



SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY 2015-2032

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

FEBRUARY 2016



Strategic leisure

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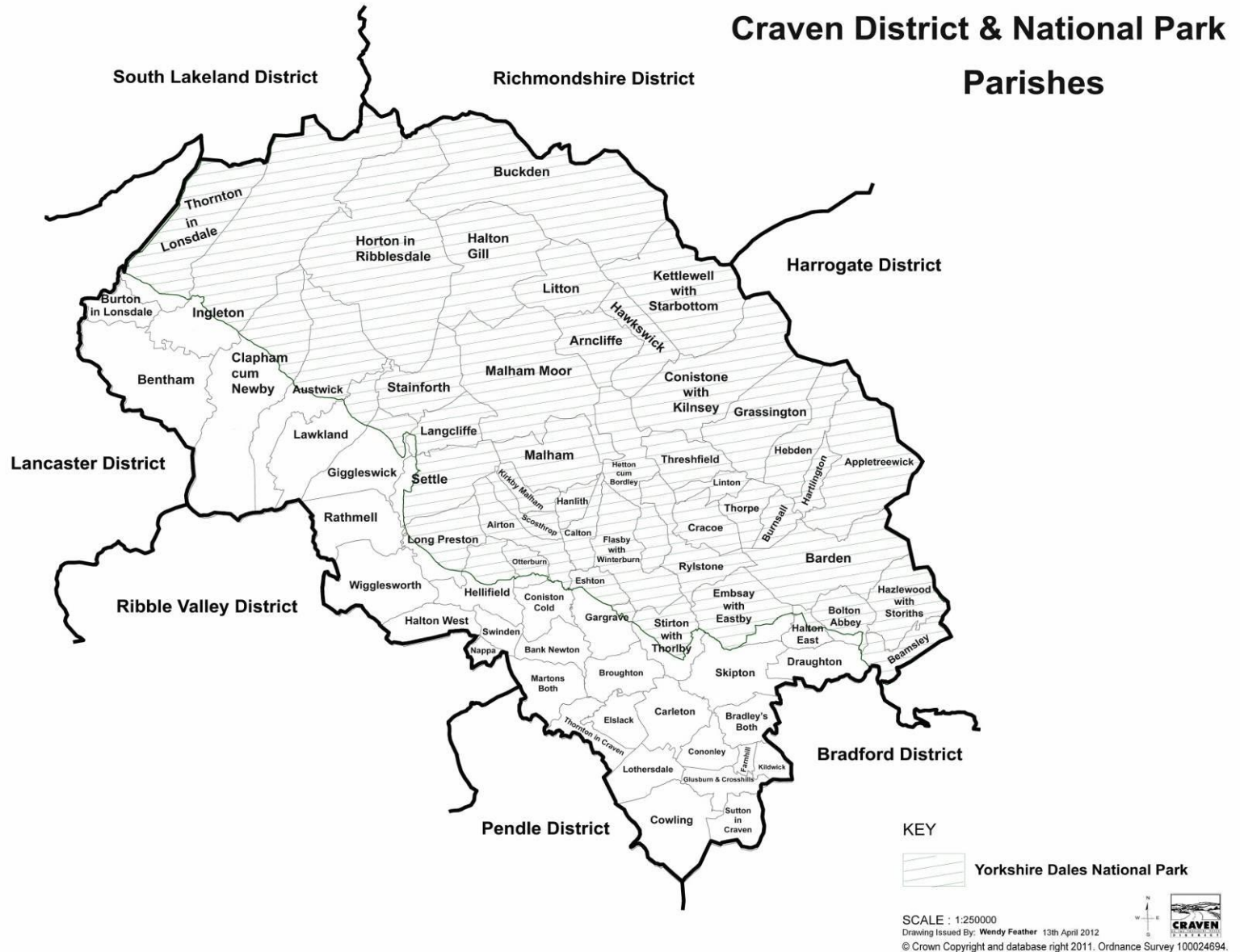
1. INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The rural district of Craven is located in the county of North Yorkshire and covers 370 square kilometres. The District is bordered by Lancashire to the west and south, and Bradford Metropolitan District to the southeast; to the north and east are Richmondshire District and Harrogate Borough, respectively. Areas to the north and east fall within the Yorkshire Dales National Park (YDNP) boundary. Although the total area of Craven is 1,1179 sq kilometres, 808 sq kilometres (68.5%) is in the YDNP, which has its own planning authority.
- 1.2 The four largest settlements include the market towns of Skipton which is designated as the principle settlement in the Regional Spatial Strategy, Benthams in the north sub area, Settle in the mid sub area and the villages of Glusburn/Cross Hills which serve the south. The population of Skipton is around 15,000, and that of Settle 3,000.
- 1.3 The population of the whole of Craven is 55,574 as at the ONS 2012 midyear estimates and is expected to grow to 58,000 by 2037. The population of the YDNP is 8,500, meaning the population for this Strategy (study area) is 47,074. The District is within the top ten most sparsely populated local authority areas in England. Given the rural nature of Craven many people need a car out of necessity to access services.

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Map 1.1: Craven District, showing surrounding districts and the National Park



RATIONALE FOR DEVELOPING A SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY

- 1.4 Craven District Council (CDC) recognises that their 2007 sport and recreation strategic documents and 2004 built facility strategies are out of date and the evidence base that underpinned this work needs reviewing. Given the policy and financial changes of the last five years, including reductions in revenue budgets, there is a need to identify options for future provision which meet local need, but can be delivered more effectively and efficiently. This also provides a fresh opportunity to deploy national best practice to ensure the needs of a diverse resident population are suitably planned for, and addressed.
- 1.5 The Council has a statutory duty to meet the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework. The NPPF para 73 states *“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 are required.”*
- 1.6 The time is therefore opportune to develop a robust needs and evidence base for future provision of sports facilities in the District, supported by an audit and mapping of provision. This Sports Facility Strategy sits alongside the recently reviewed 2015 Playing Pitch Strategy. The two documents will ensure that the current and future demand for sport and recreation facilities are planned for holistically and that the needs of the population of Craven can be fully met. The two strategies provide clarity on how and where available investments should be targeted and how the Council and other partners can use their own resources and work with others to ensure that the right sports facilities (indoor and outdoor) are delivered in the right places, to deliver the right outcomes.
- 1.7 The aims of the Sports Facility Strategy are to:
- **Provide a viable and deliverable model of sports facility stock (type/mix) that meets existing and anticipated future demand**
 - **Provide a clear understanding of the overall surpluses and deficiencies across the District and any specific geographical and/or individual facility needs**
 - **Establish the principles to help inform where future resources should be focused and help inform the policy direction of the emerging LDP (Local Development Plan)**
 - **Produce a strategy which is compliant with Sport England guidance**
- 1.8 Craven District Council is in the process of producing a new Local Plan; in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) the Council’s Local Plan will comprise:

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- **An analysis of the value of provision in terms of environment, economy, health, people and community**
- **A determination of appropriately locally-derived quantity, quality and accessibility standards in accordance with the guidance for new development and future populations.**
- **An identification of surpluses and deficiencies in the quality, quantity and accessibility of sport and open space facilities as well as an identification of the spatial distribution of unmet needs and a forecasting of future needs for the Council' settlement areas.**
- **A range of creative solutions which will meet identified deficits, including more effective recommendations for the setting of accessibility, quantitative and qualitative use of existing open space and recreational facilities**
- **An updating of the schedule of sports and recreation facilities (including site mapping and digitalisation)**
- **The production of site-specific action plans identifying individual improvements.**

BACKGROUND CONTEXT

STRATEGY SCOPE

1.9 The scope of the work included is summarised as:

- **Building on existing material to comprehensively audit all pre-defined sports facilities / facility networks across Craven District.**
- **Assess the impact of forecast population growth on the future planning for sports facility provision within Craven District.**
- **Assess the impact that sports facility provision in neighbouring Local Authorities has on future provision and planning for sports facility provision within Craven District.**
- **Assess the requirements to demonstrate the impact of investing in existing and new facility stock across Craven District in terms of economic, social and health outcomes.**

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1.10 The project scope includes the following type of facilities:

- **Swimming Pools – indoor and outdoor**
- **Sports Halls**
- **Fitness Facilities (gyms)**

1.11 The key sports covered by the facilities included within the scope include:

- **Badminton**
- **Volleyball**
- **Health and Fitness (Fitness Suites and dance studios)**
- **Bowls**
- **Basketball**
- **Indoor Netball**
- **Swimming (all disciplines)**
- **Indoor Tennis**
- **Table Tennis**

1.12 Whilst the main focus of this assessment and strategy is sports halls and swimming pools, other locally important sports facilities are referenced as appropriate.

1.13 Sports such as Gymnastics, Boxing and Martial Arts, whilst requiring specific high performance facilities, can also be delivered at introductory levels in multipurpose sports halls.

1.14 The Strategy assesses and identifies the provision of all strategic scale indoor recreation facilities i.e. 3 court sports halls, 20m pools or larger. The strategy focusses on key providers such as:

- **Local Authority**
- **Education (School and Further and Higher Education based)**
- **Voluntary and Private Sectors**

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1.15 The brief developed by Craven District Council identifies the key objectives of the strategy as:

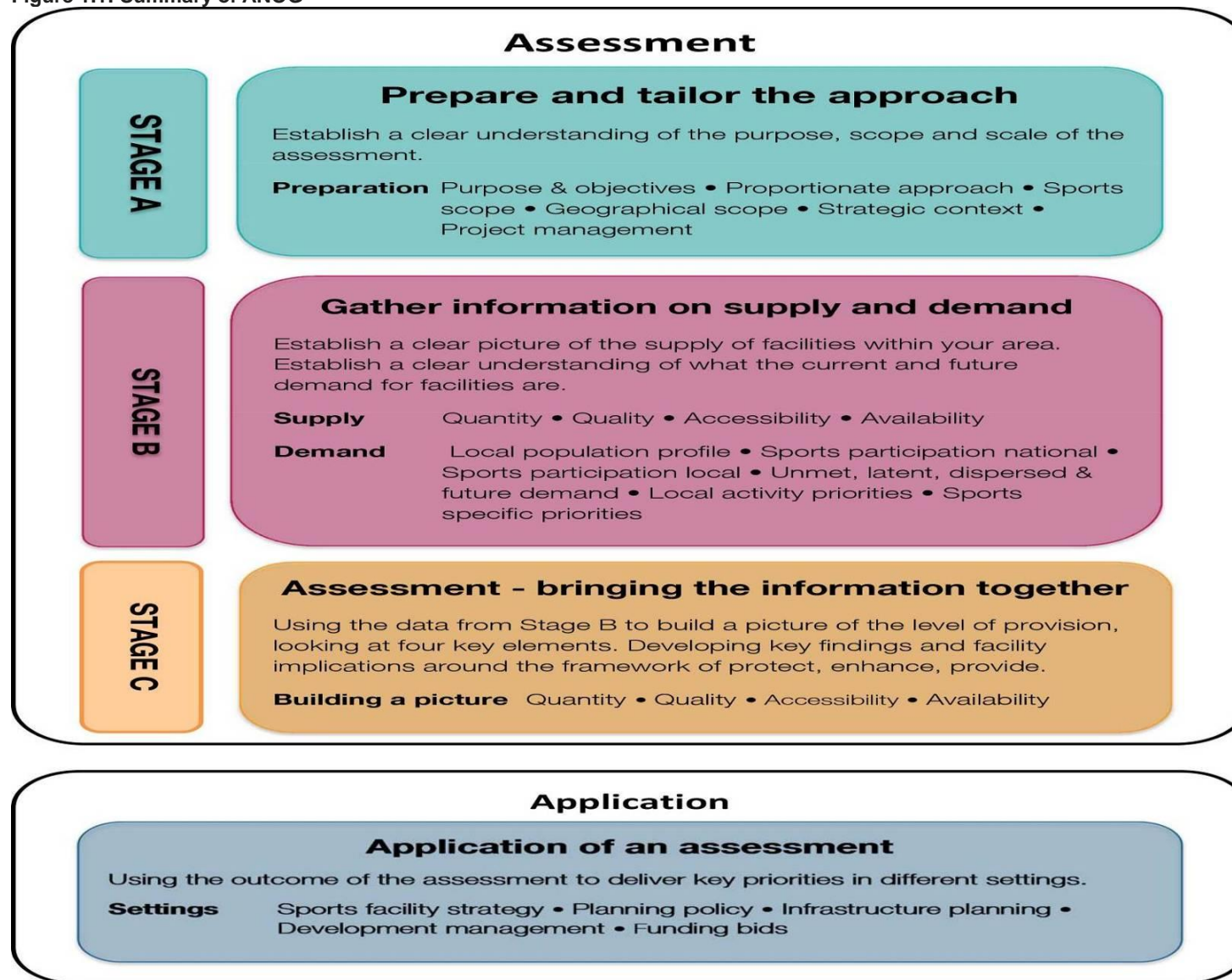
- **To help deliver the public health agenda**
- **To underpin CDC's (Craven District Council) core strategic priorities**
- **To inform the investment strategy for Council initiatives/projects**
- **To inform Local Plan Policies and assessment of planning applications**
- **To inform potential developer contributions**
- **To help facilitate and promote community use of open spaces/sport facilities/playing pitches**
- **To inform sports development initiatives**
- **To evaluate trends in participation and needs of different users particularly in respect of social inclusion and DDA**
- **To understand cross boundary border issues and facility provision**
- **To inform efficient management and maintenance of facilities in response to pressures such as budgetary pressures**
- **To establish catchment areas for particular sports**
- **To protect and enhance facilities**
- **To provide evidence to secure internal and external funding**
- **To understand opportunities for dual use of facilities**

STRATEGY STRUCTURE

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

1.17 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 1 below:

Figure 1.1: Summary of ANOG



2. STRATEGIC POLICY AND CONTEXT

INTRODUCTION

NATIONAL LEVEL

- 2.1 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.
- 2.2 “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”.
- 2.3 ‘Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:
- **An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or**
 - **The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or**
 - **The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.”**
- 2.4 Sport England is a statutory consultee on all planning applications that affect sports pitches and it has a long established policy of playing pitch retention, even prior to the NPPF guidance. It looks to improve the quality, access and management of sports facilities as well as investing in new facilities to meet unsatisfied demand. Sport England requires local authorities to have an up-to date assessment of playing pitch needs and an associated strategy including a recommendation that the evidence base is reviewed every three years.

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2.5 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide playing pitches, as follows:

- **Protect: To provide evidence to inform policy and specifically to support Site**
 - Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect playing fields 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 (CONSULTATION DRAFT DECEMBER 2015)

2.6 The Department for Culture, Media and Sport issued a consultation paper in August 2015 for comment by October 2015. The development of the new strategy reflects a need to re-invigorate the nation's appetite for participation in sport following what appears to be a significant reduction in participation (most high profile being swimming), following the upsurge after the 2012 London Olympics.

2.7 The Consultation Paper has 10 themes, which explore the future role, remit and influence of sport in the UK into the future:

- **Theme One: Participation**
- **Theme Two: Physical Activity**
- **Theme Three: Children and Young People**
- **Theme Four: Financial Sustainability**
- **Theme Five: Coaching, Workforce and Good Governance**
- **Theme Six: Elite and Professional Sport**
- **Theme Seven: Infrastructure**

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- **Theme Eight: Fairness and Equality**
- **Theme Nine: Safety and Wellbeing**
- **Theme Ten: International Influence and Major Sporting Events**

- 2.8 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.
- 2.9 The Consultation paper examines the role of funding, partnerships and priorities for the future of sport and sports facilities. It is anticipated that the full Strategy will be published in 2016.
- 2.10 The remaining national policy context is summarised in Appendix 1, National Level.

LOCAL LEVEL

- 2.11 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in Craven. These include:
- **North Yorkshire Community Plan 2014-2017**
 - **Craven District Council Plan 2015-2018**
 - **New Local Plan 2014 ongoing (Draft)**
 - **North Yorkshire Health and Well Being Strategy 2013 -2018**
 - **Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – Annual Update 2015**
 - **Young and Yorkshire – Children’s Plan 2014-17**
 - **Population Profiles and Projections**
 - **Participation Trends and Rates**

NORTH YORKSHIRE COMMUNITY PLAN 2014-2017

2.12 The North Yorkshire Community Plan sets out the key issues and actions that need to be tackled in partnership across North Yorkshire to help make sure that the county is well placed to respond to both challenges and opportunities.

‘Our vision is we want North Yorkshire to be a thriving county which adapts to a changing world and remains a special place for everyone to live, work and visit’

2.13 Three priorities for 2014-2017 are:

- **Facilitate the development of key housing and employment sites across North Yorkshire delivering necessary infrastructure investments through partnership.**
- **Supporting and enabling North Yorkshire communities to have a greater capacity to shape and deliver the services they need and to enhance their resilience in a changing world.**
- **Reduce Health inequalities across North Yorkshire**

2.14 The plan acknowledges the rapid changes in the public sector and the way in which services are delivered. It identifies that where a service is reduced, there is potential for impact on the delivery of another service by another partner; therefore collaborative working should look to minimise any impact.

2.15 The growing older population in North Yorkshire provides opportunities to promote community action and healthy aging, helping tackle issues such as dementia, loneliness and isolation.

2.16 North Yorkshire offers a good quality of life for many. However, there are significant differences in terms of health and well being for those in the more affluent communities compared to those who experience higher social and economic deprivation. The plan recognises that public sector budget cuts have already started to impact; in the longer term these will impact on the health and wellbeing of the population. It is therefore important to ensure that negative impacts are minimised.

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL PLAN 2015-2018

2.17 The Plan explains the Council's future priorities for improving the services offered to communities and residents.

'The Council's vision is for the Craven to be a prosperous place with strong, vibrant, and diverse communities'

2.18 The Council has four priorities:

- **Enterprising Craven**
- **Greener Craven**
- **Working with Communities**
- **Financial resilience**

2.19 The Sports Facility Strategy can contribute to a number of the actions identified under each priority; these include;

- **Enterprising Craven**
 - Improve the economic vitality of Cravens market towns and villages by implementing a range of initiatives to make them more attractive places to live, work, visit and do business.
- **Greener Craven**
 - Improve the quality of life and make Craven's public spaces cleaner, safer and greener
- **Working with Communities**
 - Provide support for community-based groups to undertake initiatives aimed at improving their local community.
 - Work with partners to deliver the Tour de France legacy
 - Improve the opportunities available to residents of Greatwood and Horse Close, South Skipton
 - Increase partner and community involvement in service delivery
- **Financial Resilience**
 - Ensure the Council remains financially sustainable and has robust arrangements in place for securing value for money.

CRAVEN LOCAL PLAN TO 2032

- 2.20 The information below has been referenced from the draft new Local Plan which went out to public consultation in September 2014, with feedback collated in February 2015. The feedback is being taken into account as further work on the plan and the development of the SPD's (Supplementary Planning Documents) is undertaken. The timescale for adoption of the plan is 2016/17.
- 2.21 The vision for Craven in 2032 is for a period of steady and sustainable growth and change. There will be;
- **Greater equality in communities in terms of housing choice**
 - **Better paid local job opportunities**
 - **More opportunities to pursue a healthy and active lifestyle**
 - **More access to services on which residents of all ages depend**
- 2.22 Craven will be an attractive place to live, work and visit, offering a full and vibrant community life.
- 2.23 A key issues in the District is projected population growth. The population grew by 3.3% from 2001 to 2011 to 55,409; further growth of 4.7% is projected from 2032 to 58,000. The population of older people will continue to increase, placing great demands on health and social care. The population within younger age groups has fallen and will continue to do so.
- 2.24 Household sizes will fall, but the number of households will increase as a result of the population growth. In addition, there is likely to be an increase in people commuting into Craven from areas where housing is more affordable.
- 2.25 The Local Plan draws out the varied characteristics, functions and needs of the three Sub- Area. Each sub-area has different geographies, housing markets and travel to work patterns.

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 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Table 2.1: Summary of Craven's Sub Areas

	NORTH SUB-AREA	MID SUB-AREA	SOUTH SUB-AREA
COMMUNITIES	Market Town - Bentham Villages - Ingleton, Clapham, Burton in Lonsdale	Market Town – Settle Villages – Rathmell, Giggleswick, Hellfield	Market Town – Skipton, largest in Craven 14,677 (32% of District) Cross Hills/Glusburn provide serves from South Craven Villages – Sutton in Craven, Gargrave
HOUSING & INCOME	Significant need for affordable housing Gross household income average for District £22K	Significant need for affordable housing Gross household income above average £24K	Significant need for affordable housing Gross household income average for District £22K
HEALTH	Bentham GP Surgery is part of NHS Cumbria CCG	Settle/Hellifield GP Practices part of Bradford Districts CCG	Skipton, Gargrave, Cross Hills GP Practices part of Bradford Districts CCG
EDUCATION-	Primary schools in Bentham. Ingleton, Clapham. No secondary Schools, links with Kirby Lonsdale, Cumbria	Primary schools in market town and villages. Secondary School in Settle in addition a private school in Giggleswick	Strong reputation of the schools attracts commuting and migration from areas outside Craven.
ACCESSIBILITY	10 miles from M6 Rail links from Bentham and Clapham to Skipton, Leeds, Lancaster Infrequent public transport	Rail connections from Settle to Carlisle. Connection between Giggleswick, Settle, Hellifield and Skipton through to Leeds.	Good Accessibility by road and rail to Leeds, Bradford and beyond to South Yorkshire. Rail links to Leeds, Bradford, Lancaster and Carlisle. Daily direct train to London
DEPRIVATION	Parts of Clapham and Ingleton disadvantaged in terms of access to services	Issues of access to services and lack of further education facilities.	Parts of south and west Skipton are the most deprived areas in the District. 2 LSOA are within top 20 % in England.

