summary provides an outline draft delivery plan for the Council related to the potential priority projects and facility needs for sport and recreation and community buildings.

The likely investment needs and costs identified within this section should serve only as a guide at this stage. A number of project proposals within the strategy are subject to design and cost analysis and for some projects feasibility testing and options appraisals.

Where possible the Consultant Team has used Sport England cost guidelines from Sport England's Design guidance. With regard to the timeframe, short term represents one year to 18 months, with projects having the potential to be delivered subject to support and funding. Medium term is considered 3-5 years and longer term over 5 years. The development and delivery of any project, especially those which involve external funding, will be subject to the affordability, viability, design and a number of wider influences; their timing and categorisation should serve only as guide at this stage. The Community Buildings priorities are detailed separately.

## Short Term Priority Projects – Playing Pitch and Built Sport Facilities

<b>Short Term Actions – Part 1: Playing Pitch Sites</b>					
<b>Site</b>	<b>Sport(s)</b>	<b>Action(s)</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Partners</b>	<b>Outline Cost</b>
Mays Bounty	Cricket, Football, Rugby, Squash	Formalise existing access to BCOT & Fairfield Junior School pitches. Continue to maintain the ancillary changing and social facilities as necessary to sustain existing use.	Sports Social Club	RFU ECB FA BCOT Fairfield JS	tbd
Down Grange	Hockey, Rugby, Football, Athletics	Upgrade hockey AGP pitch 1 and lighting to LED linked to review of pitch and pavilion agreements. Refresh Maidenwell Pavilion changing areas. Assess feasibility of enhancing rugby training area quality. Progress rugby pavilion refresh / upgrade project.	BDBC  BDBC  Rugby Club	Hockey Club  RFU/ Rugby Club	tbd
Fieldgate Centre	Football, Rugby, Cricket	Enhanced maintenance regime for the playing field from spring 2022 on completion of new drainage installation.	BDBC	Com Assoc	tbd based on Surfacing Standards Ltd
Everest Academy	Football	Upgrade and extension of hockey size 3G to full size FA accredited AGP.	Bourne Academy Trust	FF	c. £280k (BAT c. £100k, plus potential for Lilly Rd development agreement contribution)
Mill Springs Whitchurch	Football	Complete lease negotiations for club use of new pitches and changing rooms.	Town Council	Club	n/a
Stratton Park	Cricket, Football	Complete pavilion refurbishment. Replace NTP. Enhance football pitch maintenance as FF Pitch Power (PP) recommendations	BDBC	ECB FA	Pavilion - funded NTP - £20k PP - up to £16k pa

<b>Short Term Actions – Part 1: Playing Pitch Sites</b>					
<b>Site</b>	<b>Sport(s)</b>	<b>Action(s)</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Partners</b>	<b>Outline Cost</b>
Parsonage Meadow, Whitchurch	Cricket	Seek to secure tenure on ground and car park field.	Club	ECB	£20k
Oakley Park	Cricket	Seek to extend tenure on ground. Replace net system. Pavilion extension & showers upgrade.	Club	ECB Site Owner	c. £50k nets (£35k for single net) LIF & S106 funding secured (pavilion)
Bridge Street, Overton	Cricket, Football	Refurbish NTP.	ORC	ECB	£20k
Old Basing RG	Cricket, Football, Archery, Bowls	Refurbish NTP and NT nets - worn.	Parish Council	ECB	c. £70k
Ramsdell RG	Cricket	Install NTP.	Parish Council	Club ECB	£20k
Hurst School	Football	Feasibility study for dual use small sided AGP in place of the 7v7 pitches & changing room upgrade.  Enhance football pitch maintenance on main field as FF Pitch Power (PP) recommendations.	School	FF BDBC	c. £15k study (up to £1m pitch). (£200k LIF ringfenced)  PP up to £6k pa.
Peter Houseman RG, Oakley	Football	Feasibility study for a 7v7 small-sided AGP on this site or new AGP (size tbd) at Newfound Sports Ground.  Enhance football pitch maintenance as FF Pitch Power (PP) recommendations.	Oakley Town Council	FF BDBC	c. £15k study (£430k pitch) (OTC £20k ringfenced)  PP - up to £10k pa
Queen Mary's College	Football, Hockey	Refurbish dual use AGP and secure FA accreditation.	College	FF BDBC	tbd
Pineapple Field	Football	Enhance football pitch maintenance as FF Pitch Power (PP) recommendations.	Parish Council	FF	PP - tbd

**Short Term Actions – Part 1: Playing Pitch Sites**

Site	Sport(s)	Action(s)	Lead	Partners	Outline Cost
Hatch Warren PF	Football	Enhance football pitch maintenance as FF Pitch Power (PP) recommendations.	BDBC	FF	PP - up to £20k pa
Sherfield Park OS	Football	Enhance football pitch maintenance as FF Pitch Power (PP) recommendations.	BDBC	FF	PP - up to £12k pa
Brighton Hill PF	Football	Enhance football pitch maintenance as FF Pitch Power (PP) recommendations.	BDBC	FF	PP - up to £29k pa

**Short Term – Part 2: Built Facilities**

Project and Sport	Description	Cost and Funding Considerations
Swimming - Aquadrome	Viability and future direction fully assessed and established.	Feasibility Study and Design Costs
Swimming - Cranbourne School	School and County Council direction and future of provision established.	Viability and costs to be set by the school – Sport England affordable swimming pool 4 lane 25m - £3.9million
Sports Halls - Costello School	Confirm future provision and opportunities to extend community access.	County Council funding as part of the school requirements. Sport England sports hall costs £2.5million
Health and Fitness - Berrydown	Assess the feasibility of developing a health and fitness facility at Berrydown (Overton Recreation Centre).	Initial feasibility and design costs
Squash - Basingstoke Sports and Social Club and Hurst School.	Squash court refurbishment at key sites – Sports and Social Club and Hurst School.	Club and School to identify costs
Gymnastics – short term club priority refurbishment	Previous club aspirations to extend internal layout.	Club to advise on costs
Gymnastics – assess future opportunity for a dedicated gymnastics centre	Assess the feasibility of provision of a purpose-designed indoor facility suitable for gymnastics and trampolining with daytime availability in Basingstoke within feasibility assessments and future plans for the replacement of Basingstoke Aquadrome.	Feasibility and Design Costs
Athletics – Down Grange	New spectator stand.	£705,000 (based on Sport England 500 seats)
Athletics – schools’ investment	2 x J compact tracks at suitable community school locations.	£120,000 estimated
Tennis – Park Investment	Refurbish the courts at Winklebury Park.	Court reconstruction £35,000 per court estimate from LTA

<b>Short Term – Part 2: Built Facilities</b>		
<b>Project and Sport</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cost and Funding Considerations</b>
Netball – Park Investment	Refurbish the courts at Russell Howard Park to improve the quality of the site for netball.	Court reconstruction £35,000 per court estimate from LTA (similar surface)
Cycling	Establish the feasibility of using Totally Tennis facilities as the ancillary provision of the BMX track. If this route is not possible, the Council should explore modular clubhouses to provide the ancillary and bike rental facilities.	4 team changing pavilion £690,000
Ice Skating	Assess option of new Aquadrome to include ice rink provision as part of leisure centre redevelopment.	Feasibility and Design costs

### Medium Term (Medium / Longer Term Built Facilities) – Playing Pitches and Built Sports Facilities

<b>Medium Term Actions – Part 1: Playing Pitches</b>					
<b>Site</b>	<b>Sport(s)</b>	<b>Action(s)</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Partners</b>	<b>Outline Cost</b>
Mays Bounty	Cricket, Football, Rugby, Squash	Provide new changing rooms for playing pitch sports	Sports Social Club	RFU ECB	£690k (4 team + clubroom)
Down Grange	Hockey, Rugby, Football, Athletics	Progress athletics stand/ WCs project - releasing capacity in Pavilion for hockey and football players. Progress rugby 3G upgrade project on main pitch.	BDBC	EA & Club  RFU & Club	tbd  £1.3m
Turgis Green	Cricket	Replace pavilion.	Parish Council	BDBC ECB Club	£265k
Ramsdell RG	Cricket	Replace pavilion.	Parish Council	ECB Club	£265k