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	NORTH SUB-AREA	MID SUB-AREA	SOUTH SUB-AREA
ECONOMY	High levels of self employment and micro businesses	Significant number of small businesses and self employed. Industrial Estate in Settle.	Diverse local economy with links to outside the District. Employment in financial services, manufacturing and health care.
TOURISM	Gateways to Forest of Bowland, YDNP	Gateway to YDNP Settle to Carlisle Railway	Skipton a visitor destination in its own right as well as gateways to YDNP.
LINKS WITH AREAS OUTSIDE CRAVEN	Net out commuting from this area for work and education in Lancaster and Cumbria	Compared with the other sub-areas links to outside Craven are less strong. The area is a greater distance from towns and cities outside of the District.	Strategic links exist with West Yorkshire cities of Leeds and Bradford and East Lancashire via the M56 corridor. Commuting to and from the south sub-area.

(Source Craven District Local Plan to 2032)

2.26 The plan has 9 objectives; most relevant to this strategy are:

- PO1:** Achieve patterns of development which make best use of available resources, nurture high quality environments and community life and promote health, well being and equality.
- PO5:** Enhance the vitality of market towns and larger village centres and improve the provision of local community services and facilities in smaller settlements.
- PO6:** Provide sufficient and suitable employment land to enable businesses to grow and enhance their productivity and identify locations for new and diversified employment related to a high quality local environment, the tourism economy and recreation opportunities.

2.27 The Spatial Strategy within the Local Plan uses the sub-area approach to identify the most appropriate locations and distribution for different types of development in Craven. Most forms of new development and growth are directed to the more sustainable locations with the primary area for growth area being the south sub-area. The north and mid sub areas are identified as secondary growth areas. The three market towns are identified as the primary focus for growth in each sub-area as Skipton, Settle and Bentham provide for their own local communities and act as service hubs for the wider and sparsely populated rural hinterlands. Secondary areas for growth in the sub-areas are identified key villages.

2.28 Although the Plan supports Neighbourhood Planning to date only three parish councils have come forward with ambitions to develop a Neighbourhood Plan.

2.29 The Local Plan promotes a policy of good design and highlights that:

'Development should promote socialising, recreation, art, health and wellbeing, by maintaining and improving existing public spaces and creating new public spaces, such as parks, squares and other areas of public realm'.

2.30 It is important that any future planning conditions attached to new development of eg schools, community buildings requires community access to sports facilities; this needs to be on the basis of 'proper' pay and play access, not simply groups or sports clubs.

2.31 There is a requirement for at least 5,120 new homes over the next 15 years of the Plan period. This represents an average of 256 dwellings per annum (overall 5,120 new homes 2012-2032). The distribution of new housing allocations per annum is:

- **25 North sub area**
- **22 mid sub area**
- **113 South sub area**

2.32 The largest numbers of new homes will be in the market towns of Skipton, Settle and Bentham.

2.33 The main focus for development is in the south sub-area which includes 9.5 hectares for a strategic business zone in Skipton. The plan recognises the importance of the rural economy and acknowledges the potential sustainability benefits of people being able to live and work locally.

2.34 Tourism plays a substantial part in the economy of Craven and the District attracts visitors for a variety of reasons. Continued growth in tourism needs to be sustainable and the Plan states that the growth will be achieved in a number of ways including:

- **'Enabling established tourism destinations to become even better through the development of new and improved facilities**
- **Acknowledging the range of sporting, recreational, cultural and leisurely activities that people wish to engage in as tourists'**

2.35 The Plan references the use of Section 106 agreements as part of the development process. The Council will also be considering the introduction of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) whilst being mindful that any planning obligations and CIL charges will perform separate functions and developers will be safeguarded from 'double charging'

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2.36 The importance of community buildings and social spaces is highlighted as it is difficult for some disadvantaged communities to access services. The Plan aims to promote the continuation and improvement of village services and facilities including sports facilities and community buildings.

NORTH YORKSHIRE HEALTH AND WELL - BEING STRATEGY 2013-2018

2.37 The Strategy is based on the JSNA (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment), which highlights the needs and health inequalities in North Yorkshire. Key challenges in the County are:

- **Rurality** – just seven towns in the County have populations over 15,000
- **An Ageing population** – predicted increase of over 65's from 125,000 to 160,000 by 2021
- **Deprivation** – pockets of deprivation including Skipton
- **'Killer' Disease** – CVD, stroke, cancer
- **Financial Pressures** – continued challenge to make financial efficiencies

2.38 The Health and Wellbeing Board encourage commissioners and providers to pursue an integrated approach to provide joined up solutions and reduce duplication of effort and investment. The board is expecting commissioners to increase their investment in community- based services.

2.39 Areas of particular focus for the Strategy include;

- **Social isolation and its impact on mental and wider aspects of people's health**
- **Encouraging positive lifestyle behaviour changes. Improving awareness around need to develop healthy lifestyles, in particular smoking reduction, obesity and alcohol consumption**
- **Opportunities should be sought to develop healthy lifestyles by supporting wide-ranging less obvious initiatives such as maximising the use of our local countryside and supporting local sports clubs**

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2.40 In response to the challenges identified, the Strategy aims to achieve:

- **Improved access to leisure activities for people in rural areas**
- **A reduction in the number of socially isolated vulnerable people**
- **Improved knowledge and understanding of the assets available within local communities by health and social care agencies and the communities themselves**
- **More services being developed and provided in partnership**
- **Reduction in the instances of 'killer' diseases**
- **Improvements in life expectancy for people with chronic and long term conditions**
- **Increase in the number of people of all ages choosing to adopt a healthier lifestyle**
- **More people having better mental health**
- **People with mental health needs will have improved physical health**

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA) ANNUAL UPDATE 2015

2.41 The North Yorkshire JSNA was originally produced in 2012; annual updates provide a snapshot of the current health and wellbeing indicators and how they have changed. A countywide annual update is produced with summary reports for each of the local Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) in the County. Key facts from the Craven 2015 update are;

- **2 Lower super Output Areas (LSOA) in Skipton are amongst the most deprived in England.**
- **Life expectancy is above the national average for both males and females.**
- **Alcohol is an area of concern although not significantly worse than the national average**
- **The level of overweight 10-11 year olds in Craven is 21%, well below the national average of 33%. In 2014 18.9% of adults were classed as obese, lower than the national average. However, excess weight levels for Adults in Craven are above the national average with 65.7% which is over 30,000 people.**

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- **Smoking in Craven is 11.3% compared with national average of 19.5%**
- **Long term and chronic health conditions are high compared to the national average. Specifically asthma, Cardio-pulmonary disease, hypertension and stroke.**
- **Detection rates indicate that there are a large number of CVD related factors being undiagnosed. Only 40.8% of people invited for a health check in Craven 2013/14 made an appointment. The national average is 49%.**

YOUNG AND YORKSHIRE – NORTH YORKSHIRE CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLES PLAN 2014-2017

- 2.42 Development of the Plan included listening to children, young people and their families across the County. Clear themes and messages emerged which included concerns about rural isolation and hopes for more local amenities, health and other public services, and better transport links. There was a desire to be able to readily access organised sports and leisure facilities, and many young people expressed a desire to have more places to 'hang out' with their mates.
- 2.43 The Vision for the Plan is expressed through both the children's version;

'We want North Yorkshire to be a cool place with loads of great things to do'

- 2.44 And the professional's statement:

'We want North Yorkshire to be a special place where every childhood is wonderful and every young person thrives'

- 2.45 Three priorities have been identified

- **Ensuring that education is our greatest liberator**
- **Helping children enjoy a happy family life**
- **Ensuring a healthy start in life with more children and young people leading a healthy lifestyle.**

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2.46 Measures within the Plan include 63% of Key Stage 2 students participating in 5 hours or more of physical activity per week, and 50% at key stages 3/4. Targets for increasing the physical activity levels are Year 1 65% and 52% and by the end of the plan 66% and 53% respectively.

POPULATION PROFILES AND PROJECTIONS

2.47 Understanding the population and future growth projections are important in planning the future provision of sports facilities. The Local Plan, Spatial Strategy identifies the primary and secondary locations for development and growth. The population of the three market towns is:

- **Bentham 3,027, (north)**
- **Settle 2,564 (mid district)**
- **Skipton 14,623 (south)**
- **The other significant settlement is in the parish of Glusburn/Cross Hills, South Craven at 3,980**

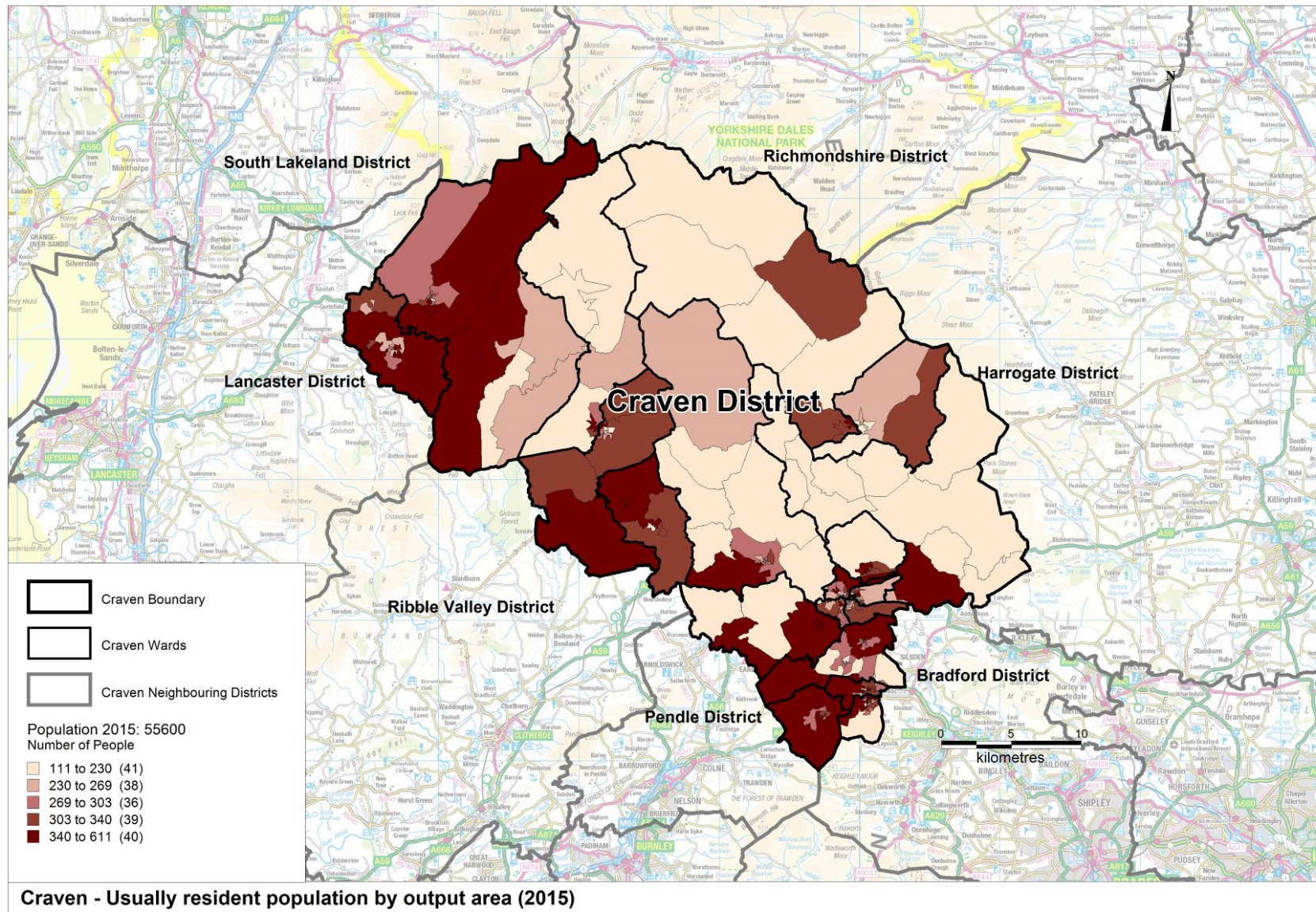
(Source: ONS Data 2011 Census)

2.48 31% of the district's population live in Skipton, which is the largest town in Craven. 69% of the population live in the other market towns and in the small villages and hamlets, which characterise the rest of the district.

2.49 Map 2.1 shows the current population distribution in the District. The darker the shade, the higher the population in that area. The large light area is the National Park.

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Map 2.1 Craven District – Current Population

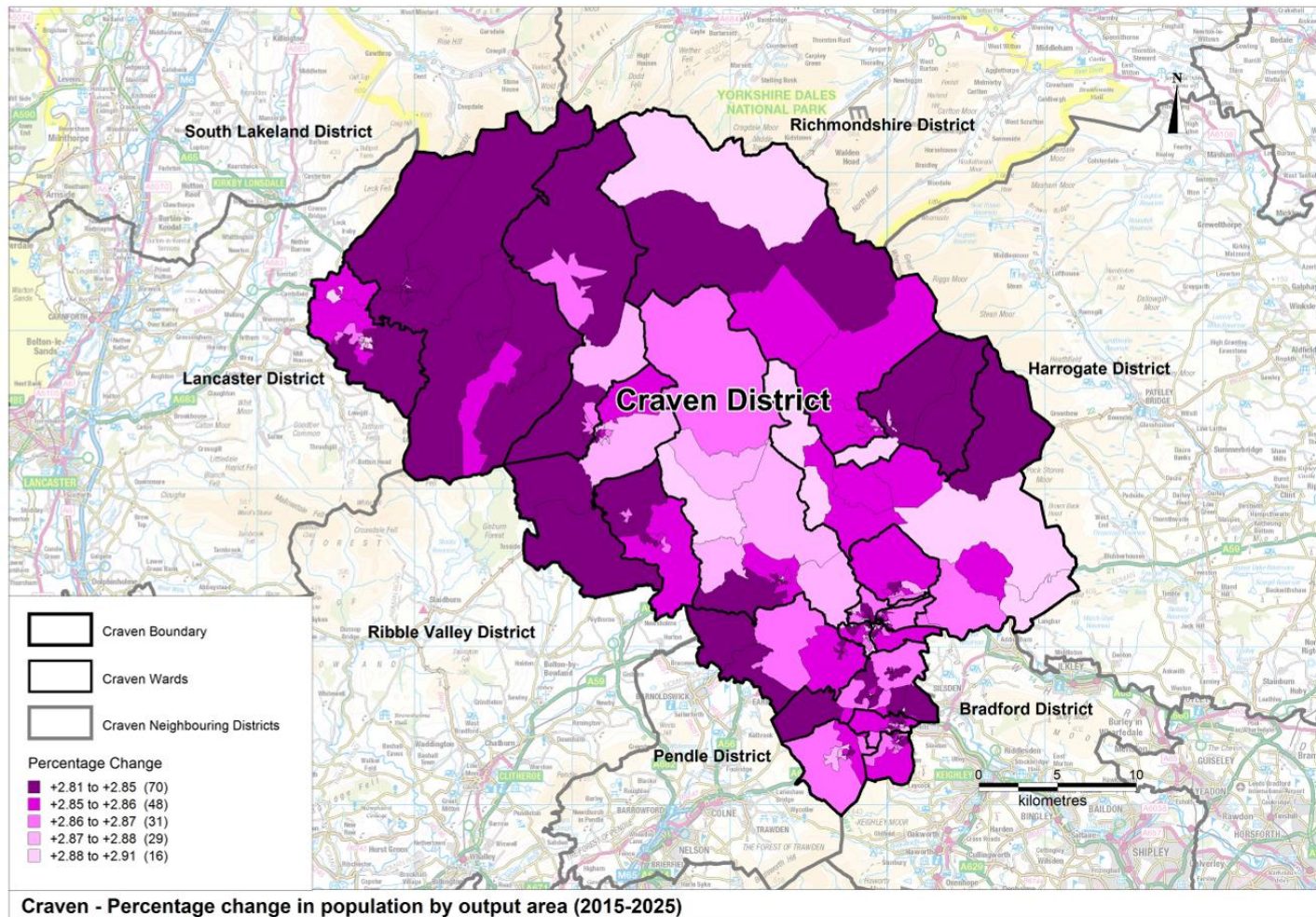


SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY

Craven District Council

2.50 Map 2.2 shows the future population distribution in the District, and how the population density will increase around the urban areas, and particularly in the north and west by 2037. The darker the colour shade, the higher the population growth in that specific area. The areas of densest population growth are in and around the three market towns, as detailed in Table 2.3, with the greatest level of growth around Bentham in the north and across to the east around Settle, and in the south east around Skipton.

Map 2.2 Craven District – Population Change



SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2.51 Over the period 1991 to 2011, the total population of Craven increased by 11%. Over this period, the proportion aged 0-15 increased by 4%, those aged 16-39 reduced by 16.7%, those aged 40-59 increased by 29.2% and those aged 60 and over has increased by 30%.

(source: Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2015).

2.52 Population estimates (Source: Census 2011 2012 midyear estimates) indicate an overall population growth of 0.7% from 2012-2018 from 55,500 to 56,000 (and further growth to 58,800 by 2037).

2.53 The population across Craven is expected to increase with the building of 256 new homes per annum to 2032 (including the National Park Area) (Source: Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2015). Excluding the 117 new homes per annum required in the National Park Area, this equates to 256 new homes per annum in the District, or a total of 5,120 new homes by 2032. Around 1,300 have been given permission to date (See Appendix 11). A growth of 5,120 new homes equates to an increased population of 6,243 (based on the study area population being 47,074 and increasing to 53,317 by 2032).

2.54 The majority of the new homes to be built in the District will be in and around Skipton, Bentham and Settle.

2.55 The largest growth in population will be in the 50-74 year old age band. A downward trend in population growth is projected for the 10-24 and 40-49 age bands. There will continue to be marginally more females than males in the District.

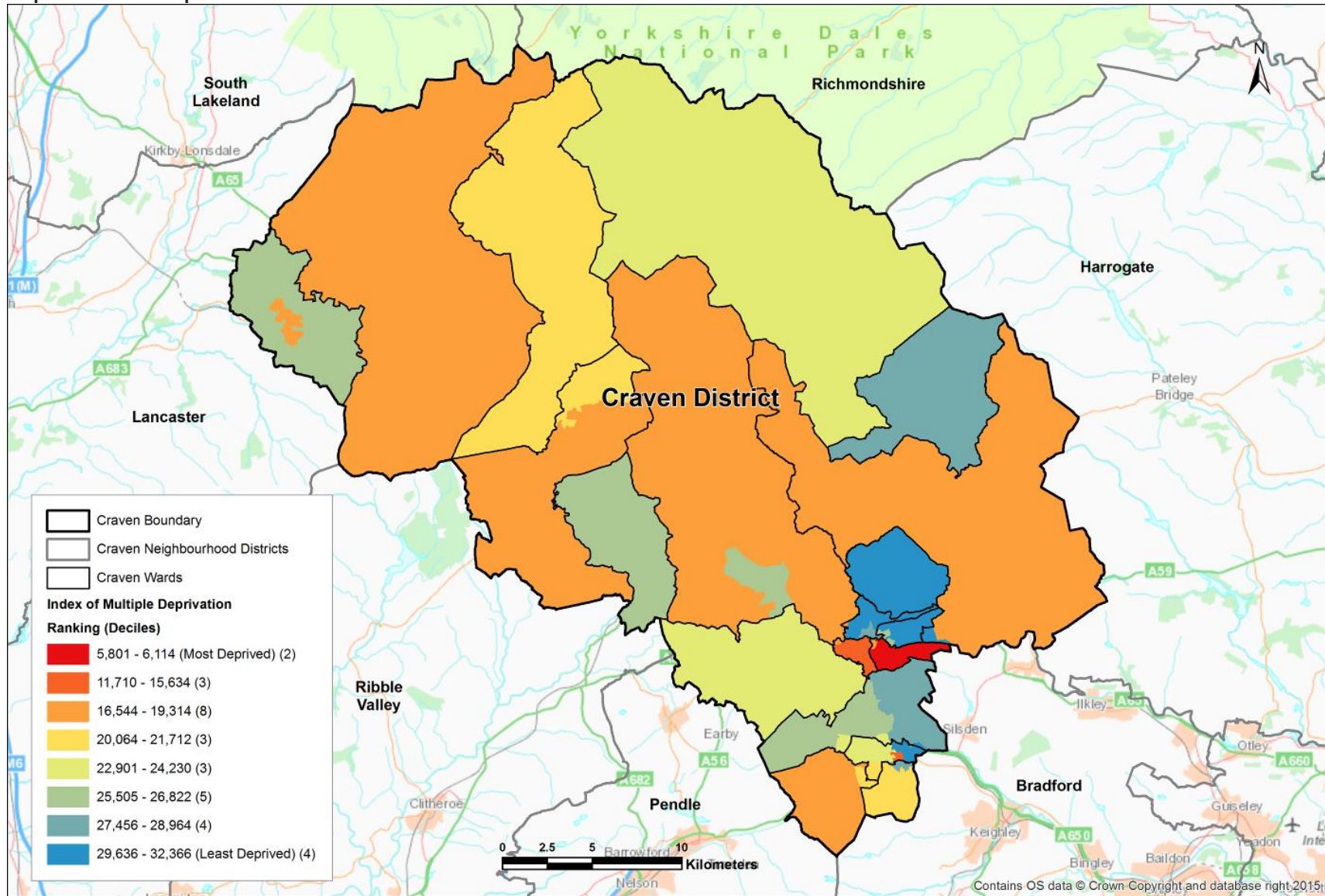
(Source: ONS 2012 based subnational population estimates)

DEPRIVATION

2.56 There is lower than average deprivation in Craven; the highest levels are concentrated in the south of the District, (shown in red). The orange area, which covers a significant amount of the District, also indicates areas of deprivation. 4.1% of the Craven population live in an area which is in the 20% most deprived areas in England.