<b>Medium Term Actions – Part 1: Playing Pitches</b>					
<b>Site</b>	<b>Sport(s)</b>	<b>Action(s)</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Partners</b>	<b>Outline Cost</b>
Parsonage Meadow, Whitchurch	Cricket	Remove old NTP and extend square.	Club	St Cross Hospital (owner) ECB	£20k
Oakley Park	Cricket	New equipment store.	Club	ECB	tbd
Bridge Street, Overton	Cricket, Football	Extend square (either here or Berrydown Ground) to increase capacity.	ORC	ECB	tbd
St Mary Bourne RG	Cricket, Football	Replace pavilion.	Parish Council	Clubs ECB FF	£265k
Costello School	Football	Establish feasibility of new dual use AGP without impacting on school cricket pitch.	School	FF BDBC	c. £15k study (£1m pitch)
Queen Mary's College	Football, Hockey	Refurbish 9v9 sand AGP.	College	EH BDBC	tbd
Pineapple Field	Football	Provide changing/WCs - extensive use by Tadley Calleva YFC. Enhance football pitch maintenance as FF Pitch Power (PP) recommendations.	Parish Council	FF	£265k (2 teams + officials) PP - tbd
Winklebury Park PF	Football	Upgrade hard court MUGA to 3G.	BDBC	FF	c. £150k
Popley Fields Community Centre	Football	Upgrade hard court MUGA to 3G.		FF	c. £150k
Old Basing RG	Football Cricket Archery	Identify a suitable site and funding for provision of a new playing field and ancillary provision (and for ongoing maintenance) in the east area of the borough to accommodate at least one of these pitch sports (and their respective community club/s based at this overplayed ground) to enable relocation.	BDBC	Parish Council NGBs Clubs	tbd

Medium / Long Term Action – Part 2: Built Facilities		
Project and Sport	Description	Cost and Funding Considerations
1. Swimming - New Aquadrome Provision	Full leisure water and swimming pool specification for replacement Aquadrome.	£25-30million is likely to be minimum of replacement. Developer and BDBC capital / finance BDBC Feasibility work to update this figure.
2. Sports Halls - community accessible sports halls at key school locations: - <b>Everest Community Academy</b> - <b>Costello School</b> - - <b>Hurst School in Baughurst</b> - <b>Manydown new housing area (west)</b> - the current development brief proposes two primary schools and playing fields, land for a secondary school and playing fields, public open spaces. There is also reference to a new 'Sports Hub' with both indoor and outdoor facilities (either stand alone or dual use with protected community access). Plans should centre on creating a dual use site for indoor sport and provision of extended school facilities to accommodate for community use and access.	Everest – combine the proposed new AGP with investment into indoor access and investment needs to sustain community access.  Costello – combined opportunity for AGP and sports hall project.  Hurst – a further opportunity to combine potential AGP priorities with indoor sport.	Tbc Hampshire County / BDBC / Football Foundation (for AGPs – as identified within the PPS)
2. Dedicated Gymnastics and Martial Arts Facility	Timetable and delivery established in short term.	Based on Sport England 6-8 court sports hall £2.75-3.4million
3. Maintain and refurbish Down Grange Athletics track.	On-going maintenance and protected provision.	Retexture costs £75,000 Resurface costs £130,000 UKA estimates.
4. Netball – Indoor	As part of the strategic school's investment - assess the feasibility of providing a purpose-designed sports hall of at least 6 courts (suitable for netball) with daytime availability in Basingstoke and Deane.	6 courts Sports Hall - £2.75million
5. Bowls	Support Loddon Vale to ensure the most appropriate options are considered to protect the required future provision.	8 Rink Indoor Centre - £2.9million

Medium / Long Term Action – Part 2: Built Facilities		
Project and Sport	Description	Cost and Funding Considerations
	<p>Assess the opportunity for Howard Park Bowls Club to expand their clubhouse to accommodate another shortmat.</p> <p>Assess the feasibility for Oakley Bowls club to develop an artificial green alongside their current facilities (subject to funding and demand).</p>	

### Longer Term (Playing Pitch Sites only)

Longer Term Actions: Playing Pitches					
Site	Sport(s)	Action(s)	Lead	Partners	Outline Cost
Mays Bounty CG	Cricket, Football, Rugby, Squash	New social areas.	Sports Social Club	RFU ECB	tbd
Barlow's Park	Football	Feasibility for extension of site and development of an AGP (subject to progress of AGP proposals at Hurst School in Burghfield / Mortimer area (West Berks).	BPMA	BDBC Club	c £15k study Land -tbd Pitch - £1m
Turgis Green	Cricket	Replace pavilion.	Parish Council	BDBC ECB Club	£265k
Ramsdell RG	Cricket	Replace pavilion.	Parish Council	ECB Club	£265k
Parsonage Meadow, Whitchurch	Cricket	Replace pavilion.	Club	St Cross Hospital (owner) ECB	£265k
Oakley Park	Cricket	Relay the square.	Club	ECB	£295k (for 8 wicket square)