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Map 2.3 Areas of Deprivation in Craven District



Craven Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015)

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY
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2.57 Table 2.4 summarises the overall demographics of the Craven Planning Area (excluding the YDNP):

Table 2.4 Summary of Craven Planning Area Demographic Profile

KEY FACTORS	CRAVEN DISTRICT
POPULATION 2015 (ALL AGES) (Office for National Statistics mid year estimates 2013)	47,074 (Population 2012 45,620)
POPULATION 2037 (ALL AGES)	53,317
POPULATION INCREASES PLANNED	5,120 new homes 2015-2032; circa 6,243 additional residents 2015-2032 (based on 2012 population, 7,697 additional residents)
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	Predominantly white; the population is ageing – the largest growth in the population will be in the 50-74 age group.
RURAL AREAS	Craven is predominantly rural. 31% of the population live in Skipton, the largest town.
CAR OWNERSHIP	Although levels of car ownership are rising, 16% of the population does not own a car, a lower level than the regional and national averages (27% and 25% respectively) reflecting the rural nature of the local authority area with limited public transport available.
DEPRIVATION	Deprivation is lower than the England average, but where it does occur, it is significant. Life expectancy is 9.0 years lower for men and 5.2 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Craven than in the least deprived areas. (Source: Craven Health Profile 2014)
OBESITY	18.9% i.e. less than a fifth of the adult population are categorised as obese, although 65.7% are classified as overweight (including those categorised as obese); 14.1% of children are obese. Both these levels, whilst of concern, are lower than the England average.
HEALTH COST OF INACTIVITY	£1,555,571 per 100,000 population
HEALTH ISSUES	The health of the Craven community is generally better than the England average. The main health problems are caused by obesity and smoking, cardio vascular diseases and diabetes.

(Sources: Craven Local Plan, Sport England Local Sports Profile 2015)

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF SPORT

2.58 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 2010, sport contributed gross value-add of £20.3 billion to the economy in England. In Craven, 26,900 jobs are in sport or sport related sectors

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND PARTICIPATION

THE VALUE OF PARTICIPATION

2.59 The value of participation in sport and physical activity is significant, and its contribution to individual and community quality of life should not be under estimated. This is true for both younger and older people; participation in sport and physical activity delivers:

- **Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more ‘active living’**
- **Health benefits – cardio vascular, stronger bones, mobility**
- **Health improvement**
- **Mental health benefits**
- **Social benefits – socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation**

2.60 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.

2.61 The benefits of regular and active participation in sport and physical activity will be important to promote in relation to future sport, leisure and physical activity in Craven. There is an existing audience in the District, which already recognise the advantages of participation, and a latent community who are ready to take part. The sport, physical activity and leisure offer in the District can support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of District and County Strategic priorities and objectives.

CURRENT PARTICIPATION RATES

- 2.62 The Active People Survey (ASP) 9 (2014/15 Q2) shows that 32.4% of those aged 16+ years participate in sport at least once per week and 28.6% participate three or more times per week in sport and active recreation (NI8).
- 2.63 The Sport England (SE) Local Sports Profile for the District shows a trend over the last ten years of steady growth in once a week participation from 33.8% in 2005/06 peaking at 43.2% in 2011/12; this growth saw the District achieve participation rates above both regional and national figures. The last three years has seen a downward trend in participation to levels below the 2005/06 figures and the average regional (34.9%) and national rates (35.5%).
- 2.64 The number of those participating (NI8) shows a similar trend peaking at 32.3% in 2012/13 (APS7).
- 2.65 The number of people not participating in sport is 54.8% as at APS 9 (Q2), an increase from 52%, APS 8 2013/14.
- 2.66 Latent demand i.e. those who would like to do more sport, has risen from 39.9% APS 8 to 50% APS 9 (Q2). The number of those who are currently inactive but would like to do more sport has increased from 25.9% to 35.9%. Data for those who are currently active and would like to do more sport is unavailable.
- 2.67 The SE Small Area Estimates maps for the District indicate in geographic terms the areas where there is greatest participation. Once a week participation is greatest in the south and south east of the District where there is greater number of sports facilities and where middle super output areas border the neighbouring districts of Harrogate and Bradford.
- 2.68 The Small Areal Estimates map for 3 x 30 min per week shows a high level of participation across the east of the District, middle to high participation rates in the North West and low to middle rates in the central area.
- 2.69 Participation in organised sport such as club membership (APS 6-19.7%, APS 9- 23.6%) and participation in competitions (APS 6-14.4%, APS 9- 17.8%) has shown growth since 2011/12. Participation in coaching/tuition grew similarly, but has seen a downward trend from APS 8 21% to 16.1% APS 9 (Q2). Data for volunteering is unavailable.
- 2.70 Satisfaction with local sports provision indicates that 67.4% were very/fairly satisfied with local sports provision in 2014/15. Satisfaction levels have increased year on year since 2012/13.
- 2.71 The Craven 2014 Health Profile identifies that 60.3% of the population are physically active, but that 21.4% does not participate in physical activity.

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2.72 Given the demographics of the population, the issues highlighted in the Health and Well Being Strategy and the priorities of the Children and Young People’s Plan the downward trends in participation are of real concern. However, the potential to address participation rates and their impact by addressing latent demand is a significant opportunity.

SPORT ENGLAND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

2.73 Sport England, the Governments agency for sport, measures 5 key areas in relation to sport activity. Tables 2.5 and 2.6 set out the performance of Craven, compared with the Yorkshire and Humber region and England.

Table 2.5: Participation Frequency in Physical Activity - Comparison with Sport England KPIs

	YEAR	CRAVEN			YORKSHIRE & HUMBER			ENGLAND		
		ALL	MALE	FEMALE	ALL	MALE	FEMALE	ALL	MALE	FEMALE
KPI1 3x30 – PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PER WEEK	2005/06	26.05%	28.2%	24.1%	20.4%	23.2%	17.7%	21.3%	24%	18.7%
	2014/15	29.6%	30.9%	28.5%	22.9%	26.3%	19.7%	23.9%	27.2%	20.8%

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY
 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Table 2.6: Participation – Comparison with Sport England KPIs

INDICATOR	CRAVEN				YORKSHIRE & HUMBER				ENGLAND			
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
KPI2* - Volunteering at least one hour a week	16.7%	22.6%	*	*	15.3%	12.9%	14.1%	14.3%	14.0%	12.0%	12.5%	12.9%
KPI3 - Club Membership in the last 4 weeks	19.7%	25.3%	21.6%	23.6%	21.50%	19.1%	20.6%	20.7%	22.8%	21.0%	21.6%	21.9%
KPI4 - Received tuition / coaching in last 12 months	16.3%	17.6%	21.0%	16.1%	17.0%	15.5%	17.6%	15.3%	16.8%	15.8%	16.4%	15.7%
KPI5 - Took part in organised competition in last 12 months	14.4%	14.9%	14.0%	17.8%	15.2%	11.6%	13.7%	13.9%	14.4%	11.2%	13.3%	13.6%
KPI6 - Satisfaction with local provision	*	61.3%	65.5%	67.4%	*	61.3%	58.4%	58.5%	*	60.3%	61.6%	61.7%

Source: Active People Survey, Year: 2011/12-2014/15, Measure: Key Performance Indicators 3, 4, 5, 6
 * Data unavailable, question not asked or insufficient sample size

2.74 Craven is performing above the regional and national KPI averages (highest average KPIs shown in green in Tables 2.5 and 2.6, and lowest shown in red), despite the downward trend in participation levels. However, it is clear that regular participation opportunities continue to be provided.

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

SPORTS ACTIVITY

- 2.75 Active People data is limited in terms of the being able to identify the top participation sports as a result of insufficient sample size. The data available for individual sports does show a drop in participation from APS 7 (7.68%) to APS 8 (5.83%) for swimming; the current APS 9 Q2 indicates an increase in participation to 8.71% for swimming.
- 2.76 Levels of participation in indoor sports are around 20-22% this is mirrored by sports hall and swimming pool usage figures. Participation in Keep fit and Gym activities is around 12.5%, and 13% for activities which take place in flexible locations eg running, cycling. Participation levels have remained stable in these activities APS7 – APS 9 Q2. Participation in individual sports shows a decline. Data for 1 vs1 and team sports is not available.

MARKET SEGMENTATION

- 2.77 Sport England’s market segmentation model comprises of 19 ‘sporting’ segments. It is designed to assist understanding of attitudes, motivations and perceived barriers to sports participation and to assist agencies involved in the delivery of sport and recreation to develop tailored interventions, communicate more effectively with the target market and to better understand participation in the context of life stages and cycles.
- 2.78 In Craven the dominant segments are Tim, Philip, Roger & Joy, Elaine and, Elsie and Arnold as summarised below;

Table 2.3: Summary of Market Segmentation for Craven

MARKET SEGMENT	KEY CHARACTERISTICS	% CRAVEN	ACTIVITIES / SPORTS THAT APPEAL TO SEGMENT
Tim, Settling Down Males	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	11.3%	Cycling, Keep fit/gym, swimming. Football, athletics or running, football
Philip, Comfortable Mid-Life Males	Mid-life professional, sporty males with older children and more time to themselves. Philip’s sporting activity levels are above the national average. The top sports that Philip participates in are cycling; 16% of this segment does 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.	10.9%	Cycling Keep fit/gym Swimming Football, Golf, Athletics or running

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MARKET SEGMENT	KEY CHARACTERISTICS	% CRAVEN	ACTIVITIES / SPORTS THAT APPEAL TO SEGMENT
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%).</p> <p>Their participation levels are below average for all of these sports, with the exception of bowls, golf and angling</p>	9.4%	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>	8.4%	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 10% of this group take part in 'keep fit/gym', 7% take part in swimming, and 3% in bowls</p>	8.2%	Keep fit/gym, Swimming, Bowls

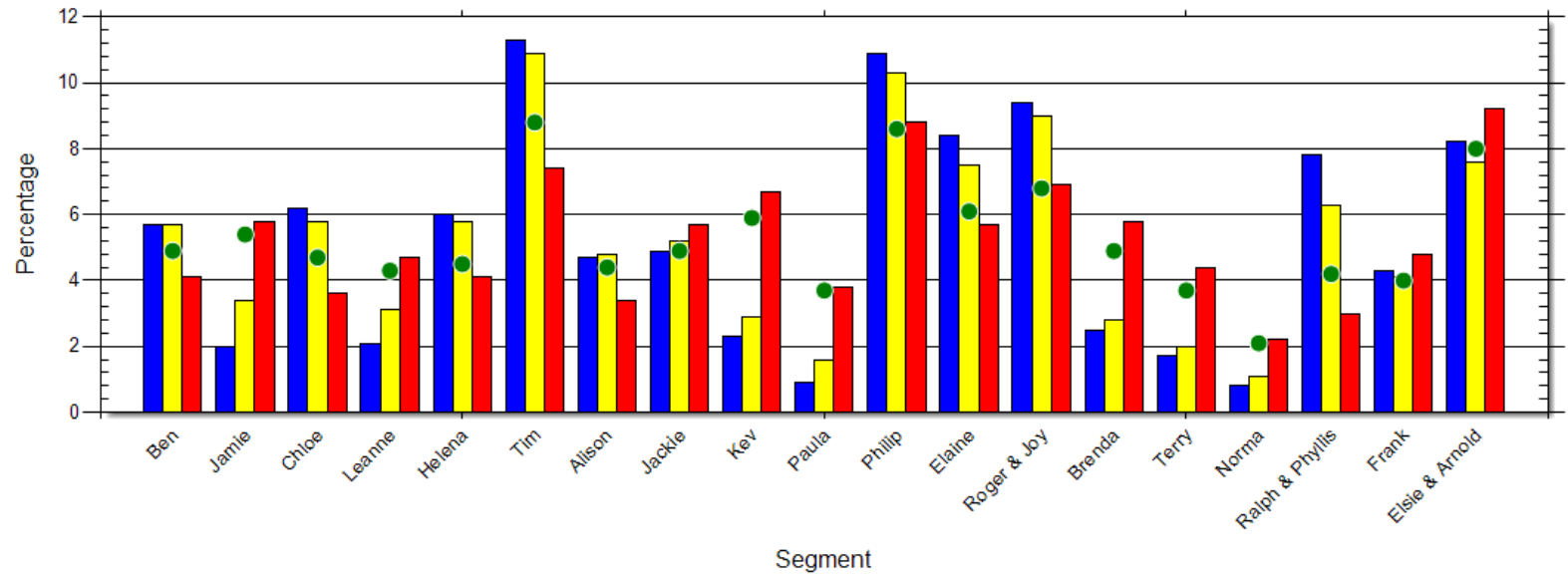
Figure 2.1: Dominant Market Segments in Craven

Population of all segments within catchment area



Catchment area:
 Craven District

- Craven District
- North Yorkshire
- Yorkshire
- England

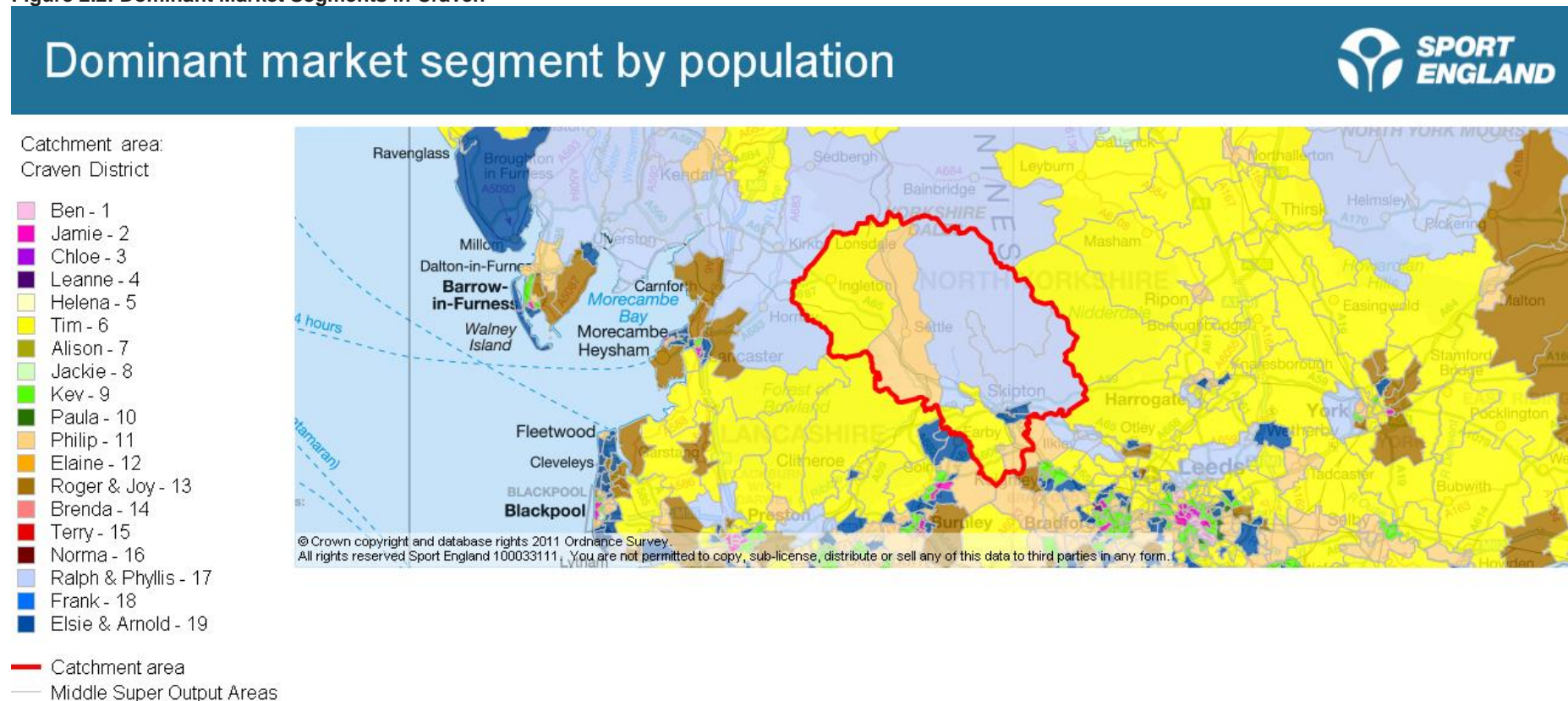


(Source: Sport England October 2015)

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- 2.79 The implications of the above analysis are that there is need to ensure provision of quality facilities for cycling, keep fit/gym, swimming and football with opportunities to participate in bowls, golf and running.
- 2.80 The distribution of the dominant market segments are shown on the map below. Ralph and Phyllis dominate in the east of the District, Philip in the middle and Tim in the North and South of the District.

Figure 2.2: Dominant Market Segments in Craven



(Source: Sport England October 2015)

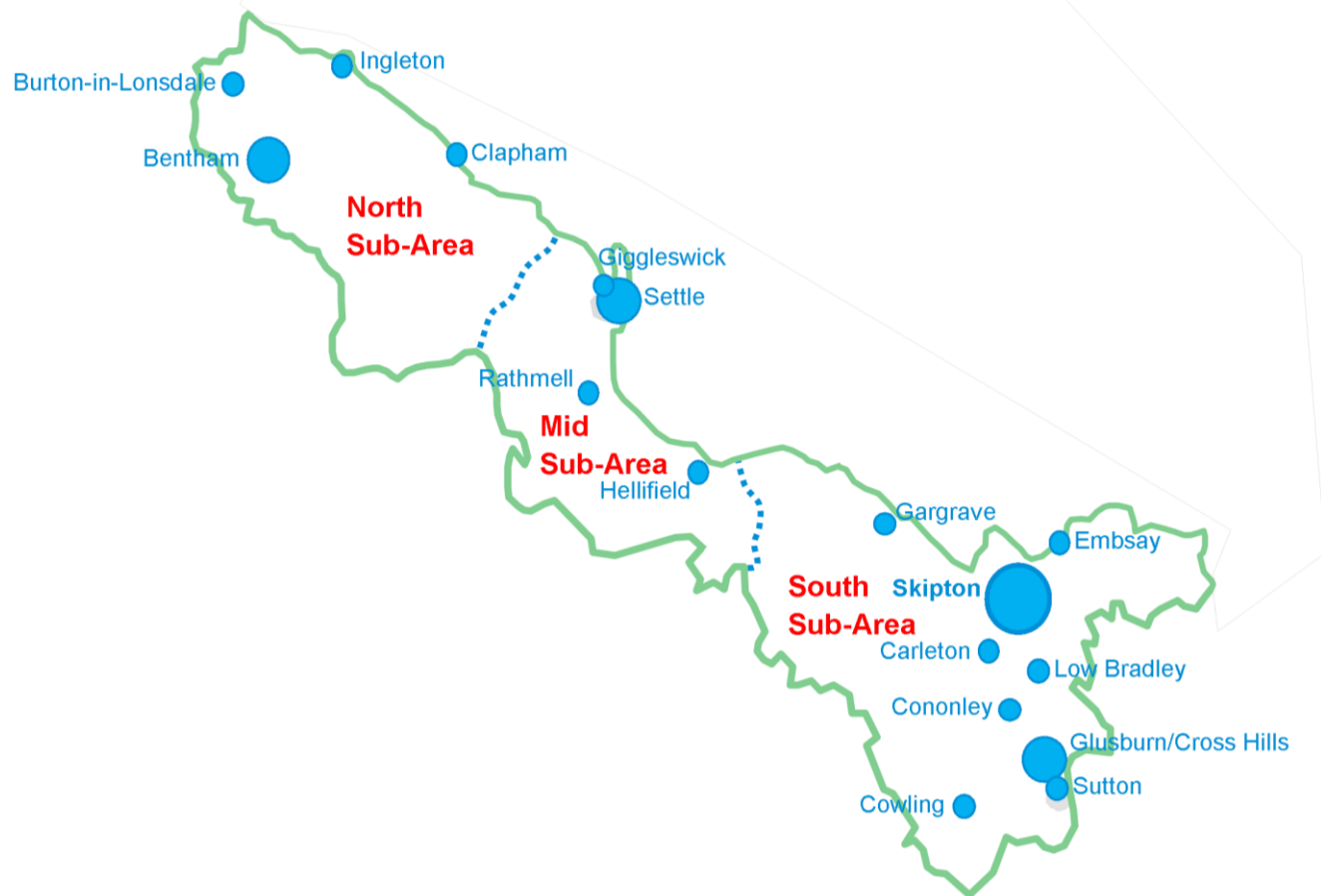
- 2.81 Further analysis of each of the dominant segments by population shows that Philips are evenly spread across the District, Elaine's live more on the eastern side, Roger and Joy to the west and north and Elsie and Arnold the north and south.
- 2.82 Accessible opportunities to participate in sport and physical activity are an important factor in planning for future provision.

3. EXISTING FACILITY PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

- 3.1. The current level and nature of facility provision in Craven, has been assessed overall on the basis of the three sub areas as shown on Map 3.1 below. Map 3.1 also illustrates the main towns and smaller settlements in these sub areas.

Map 3.1: Craven District showing Analysis Sub Areas



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3.2. There are three other main facilities in the District:

- **Sandylands Sports Centre – managed by Sandylands Community Trust**
- **Settle Swimming Pool – managed by Settle Community Trust**
- **Craven Swimming Pool and Fitness Centre - managed by Craven District Council**

SUPPLY OF SPORT AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN CRAVEN

3.3. The following summarises the existing indoor sports facilities across Craven:

Table 3.2: Existing Indoor Sports Facilities – Craven

FACILITIES	CRAVEN
Health & Fitness Suite	17
Sports Hall	15
Squash Courts	8
Swimming Pool	5
TOTAL	45

N.B Outdoor facilities are covered in the 2015 Craven Playing Pitch Strategy

- 3.4. Based on the Active Places database, the Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM), the local sports profile data (Sport England), and the audit undertaken to inform this Strategy, the maps used in the following facility assessments show the extent of existing sport and leisure built facility provision in Craven.
- 3.5. Active Places allows sports facilities in an area to be identified. Nationally, it contains information regarding 50,000 facilities, across eleven facility types.
- 3.6. Users of sport and recreation facilities do not recognise administrative boundaries and will use facilities that are convenient and/or provide a quality/value for money experience. Ownership and management are, in this context, a minor consideration for most users.
- 3.7. The availability of facilities in neighbouring areas can and does influence sports facility usage patterns; however, in Craven, usage patterns are more affected by accessibility, given the rurality of the area, levels of car ownership (72.5% of the population have access to private transport), and limited public transport.