## Community Buildings Delivery Plan

Building	Next 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years away	Timescale unknown
Aldworth Community College					
Ambrose Allen Centre, Tadley			Heating system	Roof / gutters	
			Toilets	Storage space	
			Décor	Kitchen	
			Doors / windows	Floor	
Ashford Hill Village Hall	Lighting	Roof / gutters			
		Heating system			
		Toilets			
		Décor			
		Kitchen			
		Floor			
Beddington Centre - Old Basing		Outside space			
Bermuda Hall - Popley	Roof / gutters				
	Heating system (fully funded)				
	Outside space				
Bishops Green Community Centre	Heating system	Doors / windows	Roof / gutters	Floor	
	Décor	Kitchen			
		Lighting			
		Meeting space (s) / main hall			
Brookvale Village Hall		Outside space			
	Roof / gutters (fully funded)				Hearing loop
	Storage space (fully funded)				
	Heating system (fully funded)				

Building	Next 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years away	Timescale unknown
	Toilets (fully funded)				
	Décor (fully funded)				
	Doors / windows (fully funded)				
	Kitchen (fully funded)				
	Floor (fully funded)				
	Lighting (fully funded)				
	External walls (fully funded)				
	Meeting space (s) / main hall (fully funded)				
	Outside space (fully funded)				
<b>Cliddesden Millennium Village Hall</b>	Roof / gutters	Heating system	Storage space	External walls	
	Décor (fully funded)	Toilets	Kitchen		
	Meeting space (s) / main hall (fully funded)	Doors / windows			
	Outside space (fully funded)	Floor (fully funded)			
<b>Clift Meadow Pavilion - Bramley</b>	Heating system (fully funded)	Décor (fully funded)	Toilets	External walls	Path improvement and maintenance to improve accessibility
		Kitchen	Doors / windows		
		Floor			
		Lighting			
		Outside space			
<b>East Oakley Village Hall</b>	Roof / gutters				
	Storage space				
	Toilets (partially funded)				
	Kitchen (partially funded)				
<b>Eastrop Community Centre- Roger Morris Centre</b>					
<b>East Woodhay Village Hall</b>	Floor	Toilets	Roof / gutters	Heating system	

Building	Next 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years away	Timescale unknown
			Décor		
			Doors / windows		
			External walls		
<b>Ecchinswell Village Hall</b>					
<b>Ellisfield Memorial Hall</b>	Storage space (fully funded)	Roof / gutters	External walls		
<b>Fieldgate Centre - Kingsclere</b>	Décor	Storage space	Kitchen	External walls	
	Power assisted door	Floor		Meeting space (s) / main hall	
<b>Hatch Warren Community Centre</b>	Roof / gutters	Décor			
	Heating system	Kitchen			
	Doors / windows				
	Floor				
	Outside space				
<b>Heath End Village Hall</b>	Roof / gutters	Kitchen	Heating system		
	Outside space				
<b>Highclere Village Hall</b>	Roof / gutters	Décor	Kitchen	Floor	
	Heating system	Doors / windows			
		Meeting space (s) / main hall			
		Outside space			
<b>Hill Rise Community Centre</b>	Roof / gutters		Kitchen		
	Heating system				
	Toilets				
	Décor				
	Doors / windows				
	Floor				
	Lighting				
	External walls (fully funded)				
	Outside space (fully funded)				
<b>Irish Centre</b>	Storage space	Décor			
	Heating system	Kitchen			