CATCHMENT AREAS

- 3.8. Catchment areas for different types of provision provide a means of identifying areas currently not served by existing indoor sports facilities. It is however, recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour, and are also very different in rural and urban areas. This problem is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users. The Maps in Section 3 demonstrate catchment areas for facility provision in Craven, based on this approach.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- 3.9. Car ownership in Craven is above the national average with 72.5% owning one car compared with nearly 44% in England, despite relatively low incomes. Villages in the district are dispersed, and public transport services inadequate in many locations, thus leading to people needing to travel. Relatively poor public transport (compared with more urban areas) and a limited walking and cycling infrastructure etc., makes the option of owning a private car more attractive.

(Source: Craven Local Plan 2015).

- 3.10. 27.5% of the Craven population do not have access to private transport (Source: Craven Local Plan 2015). It is not always easy (or indeed possible in some cases) to use public transport to get to and from some sport and recreation facilities.
- 3.11. In light of aspirations to reduce private car journeys, improved links with the public transport network could improve access to sport and recreation facilities. Establishing or improving links with existing or proposed public transport networks should therefore be a key consideration in development of new sports facilities in Craven. It is however recognised that in rural areas this can present more of a challenge than in more urban communities.
- 3.12. This approach is clearly supported in Local Plan policy, which positively supports the development of additional opportunities for walking and cycling (within existing communities and those that will be developed), both on an informal basis, for example, new routes connecting to existing networks, and as a means of accessing community facilities, and thereby reducing the number of car journeys and contributing to Craven's health and wellbeing agenda.

ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING SPORTS FACILITY PROVISION IN CRAVEN

- 3.13. Given the range of facilities in Craven, each type is summarised below and assessed separately, to provide a more detailed picture of the current supply and demand, and critically future need.
- 3.14. The facility types assessed are:

- **Sports Halls**
- **Swimming Pools**
- **Health and Fitness Facilities**
- **Squash Courts**

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- 3.15. The quality assessment of the CDC facility, managed by CDC is summarised in Table 3.3; this is also be referenced in subsequent sections as it clearly impacts on swimming pools, health and fitness facilities etc. A quality audit was also undertaken on the other two main sports facilities in the District. Site visits were also made to the key school sports facilities.
- 3.16. The quality audits comprise an independent visual assessment of the quality and condition of the facilities; results are recorded on the ANOG assessment sheet, developed by Sport England. Details of the audits undertaken are included in Appendix 8a-8c.
- 3.17. The audit scores are based on a numerical value, detailed on each assessment sheet, as follows:

Table 3.3: Audit Scoring System

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

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

Table 3.4: Summary of CDC Facility and other Main Facilities in Craven District – Quality Audits

FACILITY	QUANTITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT
CRAVEN SWIMMING POOL AND FITNESS CENTRE	98%	Excellent	Minimal; opportunities exist for extension/expansion if required Need for investment in order to maintain the current high quality service
OTHER MAIN SPORTS FACILITIES			
SETTLE SWIMMING POOL	61%	Good	Moderate
SANDYLANDS SPORTS CENTRE	58%	Average	Significant

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

SPORTS HALLS

EXISTING PROVISION - SUPPLY

3.19. 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 table below). Specialist centres, e.g. dance centres, are not included.

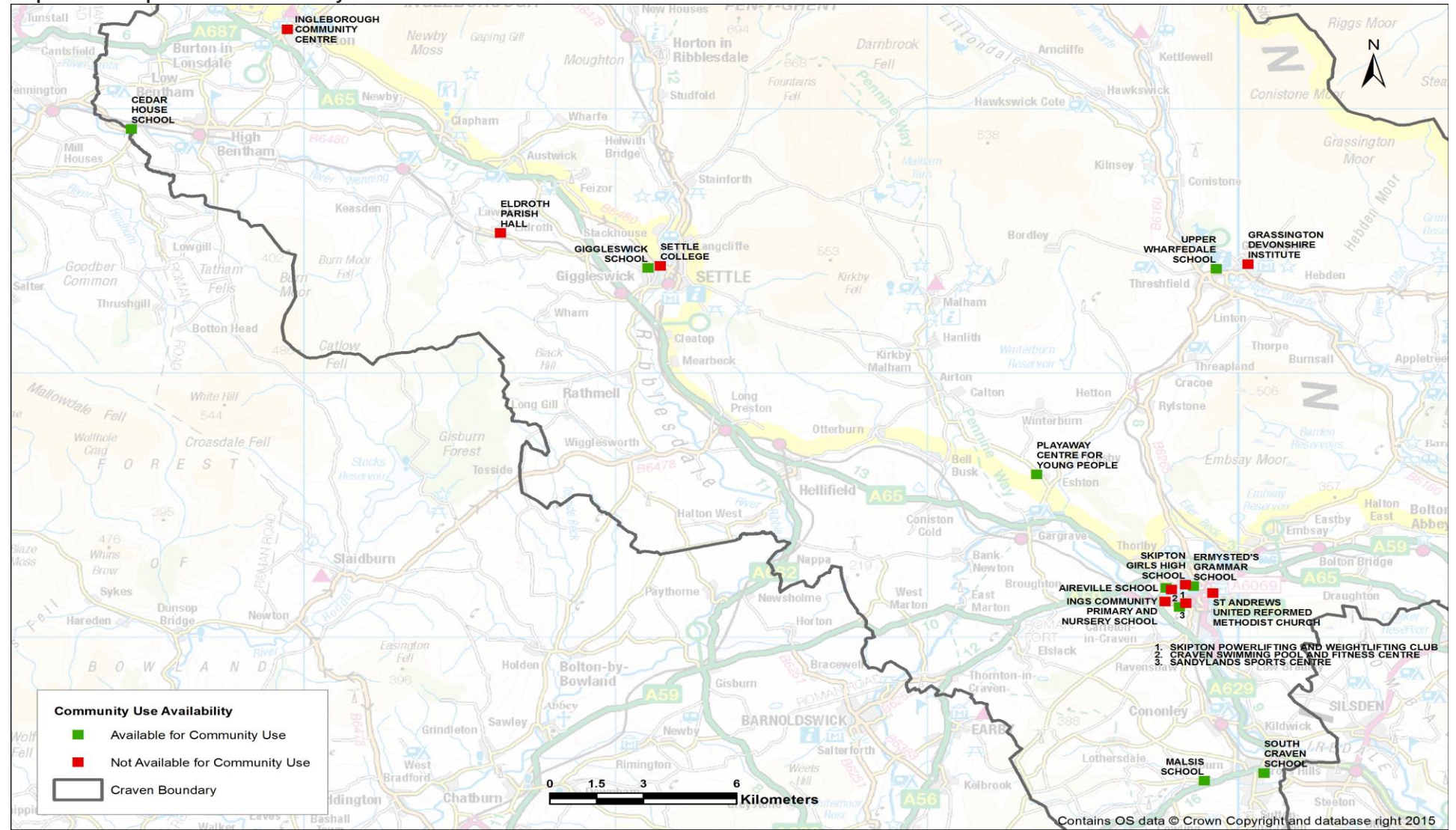
SPORTS HALL SUPPLY IN CRAVEN

3.20. The supply analysis identifies that Craven has a total of 15 halls (sports halls/activity halls) across 9 sites (Craven Facility Planning Model Report and Active Places, September 2015). However, as highlighted in Table 3.5, there are only 10 sports halls across 9 sites. All of these facilities are community accessible.

3.21. Map 3.2 shows all the sports halls and main activity halls in Craven and their location. Sports halls are primarily located on education sites and at Sandylands Sports Centre, Skipton.

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Map 3.2: Main Sports Halls and Activity Halls in Craven



Craven Sports and Activity Halls by community use availability

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY
 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

3.22. The analysis of the overall hall supply in the District is as follows:

Table 3.5: Analysis of Hall Supply in Craven

HALLS IN CRAVEN	TOWN	NO OF COURTS	DATE BUILT	ACCESSIBILITY STATUS
SPORTS HALLS				
Skipton Academy (Formerly Aireville School)	Skipton	3	1954	Community Access
Cedar House School	Bentham	4	Unavailable	Community Access
Ermysted's Grammar School	Skipton	4	1992	Community Access
Giggleswick School	Giggleswick	4	2007	Community Access
Malsis School (School and all facilities Closed,	Glusburn (outskirts Of Keighley)	4	1965	Closed
Playaway Centre For Young People	Eshton	3	2000	Community Access
Sandylands Sports Centre	Skipton	4	1972 (Refurbished 2009)	Pay and Play Community Access
South Craven School	Cross Hills	4	1960 (Refurbished 2007)	Community Access
South Craven School	Cross Hills	3	1960 (Refurbished 2007)	Community Access
Upper Wharfedale School	YDNP	4	2006	Community Access
TOTAL BADMINTON COURTS		37		

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY
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HALLS IN CRAVEN	TOWN	NO OF COURTS	DATE BUILT	ACCESSIBILITY STATUS
ACTIVITY HALL				
Aireville School	Skipton	1	1954	Community Access
Aireville School	Skipton	1	1954	Community Access
Bentham Town Hall	Bentham	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Bentham Town Hall	Bentham	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Bolton Abbey Village Hall	Bolton Abbey	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Carleton Village Hall	Carleton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Craven Swimming Pool And Fitness Centre	Skipton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Eldroth Parish Hall	Eldroth	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Embsay With Eastby Village Hall	Embsay With Eastby	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Giggleswick School	Giggleswick	1	2007	Community Access
Grassington Devonshire Institute	Grassington	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Hetton Methodist Church Hall	Hetton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Ingleborough Community Centre	Ingleborough	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Ingleton Middle School (Closed)	Ingleton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Ings Community Primary And Nursery School	Ingleton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Langcliffe Village Institute	Langcliff	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access

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HALLS IN CRAVEN	TOWN	NO OF COURTS	DATE BUILT	ACCESSIBILITY STATUS
Settle College	Settle	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Settle College	Settle	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Settle Drill Hall	Settle	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Skipton Girls High School	Skipton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Skipton Powerlifting And Weightlifting Club	Skipton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Skipton Town Hall	Skipton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
South Craven School	Cross Hills	2 X 1 Court Halls	1960 (Refurbished 2007)	Community Access
St Andrews United Reformed Methodist Church	Skipton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Sutton Village Hall	Sutton	0	Data Unavailable	Community Access
Upper Wharfedale High School	Ydnp	1	2006	Community Access
TOTAL BADMINTON COURTS (FULL SIZE)		43		
TOTAL SPORTS HALLS		10		
TOTAL COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 3+ COURT SPORTS HALLS		9		
TOTAL COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE BADMINTON COURTS		30.39		
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 4+ COURT HALLS		7		
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 5+ COURT HALLS		0		
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 6 COURT HALLS		0		

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HALLS IN CRAVEN	TOWN	NO OF COURTS	DATE BUILT	ACCESSIBILITY STATUS
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 8 COURT HALLS		0		
ACTIVITY HALLS 1 OR 2 COURTS		6		
TOTAL ACTIVITY HALLS		27		

N.B The above shows facilities in the whole of Craven; the analysis takes into account that this Strategy only covers the facilities in the area outside the YDNP.

- 3.23. Given that the scope of this Strategy is the Craven district outside the YDNP, the actual number of badminton courts considered is 32 (Upper Wharfedale High School, (5 courts) is in the YDNP). This means the actual number of accessible badminton courts reduces to 25.9, and the number of community accessible sports halls to 9.
- 3.24. Table 3.5 highlights that there are no sports halls larger than 4 badminton court size in the District. All of the sports halls except two (Sandylands Sports Centre and Playaway Centre for Young People) are on education sites; all sports halls provide access for /community associations/sports club use.
- 3.25. There are only two sports halls in the District which are accessible for daytime use (Sandylands Sports Centre and Playaway Centre for Young People); this may result in accessibility challenges particularly for older people who are unable to get out in the evening, or whom are reliant on public transport. The sports halls with daytime access are in the south and middle of the District; there is no daytime access to sports halls in the north of Craven. CDC does not operate any sports halls in the District.
- 3.26. All school sports halls identified in Table 3.5 have community access. The issue is that only four of the seven schools are community schools; excluding Upper Wharfedale School because it is out of the assessment area, reduces this to three community schools:
- **Skipton Academy, Skipton**
 - **Ermysted’s grammar School for Boys, Skipton**
 - **South Craven High School, Cross Hills**

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3.27. Three Independent Schools also provide sports halls available for community access:

- **Malsis School, Glusburn but school closed in 2014**
- **Giggleswick School, Settle**
- **Cedar House School, Bentham**

3.28. All schools in Craven were contacted as part of the development of this Strategy. The responses from those with sports facilities are particularly important for future provision.

3.29. Consultation with the schools identified the following information about their programmes and community access.

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Table 3.7: Summary of School Sports Facilities September 2015– Community Use

SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONTACT	WHAT SPORTS FACILITIES DO YOU HAVE ON YOUR SITE?	ARE YOUR SPORTS FACILITIES USED BY THE COMMUNITY OUTSIDE OF THE SCHOOL DAY AND TERM TIME?		DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS TO DEVELOP NEW OR MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SPORTS FACILITIES IN THE FUTURE?
		<p>yes – Which organisations / clubs book the facilities?</p> <p>Do you offer the opportunity for casual pay and play access to facilities?</p>	<p>No - What are challenges or barriers to enabling community access?</p> <p>Have you any ambitions in the future to enable community access?</p>	
<p>SKIPTON ACADEMY</p>	<p>2 x Traditional school gyms</p> <p>Dance Studio - 7 years old</p> <p>12 station fitness with mix of CV & resistance.</p> <p>Outdoor pitches marked out on poor draining undulating land include;</p> <p>2 football, 1 rugby, cricket, rounders, 300m track summer, All weather cricket strip in need of replacement</p> <p>Hard courts 4 tennis, 3 netball</p>	<p>All facilities hired on lettings basis.</p> <p>Occasional bookings by football clubs for fitness training in gyms</p> <p>Craven Gymnastics Club</p> <p>Junior Football team</p> <p>Ballroom Dancing</p>		<p>In past there have been informal internal conversations about potentially levelling land to provide level playing surfaces and improved drainage. Possibly AGP.</p> <p>Sports hall would be good but development may have issues linked to parts of the site have listed building status.</p> <p>Facilities at the moment are adequate for the current roll of 400. However, if academy develops and increases roll back up towards 700 not sure how would accommodate those numbers for sport.</p>

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SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONTACT	WHAT SPORTS FACILITIES DO YOU HAVE ON YOUR SITE?	ARE YOUR SPORTS FACILITIES USED BY THE COMMUNITY OUTSIDE OF THE SCHOOL DAY AND TERM TIME?		DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS TO DEVELOP NEW OR MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SPORTS FACILITIES IN THE FUTURE?
	<p>External facility hire by School Currently do not use any external facilities due to 15 minutes to get there and back Staff look to be as creative as they can to deliver on site.</p> <p>School roll in region of 400</p>			
<p>SOUTH CRAVEN ACADEMY</p>	<p>3G AGP Dance Studio 2 x traditional school gyms 4 courts sports hall 3 court spots hall grass football and rugby MUGA – 3 netball, 4 tennis courts</p> <p>School roll in region of 1700</p>	<p>School Lettings Solutions http://southcraven.schoolbookings.co.uk manage the community use of the facilities.</p> <p>Clubs use facilities, as well as pay and play</p> <p>Expect to attract more Netball when courts resurfaced in addition to existing bookings.</p>		<p>Confidential as tentative plans and therefore not for wider circulation</p> <p>The school has funding to support the resurfacing of netball/tennis courts and the covering of the courts with an air dome for which they have planning permission. However, now that the more detailed work has been done they have a shortfall on funding for both capital and ongoing revenue.</p> <p>The School has a contract with School Lettings Solutions who manage the community use of facilities, their view is that the addition of the Dome would not significantly generate additional income.</p>

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SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONTACT	WHAT SPORTS FACILITIES DO YOU HAVE ON YOUR SITE?	ARE YOUR SPORTS FACILITIES USED BY THE COMMUNITY OUTSIDE OF THE SCHOOL DAY AND TERM TIME?		DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS TO DEVELOP NEW OR MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SPORTS FACILITIES IN THE FUTURE?
				<p>(The Academy has 2 Sports halls = 7 badminton courts, plus 2 traditional school gyms). The Academy are therefore looking to go back with a revised scheme to the planners for floodlighting for the hard courts and existing 3G AGP. No matter the outcome the tennis and netball courts will be resurfaced and upgraded.</p> <p>Keen that if our work suggests otherwise when looking at the bigger picture for the District he is interested to know if the Academy can fit to support wider sports development in District. If our work equally would assist in supporting the Academy's revised plans for floodlighting. He is happy to show someone around the site if we think it would be of value.</p>

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SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONTACT	WHAT SPORTS FACILITIES DO YOU HAVE ON YOUR SITE?	ARE YOUR SPORTS FACILITIES USED BY THE COMMUNITY OUTSIDE OF THE SCHOOL DAY AND TERM TIME?		DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS TO DEVELOP NEW OR MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SPORTS FACILITIES IN THE FUTURE?
<p>CRAVEN COLLEGE</p>	<p>September 15 opened small fitness suit approx 15 stations CV /resistance and sports science lab.</p> <p>Developed to support courses in the main but fitness suite is available for staff and students.</p> <p>External facility hire by College College hires facilities from Craven District Council and Sandylands for Pool, AGP.</p>	<p>Do not have facilities.</p>		<p>The College has no plans. Have a view that a large sports hall facility with shared use the cluster of education facilities – College, Academy, Girls High School and be open to the public would be a good way forward.</p> <p>Robert Bellfield is also on the board of the Craven Educational Trust. The Craven Educational Trust was formed as part of Craven College being the sponsor for Skipton Academy.</p>
<p>SKIPTON GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL</p>	<p>1 traditional school gym Dance/Drama Studio</p> <p>6 tennis courts – unusable as in a dip, surrounded by trees, covered in moss</p> <p>External facility hire by School School accesses Sandylands everyday buses girls down 4 x a day to use Sportshall, AGP, and back fields in summer.</p>	<p>Dance/Drams Studio hired out most evenings.</p>		<p>The size of current tennis court area would accommodate the development of sport hall or AGP.</p> <p>School spends significant budget both on hire of facility and transport to Sandylands which over a period of time an invest to save model would be beneficial. Suggestions put forward over a number of years but other priorities in the school e.g. development of new science block.</p>

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SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONTACT	WHAT SPORTS FACILITIES DO YOU HAVE ON YOUR SITE?	ARE YOUR SPORTS FACILITIES USED BY THE COMMUNITY OUTSIDE OF THE SCHOOL DAY AND TERM TIME?		DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS TO DEVELOP NEW OR MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SPORTS FACILITIES IN THE FUTURE?
	<p>Travel time can reduce lesson time.</p> <p>Competition with Craven College, Ermysteds School to book space.</p> <p>School roll in region of 750</p>			<p>In the last 18 months there was a strategic meeting where education sector came together in Skipton to consider what sports provision they needed and how potentially could join up. Not heard anything since.</p>
<p>SETTLE COLLEGE</p>	<p>1950@ built traditional school gym 20m x 10m</p> <p>School Hall used for Assemblies etc and PE 20m x20m</p> <p>School roll 700 can be tight on indoor space in winter terms. Do you use classrooms for some PE deliver. No capacity to support growth in school roll</p> <p>1 Fullsize grass football 2 mini soccer 1 full size rugby 1 small rugby</p> <p>Asphalt area in poor condition, overgrown.</p>	<p>Settle Juniors use the football pitches.</p> <p>Limited in their development of wider age range due to lack of pitches. Tend to lose players to elsewhere.</p> <p>Ladies badminton club</p>		<p>Have looked to replace Asphalt area with 3G/4G AGP. Had positive support from SE, FA and RFU but RFU pulled out.</p> <p>Would like to look at Sportshall behind the swimming pool to create 'sports complex for both school and community.</p> <p>View is that the school has poor facilities and in turn young people in the Settle area are disadvantaged in being able to access sports provision. Young People travelling to Kirby Lonsdale for some sports and further afield, minimum of 30 minute travel time. Access to Giggleswick School Sports hall and other facilities very limited. Has a view that very little community access or external bookings.</p>

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SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONTACT	WHAT SPORTS FACILITIES DO YOU HAVE ON YOUR SITE?	ARE YOUR SPORTS FACILITIES USED BY THE COMMUNITY OUTSIDE OF THE SCHOOL DAY AND TERM TIME?		DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS TO DEVELOP NEW OR MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SPORTS FACILITIES IN THE FUTURE?
	<p>External facility hire by School Use Settle Swimming pool for years 7 & * , GCSE PE</p> <p>Do not access sports hall at Giggleswick School. GS have full timetable and distance/time issues if there was space to book</p> <p>School roll in region of 650</p>			
UPPER WHARFEDALE	<p>4 court sports hall – used for football, basketball, badminton, trampoline, high jump, cricket by school. Opened 2006</p> <p>Traditional school hall used for dance and fitness</p> <p>Swimming Pool 20m x 8m (hired out) Had investment in 2010.</p> <p>Outdoor Pitches full size rugby, football Junior 9v9 football 200m track 2 x 100m tracks 3 rounders</p>	<p>Sports hall mainly booked in the winter badminton, cricket, junior football, rugby training.</p> <p>There is capacity in the evenings not fully booked. Can take more bookings other than one -offs tend not to book Saturdays as caretaker's only day off.</p> <p>Pool is booked by 2 private swim schools to deliver learn to swim.</p> <p>Wharfedale Swimming Club book 4 sessions a week</p>		<p>School would like to have a long jump/triple jump facilities. Had a lottery bid rejected last year.</p>

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SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONTACT	WHAT SPORTS FACILITIES DO YOU HAVE ON YOUR SITE?	ARE YOUR SPORTS FACILITIES USED BY THE COMMUNITY OUTSIDE OF THE SCHOOL DAY AND TERM TIME?	DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS TO DEVELOP NEW OR MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SPORTS FACILITIES IN THE FUTURE?
	<p>NO Cricket</p> <p>Hard courts marked with 2 tennis, 3 Netball</p> <p>School roll 300</p>	<p>Skipton tennis Centre booked courts in summer for coaching – trying to get a club set up</p> <p>School Holiday Club book facilities</p>	
<p>ERMYSTEDS GRAMMAR BOYS SCHOOL</p>	<p>Indoor Sport Hall Playing Field - size of one small cricket pitch</p> <p>External facility hire by School Book the facilities at Sandylands every week. The playing fields owned by NYCC three times a week, the 3G twice a week, the Squash and tennis courts ad hoc and the Changing facilities at Skipton Rugby Club for two terms.</p> <p>School roll in region of 700</p>	<p>Sports hall is let out in the evenings to local groups and to holiday clubs.</p> <p>Cricket clubs for cricket nets (Jan - April only) Cricket Academy (Oct - Mar) Football academy (all year round- term time) Badminton (all year round) Football Club juniors (Sept – Mar)</p> <p>No casual pay and pay as no staff to supervise</p>	<p>Increase the current lettings arrangements, especially those all year round.</p> <p>We will keep the existing facility updated but we are struggling to build new as we have run out of premises areas to build on.</p> <p>We would like to improve our very limited outdoor facilities but the funding requirements for it will be significant.</p>
<p>GIGGLESWICK</p>	<p>4 court sports hall 2 small halls 2 Squash courts 3 1 Fives court</p>	<p>Yes; pay and play usage and let to clubs and groups</p>	<p>Potential for a new 3G pitch on playing field site.</p>

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SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONTACT	WHAT SPORTS FACILITIES DO YOU HAVE ON YOUR SITE?	ARE YOUR SPORTS FACILITIES USED BY THE COMMUNITY OUTSIDE OF THE SCHOOL DAY AND TERM TIME?		DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS TO DEVELOP NEW OR MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SPORTS FACILITIES IN THE FUTURE?
	Small pool – not available for community use Fitness Suite – approx. 17 stations All weather floodlit pitch Grass pitches – rugby and football 9 tennis courts (3 hard and 6 grass) Mountain Bike Trail Also manage Settle Golf Course			
MALSIS SCHOOL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SCHOOL PERMANENTLY CLOSED AS FROM DEC 2014	Small pool 4 court sports hall 2 cricket pitches with pavilions ¾ size sand dressed all weather pitch 2 rugby pitches Sufficient land to provide more mini soccer pitches	No the site is now closed to all public and community use		Various options under discussion.

3.30. Analysis of the above information highlights the following:

- **There is quite limited availability of the sports halls/gymnasiums during the week and weekends for community use.**
- **The use of these facilities is predominantly by block bookings, as opposed to pay and play usage; based on school feedback, only two facilities seem to offer 'true' pay and play access.**
- **Table 4.7 highlights the nature of the use of the existing school sports facilities, and that this comprises a wide range of sports. It also emphasises that the majority of usage at the school facilities is by clubs and organised groups, as opposed to pay and play.**
- **Whilst it appears that there may be some potential to increase hours of community access at the facilities on school sites, in reality this may not be possible, and would be the decision of the schools. Ermsyted's Grammar Boys' School is the only school to highlight that they would like to increase their operational hours.**
- **Some of the schools e.g. Giggleswick have formal community use agreements, as a result of either a negotiated arrangement, or as a result of a planning condition. The schools without formal community use agreements could decide to withdraw access to sports facilities at anytime, which has occurred in the recent past.**
- **It is clear that there is extensive usage of Sandylands Sports centre by Craven College (predominantly the all weather pitch), and also Skipton Girls' School.**

EXISTING SUPPLY – GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND QUALITY

QUALITY

3.31. Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all CDC facilities. These are provided in Appendix 8 (8a-8c), and summarised in Table 3.4 above.

3.32. Two of the sports hall facilities in Craven have been refurbished within the last 11 years (South Craven School 2007, and Sandylands Sports Centre in 2009). However, given that the two facilities were built between fifty-six and forty four years ago (South Craven School 1960, Sandylands Sports Centre 1972), there is a need to plan for their replacement in the medium to long term. The buildings are ageing, and the quality of their environment is deteriorating. If these facilities were re-provided today, their design, layout, circulation space, and appearance would be very different; they would also have the added benefit of modern technology in terms of heating and light, which can significantly reduce utility costs.

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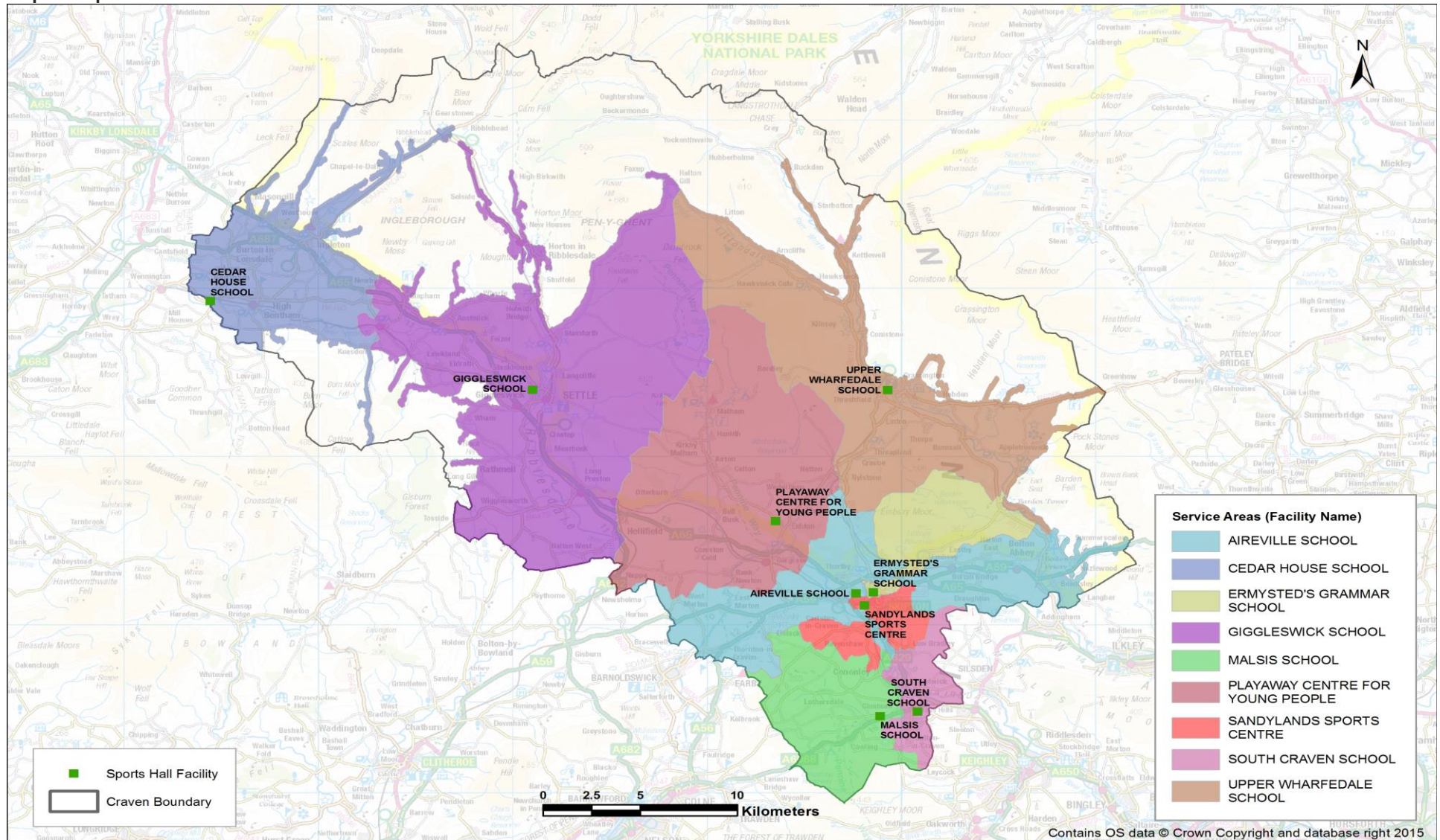
- 3.33. Of the other 9 community accessible sports halls (3 courts+), one was built 62 years ago (1954 Skipton Academy). Only 1 community accessible sports halls have been built in the last 10 years – Giggleswick 2007.
- 3.34. The quality of the existing facilities is therefore variable, despite refurbishments undertaken in the last 11 years. Whilst two of the pay and play facilities have been refurbished to modern standards, most of the community accessible facilities on education sites are older and have not been refurbished to date. Although the sports hall at Giggleswick is relatively new build, investment will be required to upgrade/refurbish other existing sports halls in the next few years, given their age, current condition and quality.

EXISTING SUPPLY - ACCESSIBILITY

- 3.35. Geographical distribution of sports hall provision is based around the more urban areas of Craven (See Map 3.3). All sub areas have access to an existing 4 badminton court sports hall.
- 3.36. Whilst the facilities in the urban areas are within walking distance of a large number of residents in those towns, walking catchment areas alone are not an appropriate means of determining accessibility for those in more rural areas. The rural roads are not particularly safe for either walking or cycling, so use of private transport tends to be the norm to access leisure facilities.
- 3.37. As illustrated in Map 3.3, the majority of Craven falls within the identified catchment areas for the existing community accessible sports hall facilities. The area outside the 20 minute catchment area is predominantly the YDNP. The YDNP area is served by Upper Wharfedale High School sports facilities.
- 3.38. The areas of Craven outside the identified catchment areas are to the west of the district, where access to facilities in Ribble Valley and Lancaster is available, assuming residents have transport.
- 3.39. The main issue for accessibility of sports halls in Craven is the fact that 7 out of the 9 available sports halls (minimum 3 badminton court size) are on school sites. Even if the schools have formal community use arrangements in place, this does mean that there is only limited access available during the day; such as weekends only.
- 3.40. Sandylands Sports Centre has a four badminton court sports hall; this is an ageing facility, very heavily used during the day by Skipton Girls' School, and also Craven College, at other times it is very heavily used for football. This is not the case as it has always been heavily used by footy and this has not increased due to the 3G pitch carpet.

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Map 3.3: Sports Halls in Craven – Service Areas



Sports Hall facilities service areas in Craven with community access (up to 20 minutes drive time)

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- 3.41. The challenge in Craven is that whilst around 31% of the community live in the largest settlement of Skipton, which is where the majority of sports hall provision is located, 69% of the population live in other market towns and small settlements., This is where the provision of local and informal activity halls, or sports halls on education sites becomes even more important, as this type of facility increases the level of local provision available for local people. Given the planned population increases in and around the main market towns, it will be important to ensure there is adequate provision of, and access to, sports hall and other leisure facilities in the urban centres, as well as the rural areas.
- 3.42. A summary of the three sub areas and their existing sports hall provision is set out below:
- **South Sub Area - South Craven Academy, Cross Hills**, provides good range of indoor and outdoor facilities, and is planning to improve 3G and Facility at south of district close to Keighley in the neighbouring authority of Bradford.
 - **Skipton** - 3 schools plus 1 college in the town, where there are suitable facilities all offering community use. All but one school books external facilities at Sandylands as they cannot cater for their curriculum needs on site. There appears to be a shortfall of indoor facilities and quality outdoor pitch space for education use during curriculum time which then impacts on the availability of facilities for daytime community access. Appears to be competition during curriculum time for space at Sandylands; the revenue provided by education daytime use also needs to be considered, as it is important for the operation of Sandylands Sports Centre.
 - **Mid Sub Area - Settle** - lack of suitable facilities indoor and outdoor; access not always possible at Giggleswick School for other education use. Minimum of 30min travel time to other facilities at Skipton or Kirby Lonsdale in neighbouring authority
 - **North Sub Area** – very limited provision ie Cedar House School
 - **YDNP (out of study area)** Upper Wharfedale School - good facilities: sports hall, pool and pitches serving relatively small school and very rural area. Facilities have capacity for more community use. There has been investment in recent years.
- 3.43. **Village Halls/Community Halls** there are a number of rural villages with small halls; some already cater for short mat bowls, fitness classes, badminton, table tennis, martial arts or have the potential to do so. Such halls can be limited in what they are able to offer due to a lack of space.
- 3.44. All schools and colleges offer their sports hall facilities for community use although the nature, extent and practical arrangements surrounding this and 'usefulness' of said facility use varies considerably. This matters in terms of both future accessibility and participation. Those education facilities with a formal community use arrangement provide community access and use based on this formal agreement e.g. times and types of use; education facilities which are not subject to a formal community use arrangement may withdraw community access at any time.

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- 3.45. The newest and most recently refurbished sports halls have been developed on education sites as a result of investment in education provision; these sites tend to have at least a form of formal community usage agreed, even if it is use by community sports clubs and associations. However, schools with Academy status tend not to have formal community use arrangements, even if they allow their facilities to be used by the community.
- 3.46. Maintaining developing increased community access to education-based sports facilities is important to ensure locally available access and facilitating increased participation in sport and physical activity for health benefits.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

SPORT ENGLAND'S FACILITIES PLANNING MODEL

- 3.47. Strategic Leisure was provided with Sport England's Facilities Planning Model National Run (September 2015 report, based on January 2015 data) for sports hall provision in Craven.

CRAVEN

- 3.48. The report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding sports hall supply, based on 2015 population (55,574), The key findings are summarised below. The full report can be accessed at Appendix 2.

SUPPLY

- 3.49. The Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis for Craven identifies 15 sports halls (including 1 court activity halls on the same site as sports halls) across 9 sites in the District, with a total supply equivalent to 63.6 marked out courts. However, when the availability of sports hall space during the peak period is calculated, the number of courts actually available reduces significantly to 30.39 (This may not specifically relate to the number of courts available but reflects the space available in each hall and what this equates to in equivalent court space). This hall space provides a capacity for approximately 5,647 visits per week during the peak period (vpwpp).
- 3.50. The halls modelled are those identified as being accessible to the community on a club hire basis (see Table 3.5), and take into account court availability.
- 3.51. There are 10 community accessible sports halls in the District (7 halls have 4 badminton courts, and 3 have 3 badminton courts); this is higher than its neighbouring rural local authority areas such as Richmondshire (5 halls on 4 sites), South Lakeland (14 halls on 11 sites), Ribblesdale (8 halls on 7 sites). Craven's stock of halls is lower than its neighbouring more urban local authority areas: Harrogate (18 halls on 13 sites), and Bradford (53 halls on 34 sites); while it has more than Lancaster, (13 halls on 9 sites) and Pendle (8 halls on 8 sites).

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- 3.52. Craven's total supply of sports halls at peak periods equates to 11 courts per 10,000 population. This is a higher level of supply than both the regional and national averages (5 and 4 respectively), and is, on average, double the supply available in all comparator local authority areas, including Bradford and Harrogate (5 and 4 respectively).
- 3.53. Excluding the YDNP area, there are 9 sports halls in the District, with 25.39 courts available for community access. Excluding Upper Wharfedale School from the assessment reduces the overall capacity of the existing sports halls by approximately 1,202 vpwpp. The analysis excluding Upper Wharfedale School is shown in brackets (where it is possible to calculate).

CURRENT DEMAND

- 3.54. The Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis identifies that the 2015 population (55,574) generates a demand for 16.06 courts and 3,507 (2305) visits per week during peak periods (this is based on a comfort factor of 80%: above 80% usage a sports hall is too full to be used). Clearly, with current community accessible provision at 30.39 (25) courts, and capacity for 8,298 vpwpp there is an over-supply of sports halls in the District of around 14.33 (9.33) courts. N.B This is calculated by taking the current supply of courts available for community use i.e. 30.39 (25.39) away from the actual number that are required i.e.16.06.
- 3.55. Currently, 92% of all demand for sports hall provision is met in the District; this is a higher figure than both the regional (91%) and England average (89.7%). 43.4% of all available capacity in the existing and available community accessible provision is used during peak periods, compared with the regional average of 69%, and the England average of 72%.
- 3.56. 88.6% (2,858 vpwpp) of all demand is retained in the District. It is likely that the figures are relatively high due to the rurality of the area, and the distances to other facilities outside the District.
- 3.57. Some use of Craven's existing sports halls is a result of people living outside the district using the facilities. This is called 'net import' and equates to 747 vpwpp (20.7% of used capacity).
- 3.58. The percentage of demand satisfied by car users (83.9%) is much higher than the national average (75.3%) and the Yorkshire average (73.2%), reflecting the rural nature of the district. 84% of all visits to sports halls in the District are made by car.
- 3.59. 16.4% of Craven residents do not have access to a car; this figure means that some residents may not be able to access this type of provision, either in the District, or in neighbouring authorities.
- 3.60. 8% of demand is unmet by the current provision of community accessible sports halls. This is a low figure, equating to 280 vpwpp, or 0.3 courts. Given the need to increase activity levels significantly in the District to address health inequalities, the availability of court capacity is a real opportunity.

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3.61. It is thought that this demand is unmet predominantly because people live outside the catchment area of an existing sports hall (8% (280 vpwpp)). Areas of unmet demand are mostly in the YDNP where there is only the one community accessible sports hall at Upper Wharefdale which has only capacity of 1,202 vpwpp.

3.62. Table 3.9 summarises the analysis described in paragraphs 3.54 – 3.62.

Table 3.9: Summary of 2015 Supply and Demand Analysis

2015 DEMAND FOR COURTS	2015 SUPPLY OF COURTS	SURPLUS (+)/ DEFICIENCY (-) OF COURTS	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) DEMANDED BY CURRENT POPULATION	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) SATISFIED	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) UNSATISFIED	DEMAND MET IN THE DISTRICT	DEMAND UNMET IN THE DISTRICT
16.06	30.39 (25.33)	+14.33 (9.33)	3,507	3,227	280	92%	8%

3.63. The existing sports hall stock is sufficient to meet current demand; however, given existing facilities are ageing, and over time quality will further deteriorate, there is potential to review the nature of district-wide sports hall provision in the future, and replace existing sports halls with newer stock.

3.64. The highest level of unmet demand for sports hall provision is in and around the YDNP.

3.65. Based on current demand, there is sufficient sports hall provision in the District. The increase in population (6,243) from 5,120 new homes by 2032 will increase demand for sports halls. Although there is currently capacity in most sports halls in the District, two are operating above the Sport England recommended comfort level; Sandylands Sports centre is operating at 80%, and Cedar House School at 73% (this facility has very limited opening hours for the community). South Craven School is operating at only 56% of capacity, which suggests there is opportunity to increase usage. Malsis School sports hall built in 1965 operated at only 20% of its available capacity when it was open.

FUTURE DEMAND

3.66. The Sport England FPM analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The overall population of Craven will increase to 58,000; the population of the study area will increase from 47,074 to 53,317, an increase of 6,243 people).

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- 3.67. 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.
- 3.68. Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development, local geography and accessibility, and critically the location of existing facilities.
- 3.69. This is because future demand may have the potential to be address through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new build.
- 3.70. Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2031, given population growth and increased levels of participation.
- 3.71. The SFC for Craven identifies the following future facility demand (Table 3.10), based on a population increase of 2,000 by 2032.

Table 3.10: Future Facility Demand (2032) – Craven

FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	ADDITIONAL VPWPP
SPORTS HALL	1.80 Badminton Courts	0.45 4 Badminton Court Sports Halls	994

- 3.72. Using the SFC, the future demand for sports halls and badminton courts generated by 2000 additional residents in the Districts is 0.45 sports halls, equivalent to 1.80 courts.
- 3.73. Taking the existing over supply of provision into account (+14.33/+9.33), by 2032, if no other sports halls are built, nor additional hours are accessed in the existing provision, both current and future demand can be met by the existing stock of sports halls. The real issue is the quality of this provision, as the majority of existing facilities are ageing.

CONSULTATION

- 3.74. Consultation with relevant National Governing Bodies (NGBs), and local clubs, highlights local factors in relation to supply and demand for sports halls in the future.

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Table 3.11: Summary of National Governing Body Consultation – Sports Hall Sports

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
BADMINTON ENGLAND	<p>Young People 13-26 years</p> <p>Casual Market</p> <p>Club engagement</p> <p>Badminton as a whole aims to improve the profile of the sport.</p>	<p>Craven District is not identified in our National Facilities Strategy 2012-16 as a priority area for the development of additional court capacity.</p>
ENGLAND BASKETBALL	<p>Focus Satellite Clubs, school and club competitions – national perspective.</p> <p>AP9 – shows that basketball participation has increased even though Sport England funding was cut from Basketball England in 2014 due to them not hitting their previous Active People targets.</p> <p>The AP9 increase could be legacy of Ball Again and IM basketball programmes that Basketball England previously promoted.</p> <p>Mixed economy model now being used through alternative organisations to deliver basketball that are receiving Sport England funding e.g. British Basketball Foundation, Reach and Teach. Basketball England still received some funding from Sport England for Satellite clubs programme, which is one of the most successful Satellite programmes amongst NGBs, and is currently working on a higher education specific satellite clubs model.</p> <p>Urban conurbations have the greatest potential and therefore are the main focus for Basketball England</p>	<p>Formal basketball activity in the area is limited to 1 basketball club, West Craven Turbines. They are affiliated with us and run junior and senior teams/sessions out of the 2 college sports halls in the area. They have 20+ affiliated members</p>
LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION (LTA)		<p>Working through priority cities of: Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford, Hull.</p> <p>Next phase York, Wakefield</p>

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NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
		<p>Craven not a priority.</p> <p>Looking to develop and retain local authority parks facilities.</p> <p>Will support local clubs if they come forward with requests but would signpost them mainly through Yorkshire Sport CSP.</p>
<p>ENGLAND NETBALL</p>	<p>Within the last year netball has seen an increase in participation rates. There are now more than 150,000 netballers across the country who are playing the sport for at least half an hour every week.</p> <p>‘Back to Netball’ for women over 16 provides coached sessions.</p>	<p>Craven is not a priority area</p> <p>The workforce in North Yorkshire consists of the following posts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Netball Development Officer (14 hours per week) • Performance Pathway coach (1 per Sport England region) <p>National picture: Plans are in place to develop a National Facilities Strategy for netball during 2015. Facility Objectives and Outputs 13-17 (as set out in Your Game Your Way)</p> <p>Increase provision of, and access to, community level venues for netball through the development of partnerships with leisure trusts and NGB’s with an aligned ambition</p> <p>Development of a new network of caged netball arenas to support a new form of the game</p>

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NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
		<p>Increase the network of county and regional netball centres providing central venue 'Homes' for the sport</p> <p>Enhance provision at Intensive Netball Training Centres (INTC's) to ensure high quality netball environments for performance athletes</p>
TABLE TENNIS ENGLAND		<p>Currently no strategic facility plans for this area, but continue to support any clubs and leagues looking to develop multi table facilities.</p> <p>Not aware of any plans in the Craven area.</p>
VOLLEYBALL ENGLAND	<p>Go Spike – Adult participation programme (16+)</p> <p>Satellite Clubs – Children and young people (11-25)</p> <p>Further Education – Colleges and Sixth Forms (16-18)</p> <p>Club Development</p> <p>Sitting Volleyball – Disability offer (14+)</p> <p>Since 2013 nationally there has been lots of effort put in to develop new clubs.</p>	<p>No affiliated clubs, not a focus areas</p>

3.75. Consultation was 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 Craven.

3.76. A summary of feedback from sports clubs using sports hall facilities is set out below. Detailed feedback is included at Appendix 5..