Building	Next 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years away	Timescale unknown
	Toilets				
	Floor				
	Lighting				
	Meeting space (s) / main hall				
Kingsclere Village Club	Roof / gutters	Décor	External walls		
	Heating system	Doors / windows			
	Lighting	Kitchen			
	Outside space	Floor			
		Meeting space (s) / main hall			
Laverstoke Village Hall		Other			
	Roof / gutters	Heating system	Lighting	External walls	
		Toilets			
		Décor			
		Kitchen			
Lychpit Community Hall		Floor			
	Heating system	Décor			
Methodist Church Hall- Main Road, Tadley		Décor			
Mortimer West End Village Hall		Outside space			
Newtown Village Hall					
North Waltham Village Hall	Roof / gutters				
	Storage space				
	Heating system				
	Toilets				
	Décor				
	Kitchen				
	External walls				
	Meeting space (s) / main hall				
Outside space					
Oakridge Hall for All	Heating system	Décor		Toilets	

Building	Next 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years away	Timescale unknown
	Lighting	Outside space		Kitchen	
				Floor	
				Meeting space (s) / main hall	
<b>Oakridge West Community Centre</b>					
<b>Old Basing Village Hall</b>	Roof / gutters	Storage space			
	Décor	Heating system			
	Floor	Toilets			
	Lighting	Doors / windows			
	Outside space	Kitchen			
		External walls			
<b>Old Down Hall</b>		Meeting space (s) / main hall			
		Storage space		Lighting	
		Toilets		External walls	
		Décor			
		Kitchen			
		Floor			
<b>Overton Community Centre</b>		Meeting space (s) / main hall			
	Roof / gutters	Décor	Lighting		
	Heating system				
	Doors / windows				
<b>Popley Fields Community Centre</b>	Floor				
	Roof / gutters	Floor	Toilets	Kitchen	
	Heating system		Décor		
			Doors / windows		
			Lighting		
<b>Ridgeway Centre</b>			Meeting space (s) / main hall		
	Roof / gutters				
	Toilets				
	Doors / windows				

Building	Next 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years away	Timescale unknown
	Kitchen				
	Floor				
Rooksdown Community Centre	Storage space	Décor	Heating system		
		Doors / windows	Toilets		
		Kitchen			
		Floor			
		External walls			
Rucstall Community Centre					
Sherborne St John Village Hall	Décor	Heating system	Toilets	Roof / gutters	
	Meeting space (s) / main hall	Doors / windows	Lighting	Storage space	
		Kitchen	Outside space	Floor	
Sherfield Park Community Centre	Outside space	Heating system	Roof / gutters		
	Other	Toilets	Kitchen		
		Doors / windows			
		Floor			
		Lighting			
St Luke's Club Overton	Décor	Heating system	Kitchen	Roof / gutters	
	Outside space	Toilets		Doors / windows	
		Floor		Meeting space (s) / main hall	
		External walls			
St Mary Bourne Village Hall	Heating system	Roof / gutters	Toilets		
	External walls	Storage space			
		Décor			
		Doors / windows			
		Kitchen			
		Floor			
		Lighting			
		Meeting space (s) / main hall			
	Outside space				
St Mary's Hall - Overton		Heating system			

Building	Next 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years away	Timescale unknown
Tadley - The Point Youth Facility	Doors / windows	Roof / gutters			
	Outside space	Décor			
Tadley and District Community Centre	Roof / gutters	Doors / windows	Heating system	Kitchen	
	Meeting space (s) / main hall	Floor			
Tadley Memorial Hall	Heating system	Storage space			Replacement of changing rooms with new
	Toilets	Kitchen			
		Floor			
		Lighting			
		Meeting space (s) / main hall			
Testbourne Community School					
The Carnival Hall	Roof / gutters	Meeting space (s) / main hall			
	Heating system	Outside space			
	Toilets				
	Décor				
	Kitchen				
	Floor				
The Gill Nethercott Centre	Lighting	Décor	Heating system		Potential ramp at rear access to improve accessibility
	Other	Kitchen			
		Floor			
The Sycamore Centre					
		Floor			
Upton Grey Village Hall	Roof / gutters	Kitchen	Floor		
	Heating system	Lighting			
	Toilets				
Viabes Community Centre		Roof / gutters	Kitchen		
		Toilets			

Building	Next 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years away	Timescale unknown
Westside Community Centre		Doors / windows			
		Floor			
	Storage space	Heating system	Floor		
	Décor	Meeting space (s) / main hall	External walls		
Woolton Hill Church Hall	Outside space				
	Roof / gutters				
	Storage space				
	Décor				
	Doors / windows				
	Kitchen				
	Floor				
	Lighting				
	External walls				
	Other				