SUMMARY OF SPORTS HALL SPORTS CLUB VIEWS'

3.77. A questionnaire was sent to identified indoor sports clubs in July 2015. There was an extremely poor response to this survey, therefore follow up telephone calls were made in September 2015. This also elicited a very poor response. All identified clubs were contacted again by email and telephone in October and November 2015.

Table 3.12: Summary of Sports Club Consultation – Sports Hall Sports

CLUB	FACILITY HIRED	RESPONSE
CRAVEN DRAGONS NETBALL CLUB	South Craven Academy 3.5 hours per week Sports hall Some use of outdoor courts in summer	Indoor sports hall facility rated as excellent. Changing rooms. Toilets etc. rated as basic but OK, club does not tend to use as it suits people to come and go in sports kit. Club membership in the region of 75 across juniors, cadets and seniors. Waiting list for cadets. Growth of club limited by capacity of 2 x volunteer coaches having time to deliver more sessions. If the bubble over the outdoor courts was to go ahead would provide 2 adjacent courts and therefore be able to have more attendees within same time period. General comment from coach – Insufficient opportunities to keep girls interested and taking part in sport in Craven. Support needs to be in the form of funding to help set things up, marketing and recruiting and training volunteers
SKIP TON BADMINTON CLUB CRAVEN BADMINTON CLUB	Sandylands Sports Centre Skipton Club – 2 hrs x 4 courts , Adults Craven – 6 hrs x 4, Adults, Juniors and Disability sessions	Skipton Bad Club approx 30 members Craven Bad Club Approx 25 juniors mid week, 15 juniors Sat am, 12 disability group, ?adults Cleaning – on occasions would be helpful to have remedial cleaning prior to use of courts for badminton. Changing rooms and toilets not used – club does not tend to use as it suits people to come and go in sports kit.
SETTLE BADMINTON CLUB	Giggleswick School 3 hrs per week	Club has in the region of 20-25 members. Mainly adults; had juniors a couple of years ago who are now adult club members.

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CLUB	FACILITY HIRED	RESPONSE
		<p>Quality of sports hall excellent as built in the last 5 years and the only 4 court hall in the Settle area.</p> <p>Play socially and in the Craven local badminton league.</p>
LOW BENTHAM BADMINTON CLUB RESPONDENT)	<p>Cedar House School (independent school) 4 hours</p>	<p>10 junior, 15 adult members.</p> <p>Sports hall quality rated as very good, cleaning/maintenance rated as fairly good.</p> <p>Concerned if school was to close, due to lack of alternative facility in the area. Have a view that when new school was built in Low Bentham by NYCC this should have included a community accessible sport shall.</p>
CRAVEN FENCING CLUB	<p>St Andrews Methodist Church Hall (Skipton)</p> <p>Sandylands and some village halls for private lessons</p> <p>5- 8 hours per week</p>	<p>30 under 18's , 10 adults</p> <p>Rate facilities as adequate to fairly good. Changing facilities was poor.</p> <p>Size of the hall too small at busy times. Club numbers have increased and in the longer term likely to need larger facility and would need support to help find a suitable venue.</p>
GRASSINGTON BADMINTON CLUB	<p>Upper Wharfedale School sports hall</p> <p>2 hours per week from Sept to May - Thurs nights</p>	<p>Overall good. Use up to 4 courts, and have access to toilets and changing facilities. The school cleaner and caretaker look after the hall. Take our own nets and shuttles. The sports hall has minor problems such as occasional leaks, and sometimes a slippery floor, or a bit of mud after junior football training but is generally good. Previously used the Town hall, which had a single court so good to have more space!</p> <p>Membership Approx. 12 adult players. Mainly age 50+. Stays about the same, new people join and then players are off with injuries etc. No youth members at present, we did have a 21 yr old for a couple of years but he has moved away.</p> <p>Next 3 years – Membership will stay about the same.</p>

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CLUB	FACILITY HIRED	RESPONSE
		There was a junior club for a couple of years run by volunteers. It was for 12 - 16 yr old on a Friday night. This has now folded. Club members used to introduce their teenage children to the club but we are all too old to have teenagers now!

3.78. In summary, sports hall sports clubs based at Upper Wharfedale School sports facilities are happy with the facilities and you get a sense they are just grateful and appreciate having sports facilities in this part of the district (YDNP). It appears that the clubs are catering for older people in the main, and there probably needs be work to develop access and opportunities for young people.

3.79. South Craven Academy Sports facilities - the netball and badminton clubs highlight areas for improvement in the facility.

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS – SPORTS HALLS

3.80. From the Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM), which is only one element of the needs assessment, the simplistic analysis of supply versus demand in relation to sports halls within Craven has identified a current over supply of sports hall space within the local authority area (+14.33 (+9.33) courts), and future demand for an additional 1.80 courts. This assumes retention of all existing community accessible facilities.

3.81. On the basis of current and future demand to 2032, there is no need for additional badminton courts in the District, as future demand can be accommodated within the existing facility stock.

3.82. Current levels of satisfied demand are higher than national and regional levels at 92%, because there is available sports hall capacity to meet demand.

3.83. The largest sports halls are 4 court; there are no 6 or 8 court halls in the District; this means there is a lack of indoor competition venues for netball, basketball, and volleyball. However, given the rurality of the area, and the population scale, it is unlikely that a hall of this scale would b operationally viable (in the context of the current levels of use).

3.84. No Governing Bodies (NGBs) highlight the need, and demand, for additional indoor sports hall space in Craven. Clubs highlight qualitative issues with existing facilities, as opposed to a lack of provision. It is the education sector that identifies a lack of facilities, particularly in Skipton, because two education institutes have insufficient facilities to deliver their curriculums.

3.85. Given there are a significant number of sports halls on education sites, it may be possible to achieve some increased capacity within the existing sports hall stock, by negotiating improved and extended access to existing facilities on educational sites through formal community use agreements, and opening existing community facilities for longer.



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- 3.86. Schools play a key role in providing facilities for community access; it is key that all new sports halls on school sites provide secured community access to a minimum 4 court sports hall, through a formal agreement, which prioritises pay and play access, not simply sports clubs and groups.
- 3.87. The condition and quality of these facilities, despite various refurbishments, will need to be carefully monitored, to ensure that facility quality does not deteriorate. Despite the fact that there is an over supply of sports halls (badminton courts) in the District, planning should be undertaken for replacement facilities in the medium term (3-5 years), to ensure quality of provision does not deteriorate further.

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

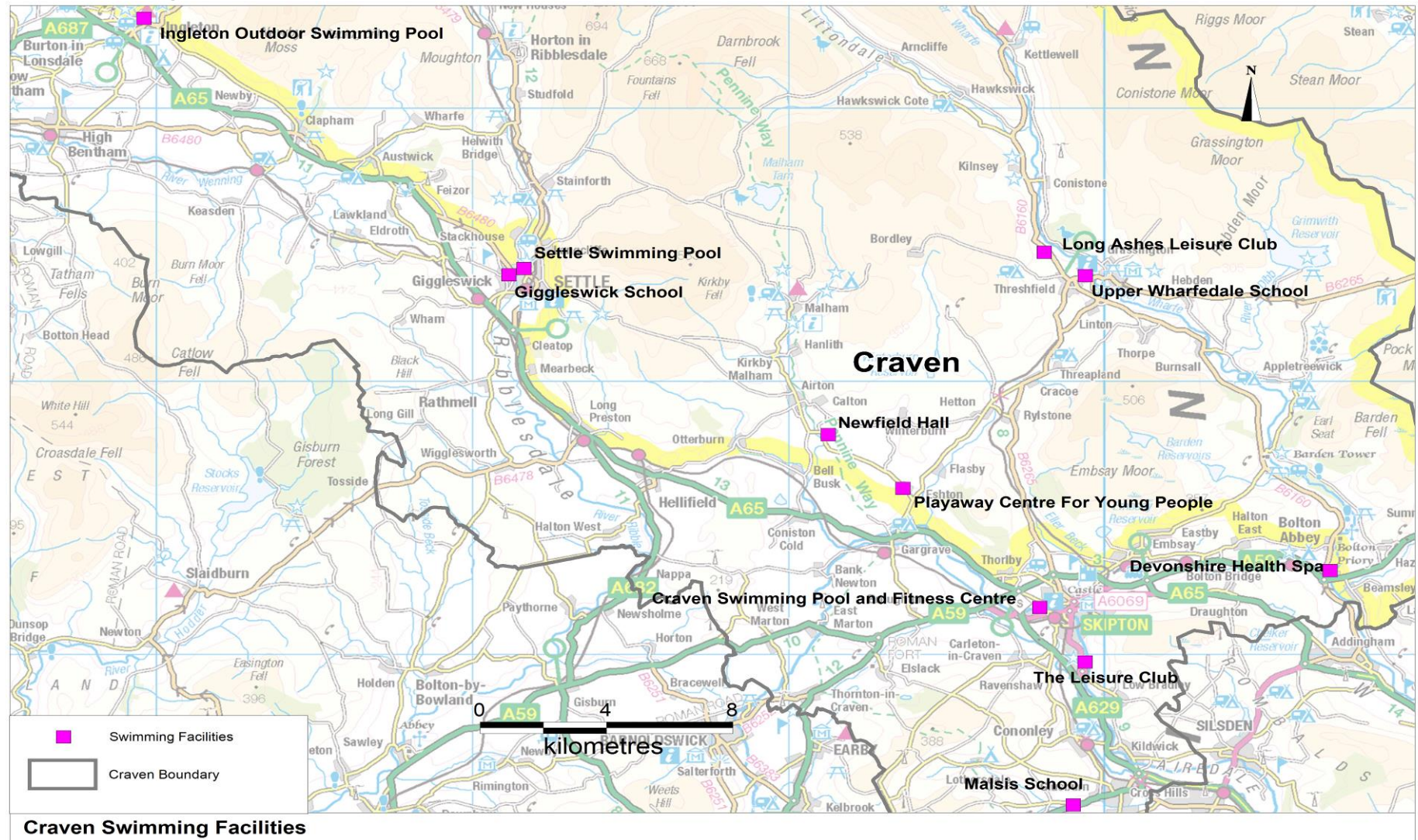
SWIMMING POOLS

SWIMMING POOL SUPPLY IN CRAVEN

- 3.88. Overall there are 7 main pools, 1 learner pool and 4 lidos in Craven; these are shown on Map 3.4.
- 3.89. The supply analysis identifies that Craven has a total of 5 community accessible swimming pools, across 4 sites (FPM September 2015 (Data January 2015), Active Places August 2015). Of these 5 pools, 4 are main pools, and 1 is a learner/teaching/training pool.
- 3.90. 3 sites, offer pay and play community access; Craven Swimming Pool and Fitness Centre managed by CDC has a 6 lane x 25m pool and a small learner pool. Settle Swimming Pool is 20m x 3 lanes and is managed by the Settle Community Trust. Upper Wharfedale School also has a 20m x 3 lane pool, which is managed by the school.
- 3.91. Giggleswick School also has a small pool 18m x 4 lane, but this is not available for community access, except on very rare occasions when it is hired out to a group. The pool has no poolside area and it is not considered safe to allow pay and play use.
- 3.92. There are also pools at the Devonshire Spa and the Long Ashes Leisure Club, but these require membership to use.
- 3.93. Malsis School has a pool, but this is now rarely used.
- 3.94. The lidos are located at The Newfield, the Playaway Centre, Ingleborough Community Centre, and the Leisure Club. These are predominantly seasonal facilities.

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Map 3.4: Swimming Pools in Craven



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3.95. Map 3.4 shows the swimming pools in Craven and their location. The analysis of the overall swimming pool supply in Craven, is as follows:

Table 3.13: Analysis of Swimming Pool Supply in Craven

TOTAL SWIMMING POOLS	8
TOTAL COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE SWIMMING POOLS	4 (2 LOCAL AUTHORITY POOLS)
TOTAL MAIN POOLS	7 (1 LOCAL AUTHORITY POOL)
TOTAL LEARNER POOLS	1 (1 LOCAL AUTHORITY POOL)
NON COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE POOLS	4

3.96. Table 3.13 highlights that half the swimming pools in Craven are available for community use. All CDC pools are available for community use at all times and are programmed accordingly, with a combination of lessons, casual and lane swimming, fun sessions, aqua fitness sessions, and club use. The only learner pool is at the Craven Swimming and Fitness Centre.

3.97. In addition to the CDC pools, Settle Swimming Pool and Upper Wharfedale School is available for community use.

EXISTING SUPPLY – GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND QUALITY

QUALITY

3.98. Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on the CDC facility and the two other community accessible pools in the District. These are provided in Appendix 8 (8a-8c), and summarised in Table 3.4 above.

3.99. The Craven Swimming and Fitness Centre was built in 2003. Settle Swimming Pool was built in 1975 and minor refurbishment in 2004. Upper Wharfedale School was built in 1972 and changing rooms refurbished in 2010. Giggleswick School pool was built in 1906 and refurbished in 2002.

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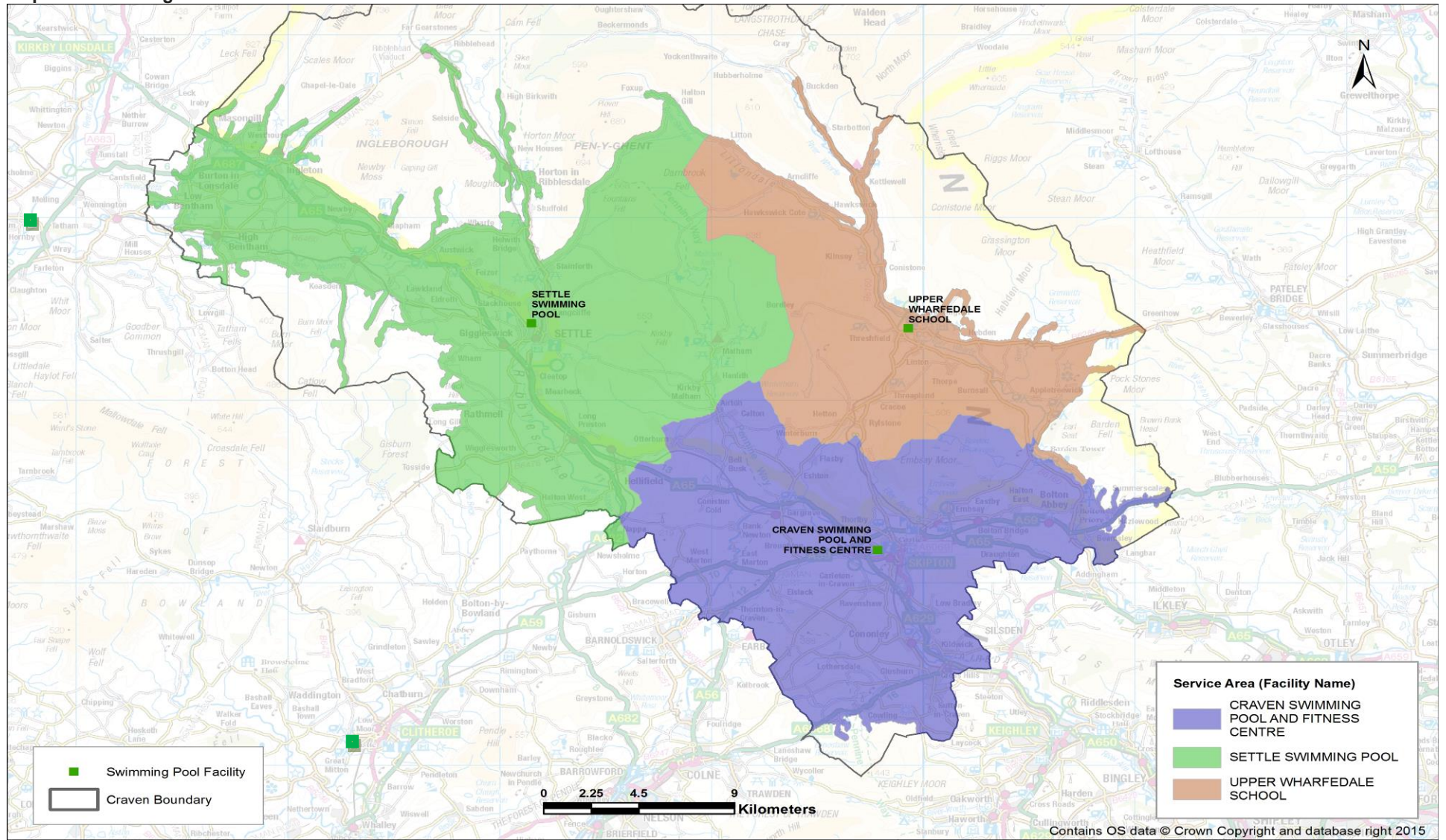
- 3.100. The quality of the existing swimming pool facilities is therefore variable.
- 3.101. Although an ageing facility, the Upper Wharfedale School pool is in good condition given its refurbishment six years ago. Settle Pool was refurbished twelve years ago; it is an ageing facility, and is showing this. Thought will need to be given to its further refurbishment/replacement (potentially funded through developer contributions (CIL/S106), given the scale of housing development in the area) in the medium to long term, given that public swimming facilities are typically designed with a life of 30-40 years. The quality of the future swimming offer is important to encourage increased physical activity, given that half of all community swimming is provided through the non-CDC pools. A more modern facility would also be more efficient and economic to operate.

EXISTING SUPPLY - ACCESSIBILITY

- 3.102. Swimming pool facilities are based in the more urban areas of Skipton and Settle, and the very rural YDNP.
- 3.103. Map 3.5 below illustrates that the majority of residents are within 20 minutes drive time of a community accessible swimming pool; residents in Skipton have access to a 25m pool, whereas the other two main pools are 20m in length.
- 3.104. Residents in the north west of the District have very limited access to pool facilities in Ribble Valley or Lancaster. The nearest community accessible pools are between a 10-15 mile drive from Ingleton and 20 mile drive from Settle
- 3.105. A significant proportion of users travel by car to use the swimming facilities.

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Map 3.5: Swimming Pools in Craven – Service Areas



Swimming Pool facilities service areas in Craven with community access (up to 20 minutes drive time)

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SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

SPORT ENGLAND'S FACILITIES PLANNING MODEL

3.106. Strategic Leisure was provided with the Sport England's Facilities Planning Model National Run (September 2015; data from January 2015 report) for swimming pool provision in Craven. The report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding swimming pool supply, based on 2015 population (55,574), and provision in the surrounding local authorities of Harrogate, Richmondshire, South Lakeland, Lancaster, Ribble Valley, Pendle, Bradford.. The key findings are summarised below. The full report can be accessed at Appendix 3.

SUPPLY

3.107. The Facilities Planning Model analysis identifies 5 pools across 4 sites in Craven. This is the same number of pools, though more sites than neighbouring LA areas of Richmondshire (5 pools on 2 sites) and Pendle (5 pools on 3 sites), but fewer than all other neighbouring LA areas apart from Ribble Valley (3 pools on 2 sites).

3.108. This supply of swimming pools in Craven provides a total water space of 16 sqm reduces to 9.22 from above note. per 10,000 population, which is higher than national and regional levels (both around 12 sqm.) as well as all other comparator local authority areas, particularly Bradford which has half this level of water space per 10,000 population.

3.109. However, in reality there are only 4 community accessible pools as Giggleswick School pool is not available for pay and play community use. This includes the Upper Wharfedale Pool, which really only serves the population of the YDNP.

3.110. The population of the YDNP area of Craven is 8,500 so bringing the study area population down to 47,074. The Upper Wharfedale pool at 160m² should technically service YDNP population (well over 160 sq m per 10,000 population). With this pool and population outside the study area it means that Craven then has just 433.5 sq meters of water space to serve the 47,074 residents. This gives the study area just 9,22 sq m of water space per 10,000.

3.111. The boundary of the national park is just a few miles from both Settle and Skipton pools and residents living in the YDNP will use both of these pools, thus putting more demand on accessible pool space.

3.112. Where possible to calculate, the impact of removing Giggleswick Pool and Upper Wharfedale Pool from the FPM analysis is shown in brackets in the following paragraphs 3.113- 3.116).

3.113. The 5 (3) swimming pools have a capacity of 5,145 (3,847) visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp), based on the current supply of 894 (554) square metres (sqm) of water space, if it is assumed that all pools are full to 100% capacity.

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- 3.114. The existing community accessible pools provide a total of 593.5 (408) sq m of water space, compared with a current demand for 555.3 sq m of water space (based on pools being 70% full, using the Sport England comfort factor. The comfort factor means that the facility is full, but people can still swim; if capacity is over the 70% comfort factor, it is difficult to actually swim in the pool.), an oversupply of 38.21 (or under supply of -134.6) sqm. The oversupply is very small; the under supply is equivalent to just under 2 lanes of a 6 lane x 25m pool.
- 3.115. Whether the situation is a very small over supply, or an under supply, it is important to note that the majority of neighbouring local authorities also have very low levels of pool provision. Therefore, additional demand in Craven is unlikely to be met in neighbouring districts.
- 3.116. Residents in Craven have reasonable access to swimming pools, with the majority of the population being able to access a pool within a 20 minute drive time. This is emphasised by the fact that 82.2% of demand, or 2,313 vpwpp, for swimming is retained in the district.

CURRENT DEMAND

- 3.117. The Facilities Planning Model analysis identifies that the 2015 population (55,574) generates a demand for 3,346 visits per week during peak periods (vpwpp). This equates to 5,553 sq m of water space, based on pools operating at 70% capacity, as paragraph 3.112 above. Clearly there is currently a very small over supply of water space in the District. This also needs to be seen in the context that nationally there is a decline in levels of participation in swimming..
- 3.118. 84.1% (2,812 visits per week in peak periods) of all demand for swimming pool provision is met in the District; this is a low level of satisfied demand compared to regional (90% and England (91%) averages. 88.94% of all existing use is made by those using a car. 82.2% of all demand for swimming is retained in the District. However, only 52.6% of all available capacity in the existing community accessible provision is used during peak periods. Craven Swimming and Fitness Centre is the only pool operating at near to capacity at 63%; Settle Swimming Pool operates at 42% of its 949 capacity, which is available for 39 hours weekly at peak period. Upper Wharfedale School operates at 37% of its smaller 533 capacity, which is available for only 20 hours weekly at peak period.
- 3.119. 15.9% (533 vpwpp) of demand is unmet by the current provision of community accessible swimming pools; this is higher than the regional (10%), and England average (9%). Areas with the highest unmet demand are in the south between Skipton and Keighley, and around Lower Bentham in the far west of the District. This demand is unmet because some pools are at capacity (4% of the unmet 533 vpwpp), and secondly because some residents are outside the catchment of an existing swimming pool (96.2% of the unmet 913 vpwpp). This latter point reflects the fact that around 16.4% of Craven residents do not own a car (England average is 25%). Despite this 94% of all pool visits are made by car.
- 3.120. Craven imports 392 swimmers (14.5%) per week.
- 3.121. The age of the existing pool stock, particularly Settle Swimming Pool will become an issue into the future, and therefore the quality of the offer will diminish.

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY
 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

3.122. A growth in population by 2032 will increase demand for swimming provision, and the level of over-supply will decrease, whilst an under supply will increase. Table 3.14 summarises the analysis described in paragraphs 3.115 – 3.120.

Table 3.14: Summary of 2015 Supply and Demand Analysis

2015 DEMAND FOR POOLS Sq M	2015 SUPPLY OF POOLS Sq M	SURPLUS (+)/ DEFICIENCY (-) OF POOLS	VISTS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) DEMANDED BY CURRENT POPULATION	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) SATISFIED	VISTS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) UNSATISFIED	DEMAND MET IN THE DISTRICT	DEMAND UNMET IN THE DISTRICT
555.3	593.5 (568)	+38.21 (-134.6) sq m	3,346	2,812	533	84.1%	15.9%

FUTURE DEMAND

3.123. The FPM analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The population of Craven will increase to 58,000..

3.124. 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.

3.125. Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development, 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.

3.126. Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2032, given population growth and increased levels of participation.

3.127. The SFC for Craven identifies the following future facility demand (Table 3.15), based on a population increase by 2032.

Table 3.15: Future Facility Demand (2032) – CRAVEN

FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	ADDITIONAL VPWPP
SWIMMING POOL	1.17 Lane (62.40sq m)	0.29 of a 4 Lane X 25m Pool	376

SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES STRATEGY
 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

3.128. Clearly, the small over supply of water space is insufficient to meet future demand or swimming provision, generated by population growth. The identified actual under supply increases; taking the under supply and the future need together, there will be a need for almost 1 4 lane x 25m pool

CONSULTATION

3.129. Consultation with relevant National Governing Bodies (NGBs), and local clubs, highlights local factors in relation to supply and demand for swimming pool provision in the future.

Table 3.16: Summary of National Governing Body Consultation – Aquatic Activities

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
AMATEUR SWIMMING ASSOCIATION (ASA)	Encouraging and facilitating more people to swim more often. Development of the Talent pathway.	The ASA has not identified the need for additional swimming pool provision in Craven.

CLUB CONSULTATION

3.130. Consultation feedback from local swimming clubs identifies the following:

- **Clubs based at Upper Wharfedale School sports facilities are happy with the facilities; they are just grateful and appreciate having sports facilities in the YDNP. However, assistance is needed to help the swimming club address their membership scheme to make access more affordable.**
- **Settle Swimming Pool – the clubs accept the facility for what it is, but there are opportunities for club and pool to work together more.**

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS – SWIMMING POOLS – AMEND AS NECESSARY FROM ABOVE NOTE

- 3.131. From the FPM, which is only one element of the overall assessment of swimming pools in Craven, it is clear that there is a current small over supply of pools in the District.
- 3.132. Based on current and future demand, there is just sufficient swimming pool provision in the District. Current over supply of water space equates to +38.21 sq m, but if the real situation is taken i.e. excluding both Giggswick and Upper Wharfedale pools from the assessment, there is an under supply of 134.6 sq m); future demand based on population growth equates to 62.40sqm of a 25m pool. In total by 2032, assuming no new pools are opened, and the existing facilities remain open, there will be a need for **an additional 197sqm minimum of a 25m pool; this cannot be met by the existing facility stock. This equates to a 4 lane x 25m pool (200 sq m).**
- 3.133. The current level of satisfied demand is low in Craven, reflecting the fact that 1 of the 3 main pools is virtually operating at recommended capacity.
- 3.134. Current levels of unmet demand are at 15.9% in Craven and equate to 533 vpwpp. This unmet demand is attributed predominantly to existing pools being full (4%), and to people living outside the catchment of an existing pool (96.2%).
- 3.135. 52.6 % of peak available capacity is used; this is considerably lower than the regional and national averages (67% and 65% respectively) as well as being much lower than the more urban Bradford (90%), Pendle (73%) and Lancaster (64%). Swimming pools in Craven are used at around the same level as Harrogate but are busier than those of its more rural neighbouring LA areas of Richmondshire, South Lakeland and Ribblesdale.
- 3.136. Unmet demand is highest between Skipton and Keighley, and in the Lower Benthams area.
- 3.137. There is a need to consider the age, condition and quality of the existing pools in Craven as the quality of the offer will reduce over time; the need to replace Settle Swimming pool facilities will need to be a medium –long term priority (5-10 years).
- 3.138. The ASA has not highlighted the need to provide better quality facilities in Craven.
- 3.139. Given the major developments of new housing will be in Skipton, Settle and Long Benthams, sufficient provision of good quality and accessible water space for both current and future residents of Craven is necessary. Consideration should also be given to the fact that swimming is the most popular sport in Craven, and that it provides a significant opportunity to increase participation.

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HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES

SUPPLY OF HEALTH AND FITNESS SUITES IN CRAVEN

3.140. The supply analysis identifies that Craven has a total of 14 fitness suites across 15 sites (Active Places September 2015).

3.141. The analysis of the overall fitness suite supply in Craven is as follows:

Table 3.16: Analysis of Fitness Suite Supply in Craven

TOTAL FITNESS SUITES	17
TOTAL FITNESS STATIONS	393
TOTAL COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE FITNESS SUITES (ALL WILL REQUIRE SOME FORM OF PAYMENT PRIOR TO USE/MONTHLY DD, MEMBERSHIP ETC)	4
TOTAL COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE FITNESS STATIONS	109

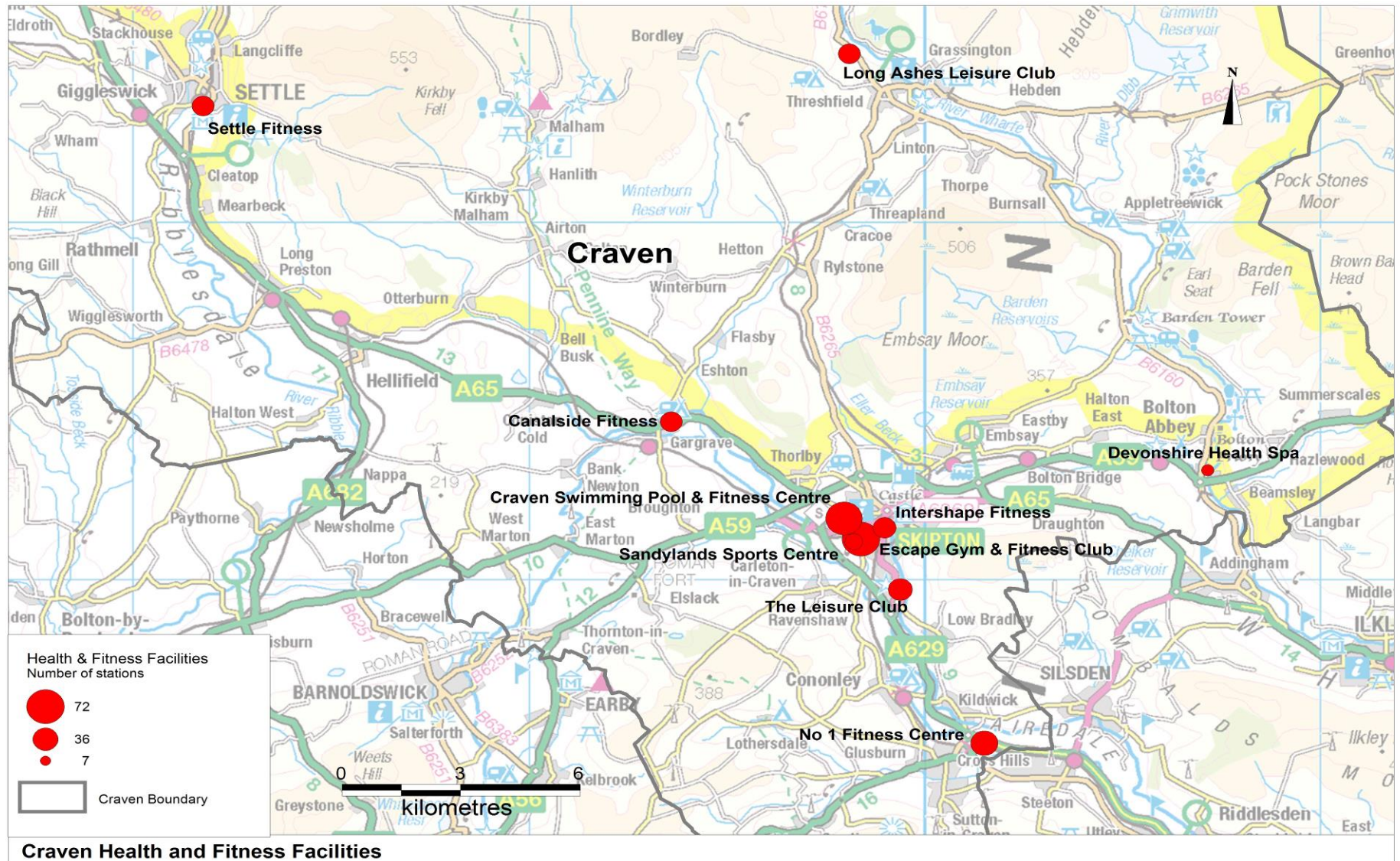
3.142. Table 3.16 highlights the supply of fitness stations in Craven. Only a few facilities operate as pay and play facilities (4 fitness suites, with a total of 109 stations),

3.143. All fitness facilities will require some form of payment/membership before use with the CDC facilities no different to those in the commercial sector. The 4 education facilities are small and provide for school students. Commercial fitness facilities in Craven are not 'top end' provision, but in the bottom to middle of the commercial market; therefore the membership/monthly fees do not present too much of a barrier.

3.144. Map 3.6 shows all the fitness suites in Craven.

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Map 3.6: Health and Fitness Facilities Craven



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EXISTING SUPPLY – GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND QUALITY

QUALITY

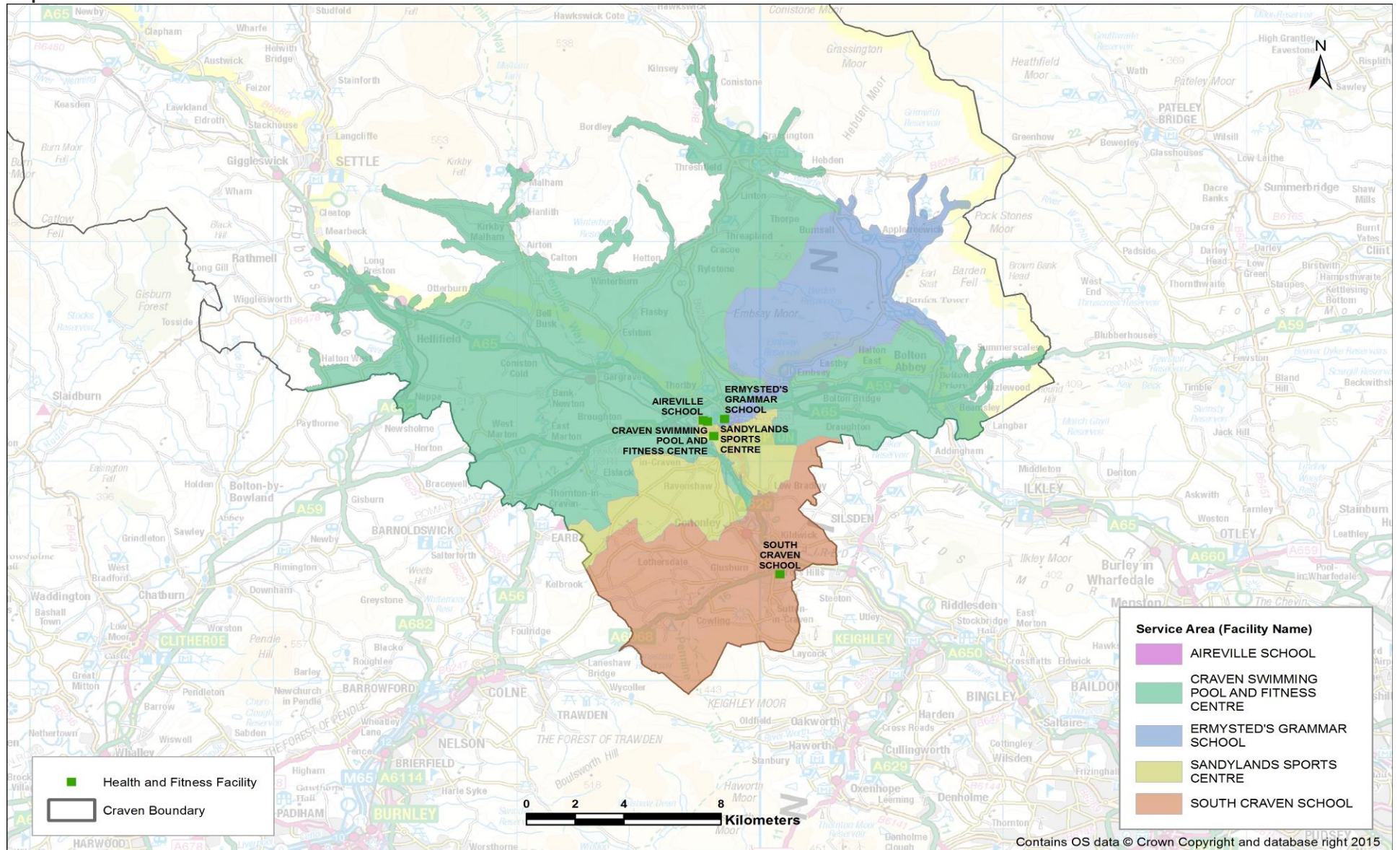
- 3.145. Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on the CDC facility and other main sites. These are provided in Appendix 8 (8a-8c), and summarised in Table 3.4.
- 3.146. The majority of the existing fitness suites in Craven were built from 2000 onwards; some have been refurbished in the last 5-10 years.
- 3.147. The quality of the existing facilities is therefore better than that of pools and halls.

EXISTING SUPPLY - ACCESSIBILITY

- 3.148. Geographical distribution of community accessible fitness facilities is focused on the south of the District, in and around Skipton.. Map 4.7 shows the community accessible fitness suites with a 20 minute catchment area, which demonstrates that a significant area of the District is not within the catchment area of these facilities. There is only one facility in Settle, (commercial), and none in the north sub area.
- 3.149. The challenge in Craven is that in a rural area travel distances vary, and although car ownership is high, 16.4% of the community do not have access to private transport.
- 3.150. This is where the local provision of fitness facilities on education sites, becomes even more important, as this type of facility increases the level of local provision available for local people. Maintaining and developing increased community access to education-based sports facilities is key in ensuring locally available access, and facilitating increased participation in sport and physical activity for health benefits. Equally, the provision of a few fitness stations in a village hall/community hall could increase access to provision, particularly in a rural area.
- 3.151. In addition there is potential to locate some fitness provision, for example 6 fitness stations, resistance and cardio-vascular, in some community halls, to improve access in the rural areas. Such an approach would be most sustainable if located in a community/village hall which already has some sports facilities such as a pitch, and/or a bowls green. The fitness facilities would then provide participation opportunities for local people playing in teams, as well as individuals.

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Map 3.7: Fitness Suites in Craven – Service Areas



Health and Fitness facilities service areas in Craven with community access (up to 20 minutes drive time)

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SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

- 3.152. Appendices 6 and 7 model the current supply and demand of community accessible fitness stations in more detail; based on current population demand for fitness in Craven (excluding the YDNP) there is an under supply of -14 fitness stations in the District. Based on population projections for 2032, there remains an under supply of provision, but this increases to -32 stations. Craven Swimming Pool and fitness center is considering options of reconfiguring and extending the center to plan for this future demand.
- 3.153. If new facilities are built in the district to replace existing, ageing facilities, there is potential to increase the current number of community accessible fitness stations provided. This would help to address future demand, generated by population growth and increased participation.

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS – FITNESS SUITES

- 3.154. There is a very good supply of fitness facilities across Craven in and around the market towns. There is limited provision in the rural areas, however, as shown in Map 3.7, accessibility is satisfactory.
- 3.155. Current supply of fitness suites is predominantly through the public and commercial sectors (low to middle end of the market); limited facilities are located on education sites.
- 3.156. The quality of fitness provision is better than that of pools and sports halls, because the facilities are newer.
- 3.157. Overall there is sufficient provision of fitness stations to meet current and future demand given that there is more actual provision than demand, assuming that some individuals use facilities where membership is required.

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SQUASH

SUPPLY OF SQUASH FACILITIES IN CRAVEN

- 3.158. There are 8 squash courts in Craven, located across 3 sites. Only 2 courts are glass back.
- 3.159. Existing squash courts are managed as follows: Giggleswick School (2 courts), Sandylands Sports centre (4 courts, 2 glass-backs), and the Leisure club (2 courts). Of the 8 courts available, 6 are community accessible, but the Leisure Club site requires membership.
- 3.160. No response to consultation was received by from England Squash and Racketball, or local squash clubs.
- 3.161. No need for additional squash courts has been identified in the area, assuming the existing level of supply is retained. .

OTHER SPORTS FACILITY NEEDS IDENTIFIED THROUGH CONSULTATION

SKIPTON LAWN TENNIS CLUB

- 3.162. In 2007 Skipton Lawn Tennis Club folded with just 3 members. The club courts and clubhouse based at Sandylands were gifted to the Coulthurst Craven Sports Centre (AKA Sandylands Sports Centre). CDC then worked to set up the Skipton Tennis Centre and re-established the club in 2008. The qualified coach secured a long term lease on the club facilities and a LTA loan to resurface 3 of the courts.
- 3.163. The Club has 12 teams, and over 200 players in a coaching programme and works with nearly 30 schools across Craven. The club also supports many healthy lifestyle programmes and many local businesses and organisations.
- 3.164. The Club currently has 3 floodlit courts and a clubhouse.
- 3.165. The Tennis Club and coach now wish to further develop the site as follows, over the next 5 years
- **2 extra courts making us a 5 court club - This will help us grow our current programme and meet the needs of the community, we are currently 120 players over subscribed for court space (2015)**
 - **3 improved LED floodlit courts - This will reduce our running costs and our footprint on the environment**
 - **New Fencing**

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- **Improved changing facilities to provide shower facilities.**
- **Indoor Courts (long term goal) - The longer term goal is to provide 3 indoor courts for the residents of Craven.**

3.166. There is opportunity to work with Skipton Table Tennis Club to have a Table Tennis room added to indoor tennis courts; an alternative option would be to develop one court as multi-purpose space, based on wider sporting need. This would be likely to drive more revenue than a single tennis court.

BOWLS

3.167. There are 15 Bowling Crown Green Bowls clubs/ facilities across the Craven District (2 inside YDNP). Most have their own pavilion / clubhouse. Due to the predicted increase in number of older people, CDC should seek to protect and enhance bowling provision to ensure that this resource is supported to meet the changing demographics.

3.168. Currently, the population of 47,074 in Craven need 4.18 indoor bowls rinks, providing for 651 vpwpp. By 2032, the Craven population will demand 4.73 indoor rinks, which equates to 0.79 of a 6 rink centre. Demand will be for an additional 86 visits vpwpp.

SKIPTON CYCLING CLUB

3.169. Cycling: despite high levels of adult cycle participation (4500 adults) there is very limited cycling facility provision in Craven. There are no thriving junior cycle clubs due to lack of accessible, suitable and safe venue. Skipton Cycle Club has expressed a need/demand for a closed road cycle circuit in Skipton to provide a viable venue for its junior programme as well as Get back in the Saddle adult programme. Craven Energy Tri Club also has a junior section and they share this need/demand. Skipton Athletics Club's junior section is currently homeless and would also use such a venue to host their club training.

3.170. The Club needs a closed circuit cycle track (1km loop). British Cycling would support any development with technical guidance etc but not funding, as it would not fit with their national priorities for the location of closed road circuits. The location proposed at Sandylands is unlikely to take a full 1.5km track but possibly a 1km, if a track was to be pursued. Although it would not meet BC requirements in terms of length they would like to see any development in line with other technical guidance in terms of width, gradient, run offs etc. They would see a track of this sort as good for beginners, go- ride programme training and local races, and as a safe place to introduce people to cycling.

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ATHLETICS CLUBS

3.171. The following feedback was received to the consultation:

CLUB	FACILITIES USED	FEEDBACK
SETTLE HARRIERS JUNIORS	Giggleswick School Running, biking tracks and sports pitches 1- 4 hours per week	80 under 18's, 120 adult members; membership increasing, have a waiting list Most members from Settle, Ingleton and Bentham areas Rate the facilities and services as adequate to fairly good. In the future looking for winter indoor training space, need support for volunteer recruitment for coaches etc in order to reduce waiting list.
SKIPTON ATHLETICS CLUB	Craven Swimming Pool and Fitness Centre as a meeting point for runs Tues & Thurs	Meet outside the Craven Swimming Pool & Fitness Centre twice a week (Tuesday and Thursday evenings) and head out in groups to jog/run a choice of routes around the local area up to approximately 7-9 miles. We also run interval sessions on Tuesdays; in summer use the track adjacent to the cricket field and in winter either train in Aireville Park or in local streets. 115 adult members and no junior members, (other than family members). This has remained fairly consistent over the last 3 years. Looking to the next 3 years the membership is expected to increase due to a number of factors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the process of setting up a Junior section and would anticipate this to increase membership numbers 2. Being more pro-active in promoting the club 3. Increased participation in local events such as Harrogate District Summer Race League and West Yorkshire Winter League 4. Supporting events such as Skipton parkrun and the recently held 'Celebration of Aireville Park'

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CLUB	FACILITIES USED	FEEDBACK
		<p>Skipton Athletics Club has been established for over 30 years catering for all abilities, but in recent years, has not had an active junior section. The club is currently investing in getting more qualified athletics coaches and running leaders, with a vision of offering more improved coaching to both senior and junior athletes alike. A facility which allows us to effectively deliver coaching in support of this vision would be welcome; the club has recently been in talks with Sandylands and the Tennis Centre around using their facilities for junior coaching</p> <p>The cycling club needs a tarmac track.</p> <p>This would be a great facility for the running club too especially as the running track facilities elsewhere are too far away and the facilities at Sandylands are better in the summer than the winter.</p>

3.172. Settle and Skipton Athletics Clubs, Triathlon Club and Fencing Club indicate that they need either more access to facilities and/or alternative venues.

4. APPLYING THE ANALYSIS

CONSULTATION WITH NEIGHBOURING LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- 4.1. In determining the nature, level and location of sports facility provision required for the future in Craven, it is also important to be aware of how neighbouring local authorities are planning for the future. Given that communities use sports facilities in areas other than where they live, the development of new or improved provision can impact significantly on both participation levels and capacity cross-boundary.
- 4.2. The issue for Craven residents, however is that neighbouring local authorities actually have relatively low levels of sports hall and swimming pool provision.
- 4.3. Table 4.1 summarises the consultation undertaken with neighbouring local authorities to inform this Strategy.

Table 4.1: Neighbouring Local Authority Swimming Pool Developments

LOCAL AUTHORITY	FACILITY DEVELOPMENTS
RIBBLE VALLEY BC	No new provision likely, although the Ribblesdale Pool requires significant investment. The all weather pitch at Roefield may be refurbished.
BRADFORD MDC	There are plans to invest £41m to build four new swimming and sports facilities, and to close four existing facilities. The closest facility to Craven, which will eventually close, is Bingley Pool. Oakbank School, Keighley will be re-developed; this is one of four schools to be re-developed, but is the closest one to Craven.
PENDLE BC	No response received
RICHMONDSHIRE DC	Local Plan Review identified that the District has sufficient provision. New leisure centre opened in partnership with Catterick Garrison 4 years ago.
HARROGATE BC	No response received
STH LAKELAND DC	No response received
LANCASTER Cc	No response received

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- 4.4. Consultation with the neighbouring local authorities does not identify any development proposals, other than the new pools/school facilities in Bradford, which are likely to have a limited impact on provision in Craven.

KEY ISSUES AND OPTIONS

- 4.5. Based on the local context and the supply and demand analysis, there is potentially a need to consider additional provision of swimming pools in the District, plus a need to address identified demands for community accessible health and fitness provision. There is also a need to replace some existing sports and leisure facilities in Craven in the medium to long term (3-10 years). There are a number of reasons for this:
- **The age, condition and poor quality of some facilities – particularly Settle swimming pools and Sandylands sports halls**
 - **The need to significantly increase participation in physical activity for community health benefits**
 - **The need to invest in active environments, where physical activity is the norm**
 - **The vision of providing good quality community sport and leisure facilities for all Craven communities**
 - **The need to improve accessibility in rural areas**
 - **The focus on the 3 sub areas in terms of community provision and accessibility**
 - **Long term population growth in Craven, which will increase demand for community facilities, including sport and leisure provision, particularly in the market towns where the majority of new homes will be built**
 - **The potential future need for additional swimming pool space.**
- 4.6. Housing development is one of the principal justifications for additional community sports facilities because additional residents increase demand for sports facilities. The population of Craven is set to grow by 2032, and there will be a need to ensure good quality community sport and leisure facilities are available to meet existing and future demand.
- 4.7. A further driver for considering investment/replacement in terms of sports facilities is accessibility; accessibility is related both to geographic location and programming. If particular activities are not provided, or are programmed at times which are unsuitable for participants, they are unlikely to take part.

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4.8. The way in which a sport and recreation facility is managed often determines the level and type of community use allowed/encouraged. For example, local authority managed sport and recreation facilities are more likely to encourage use by disadvantaged groups than those managed by commercially sector operators and are, thus, more accessible.

4.9. Retaining and improving the quality of provision is particularly important in given that 32.4% of Craven residents currently take part in sport and physical activity at least once a week, on a regular basis.

(source: APS 9, 2014/15)

4.10. Priority is placed on reducing health inequalities and increasing participation in physical activity in Craven; the provision of good quality, local community facilities, accessible and affordable to meet identified need, is key to facilitating participation growth.

4.11. Based on the quality audits and assessments, age and condition, the priorities for future investment in facility provision are:

- **Swimming Pools – due to age (by 2032) – Settle Pool medium to long term (5-10years)**
- **Sports Halls – due to age (by 2032) – Sandylands Sports Centre medium term (3-5years)**
- **Facilities on Education sites due to age – Skipton Academy medium to long term (5-10years)**

4.12. Key issues informing future provision include:

Table 4.2: Key issues informing future provision

	KEY ISSUE	EVIDENCE
1	Population growth of 4.75k by 2032. The number of people in older age groups (50-74yrs) will increase with the number in younger age groups continuing to fall.	Local Plan, NY Health & Well Being Strategy
2	Rural district, sparsely populated in areas. Three market towns of Bentham, Settle and Skipton are key service centres. Majority of population lives in these three towns. Yorkshire Dales National Park covers much of the District.	Local Plan
3	Access to services difficult. Many people need a car out of necessity.	Local Plan

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	KEY ISSUE	EVIDENCE
	Net out-commuting from the District particularly in the North and South for work and education. High car ownership at 74.6%.	
4	<p>Community buildings important as it is difficult to access services. Local plan aims to promote continuation and improvement of facilities including sports and community buildings.</p> <p>Existing buildings to be safeguarded and full justification needed for any development, which would result in loss of a community asset.</p> <p>Development of new and improved community buildings encouraged but need to be well located, accessible, meet local needs and consider options for co-location.</p>	Local Plan Report section 2.23, 2.24,2.25
5	<p>Health and Well Being challenges: ageing population, Asthma, CVD, Stroke, Cancer, social isolation, 2 x LSOA in Skipton amongst the most deprived in England, less than national average make an appointment for health checks.</p> <p>Lower levels of childhood obesity (14%) than national average; adult obesity is at 66%, higher than the national average.</p>	NY Health & Well Being Strategy JSNA
6	<p>Children and young People are concerned about rural isolation, would like more local amenities, better transport links.</p> <p>Like to be able to access organised sport and leisure facilities.</p>	NY Children's and Young People Plan
7	Three year downward trend in participation levels for both once a week (now 32.4%) and 3 x 30 levels. Participation levels are below the regional and national averages.	SE APS 9
8	Latent demand for those who would like to do more sport has risen to 50%.	SE APS 9
9	<p>Participation in organised sport such as club membership and competition has risen.</p> <p>Recent downward trend in numbers participating, and in those taking part in coaching and tuition.</p>	SE APS 9

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	KEY ISSUE	EVIDENCE
10	Satisfaction with local sports provision is rated as very/fairly satisfied.	SE APS 9
11	Sports which appeal to the most dominant market segments are: keep fit/gym, swimming, football, bowls, cycling, running/athletics, angling, golf.	SE market segmentation
12	<p>There is a dominance of facilities in the south sub area of the District, the most heavily populated area of the District. Indoor facilities in Settle and Wharfedale provide access for the population who live in the mid and north sub areas. Overall sports facilities are accessible to the majority of the population.</p> <p>The District Council is directly responsible for the management and operation of only one facility – Craven Swimming Pool and Fitness Centre (Skipton). Other facilities are managed and operated by Community Trusts and the education sector. There are commercial operators in the health and fitness market.</p> <p>Consideration needs to be given to the impact of any loss of a facility, changes to community access at facilities which are not managed by the District Council, and how such factors might reduce opportunities for access to sport and physical activity in the District.</p> <p>How can the District Council influence, support, work in partnership with other providers to ensure access to sports provision across the District?</p>	Local Plan Active Places Consultation
13	<p>Settle Pool operated by Community Trust – in need of investment to meet up to date design, operation guidance.</p> <p>Financial position weak, in part due to reduction of £30K grant by CDC.</p> <p>Full programme of public swimming, lessons, clubs, disability swimming, etc.</p> <p>Should the pool no longer be viable or cease to trade, loss of the pool would have a significant impact on people’s ability to participate in swimming. Minimum of 30-40 min drive to next nearest pool.</p>	Consultation Active Places FPM

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	KEY ISSUE	EVIDENCE
14	<p>Sandylands - Quality of indoor changing/ sports hall complex average. Outdated and ageing facility, compared with newer developments on the site 3G pitch, tennis club.</p> <p>Craven Swimming Pool and Fitness Centre – very good quality, well maintained, modern up to date facility; very heavily used; certain facilities at capacity eg studio, fitness suite.</p>	Quality audits
15	<p><i>Is the facility mix and number of facilities appropriate?</i> - Consultation outcomes begs the question 'is there a need for additional sports hall provision? Possibly as a partnership venture between education and local authority in Skipton?</p> <p><i>Does Settle need a Sportshall - dual use facility adjacent to Settle Pool/Settle College? Or are there opportunities to widen access at Giggleswick School? i.e. increase hours of use</i> - There is capacity at Upper Wharfedale School, and at South Craven School.</p>	Consultation Active Places FPM
16	<p>15 halls on 9 sites; 11 courts per 1000 population – higher level of supply than national (5) and regional (4) average.</p> <p>All halls on education sites, except 2. Therefore limited access for daytime use.</p>	Sport England Halls FPM September 15 Sports Facility Calculator
17	<p>Only 3 pools are community accessible</p> <p>Craven Swimming and Fitness Centre operates at 63% capacity; overall all the pools operate at 53% of capacity.</p> <p>Settle Pool is operated by a Trust and may not be sustainable. If this pool were to close, there would be a current and future under supply of water space against demand.</p>	Sport England Pools FPM September 15 Sports Facility Calculator

4.13. Based on the analysis, consultation and identified key issues, the main facility priorities to address are:

1. **South Sub Area** - What should future provision look like in Skipton and is there a need for a new sports hall?
2. **South Sub Area** - is there a need to retain the existing sports hall and pool at Malsis School?



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3. **South Sub Area** – is there a need for the proposed dome at South Craven School to create additional indoor courts?
4. **Mid Sub Area** – Given the need for a pool in Settle, what are the options for Settle Swimming Pool?
5. **North Sub Area** - Is there a need for additional facility provision in the north/north west of the District, given the population growth planned around Bentham, and the fact that there is limited provision in the area?

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SOUTH SUB AREA

- 4.14. The issue of the need for a new sports hall in Skipton was examined in the 2014 NAA report. This report highlights the fact that the need for additional sports hall facilities is predominantly driven by education, because two institutions in particular lack the required facilities to deliver their curriculum. The provision of additional sports hall facilities in Skipton would impact on current educational use of Sandylands Sports centre.
- 4.15. This Strategy has highlighted that existing sports halls are not all used to capacity, although at peak periods Sandylands Sports Centre is operating at 80%, and Cedar House School at 73% (this facility has very limited opening hours for the community).
- 4.16. South Craven School is operating at only 56% of capacity, which suggests there is opportunity to increase usage. When the Malsis School sports hall was open (built in 1965) it operated at only 20% of its available capacity
- 4.17. The 2014 naa report does not recommend the development of a new sports hall in Skipton; whilst a replacement sports hall would improve the quality of provision, the existing community usage levels do not justify a new facility. Future demand for sports hall facilities can be accommodated within the existing over supply of facilities (14 courts).
- 4.18. The opportunity to increase sports hall capacity at Sandylands Sports Centre could be achieved both by moving football outdoors (if the all weather pitch is re-surfaced), and through the development of a multi-purpose space, in partnership with the Skipton Lawn Tennis Club. This approach could realise improved tennis facilities, new space for table tennis and the development of multi-purpose hall space, which could be used by schools and the community. School use during the day could release some sports hall space for community use.
- 4.19. Equally, the development of multi-purpose hall space at Craven Swimming and Fitness Centre, as well as, or instead of, development at Sandylands, would provide functional revenue generating space, which could be used by a wide section of the population.
- 4.20. Based on the approach of developing some new multi-purpose space in Skipton, and the fact that there is already a surplus of sports halls and swimming pools (small surplus, but this is calculated excluding Malsis Pool) in the District, there is no need to retain the sports hall and pool at Malsis School. There is also a new school facility to be developed in Keighley, which could be accessible to Craven residents.
- 4.21. However, this is in the context of supporting investment in South Craven School to improve the tennis courts and outdoor pitches (floodlighting). Investing in a dome is not, however necessary, unless this proves to be the one opportunity to deliver indoor tennis in the District. South Craven School has the largest number of badminton courts on anyone site in the District, but the facilities are not used to capacity. The aim should be to increase community access on this site by extending accessibility, and investing in improving and developing existing facilities. Better use of the capacity at this site for e.g. club use, could also help to release some pay and play access in other sports halls in the south sub area, e.g. Sandylands Sports Centre.

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MID SUB AREA

- 4.22. In the mid sub area the main issue is the future of Settle Pool. The pool is now 40 years old and nearing the end of its original intended lifespan. Should it be retained/replaced, or closed?. Closure would leave the district with a significant deficiency of water space with very limited accessibility to other community water space for both the mid and north Craven Sub areas. The current vision of the pool owners and management is to retain the pool and try and sustain it over the short to medium term. The assessment highlights the need to replace the facility in the medium to long term (5-10+ years). The [Sport England Affordable Community Swimming pools](https://www.sportengland.org/media/42751/Affordable-Community-Swimming-Pools-R003-2012.pdf) model demonstrates it is entirely realistic for a replacement pool to be fully sustainable. <https://www.sportengland.org/media/42751/Affordable-Community-Swimming-Pools-R003-2012.pdf>. Replacement of the existing facility is the most likely option, as a modern pool would be more efficient and effective to operate, at less cost; if the existing facility is replaced, opportunity should be taken to develop a larger pool, to meet both current and future need in the District.
- 4.23. Clearly the existing pool, whilst ageing, provides an important facility for the middle of the District. There is a need for investment to improve the facility quality, and an opportunity to invest in e.g. fitness provision to increase revenue. If this pool were to close there would be a significant current and future under supply of water space in the District, so it is important that the Trust is supported to manage, and develop, the pool. This is critical to ensure its current viability and consider its future sustainability.
- 4.24. A partnership approach (the Trust, NYCC and Public Health, CDC, North Yorkshire Sports Partnership, and the local community) is important moving forward, to develop and better manage the facility, increase usage, and drive up revenue, to sustain its current operation.
- 4.25. Every opportunity should also be taken to increase access to facilities at Giggleswick School, as capacity is not currently used.

NORTH SUB AREA

- 4.26. There will be population growth in and around Bentham to 2032. The only existing facility in this area is Cedar House School; the sports hall here is operating at 73%. Increased capacity could be achieved if additional opening hours could be secured.
- 4.27. The level of population growth will not justify the provision of another sports hall, but there is potential to consider the development of multi-purpose hall space: such as access to the new Bentham Primary School hall. Equally, access to all available community hall space should be maximised, to facilitate participation.

HEALTH AND FITNESS

- 4.28. There is a significant amount of fitness provision in Craven, with the majority of facilities being provided by the public/commercial sector.

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- 4.29. Overall access is generally good to fitness facilities across Craven; however, there is a lack of community accessible provision outside the South sub area. The commercial fitness facilities in Craven are not 'top end' and therefore are more likely to be affordable; this means that commercial facilities are likely to be accessed by the local community. On this basis, although the assessment identifies an apparent under supply of provision both now and into the future, the reality is that there is sufficient fitness provision across all sectors to meet identified demand.
- 4.30. This does not preclude the provision of additional community accessible fitness stations eg at Settle Pool, as this would further improve accessibility, and reduce the need to travel.

OTHER FACILITIES

- 4.31. Other future facility provision, linked particularly to the population growth and housing development, is the development of new and improved walking, jogging and cycling routes, to encourage active travel, and provide an environment in which physical activity can be easily integrated into daily life.
- 4.32. Need has also been identified for:
- **Improved tennis facilities – Sandylands sports centre**
 - **A closed circuit cycling track – Sandylands Sports centre could be a potential location**
 - **Retention of existing, and potentially development of additional bowls facilities as population ages**

5. DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

INTRODUCTION

- 5.1. Overall, Craven has a good range of existing sport and leisure facilities across the area; however, some are now ageing, and will require investment and/or replacement. This is particularly true of education-based sports hall and swimming pool facilities. In Craven there is sufficient swimming pool provision to meet current and future demand. There is also sufficient sports hall provision to meet both current and future demand.
- 5.2. Whilst there are some facilities on education sites, which are not available for community use, these are in the minority. Proposals for new schools should incorporate formal community use arrangements for use of sports facilities.
- 5.3. Craven's population will grow over the next few years, particularly in and around the main urban areas, so there is a need to ensure sufficient provision of accessible, quality and affordable facilities to meet local need.
- 5.4. There is a range of facility providers in Craven, and it is important that CDC continues to work with these in partnership to develop and deliver facility provision, given its enabling and facilitating role.

VISION

- 5.5. The Vision for future provision of sport and leisure facilities in Craven is:

To encourage more people to be more active, more often, by facilitating provision of, and access to, a range of quality, accessible and sustainable facilities

- 5.6. CDC wishes to see accessible community sport and leisure facilities for swimming, fitness and sports hall sports/activities available for all residents. This includes both formal and informal spaces in which to play sport and be physically active.

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AIMS

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

- **Increase the regular amount of physical activity undertaken by individuals**
- **Develop additional facility provision where need is evidenced**
- **Create active environments where the choice to become physical active is an integral part of everyday life**
- **Encourage new participants to start taking part in physical activity**
- **Facilitate the further development of healthier lifestyles across Craven's communities**
- **Contribute to a reduction in health inequalities across Craven**
- **Support and provide opportunities for local sports clubs and community groups**

5.8. The provision of a network of high quality and accessible facilities will contribute to the overall priority for healthier lifestyles in Craven, across all age groups. Facilitating opportunities to be more physically active, more often is also important, to contribute to a reduction in health inequalities across Craven, and help people to live and age better.

5.9. Sustainability of facility provision is key to maintaining these opportunities; CDC 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 identified through this Strategy.

PRINCIPLES FOR FUTURE PROVISION

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

- **Ensure residents in all sub areas of Craven have good quality, local, accessible and affordable facilities, with the minimum provision being a 4 court sports hall, a 25m pool, and a fitness suite**
- **Replace ageing facilities where new provision is needed; all new provision should be designed and developed based on Sport England and NGB guidance, and be fully inclusive**

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- Rationalise existing provision where new fit for purpose facilities can replace/improve existing buildings
- Invest in existing provision to maintain and improve quality where economically viable or replace where refurbishment is not viable
- Development of Craven Swimming pool and Fitness Centre dryside provision to reconfigure and extend the centre to make best use of space and growing market
- Invest strategically to ensure economic viability and sustainability of provision
- Where possible, provide facilities (formal and informal) closer to where people live; access to informal provision is critical in the rural areas
- Aim to ensure that more facilities on education sites provide opportunities (on a formal basis) for community access

SUMMARY OF NEEDS, PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

5.11. The assessment and analysis undertaken to develop this Strategy identifies a need for some additional provision, across a range of facility types, as well as more generic needs in terms of improvement to the quality of existing facilities, and the accessibility and operational management of provision.

5.12. The facility needs have been identified as a result of the qualitative, quantitative and accessibility analysis undertaken.

5.13. These are summarised below, by facility type.

Table 5.1: Summary of Facility Needs in Craven

FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY NEEDS/PRIORITIES
SPORTS HALLS	Multi-purpose space in Skipton such as extended space at Craven Swimming pool and Fitness Centre Replacement of ageing sports hall at Sandylands and on education sites
SWIMMING POOLS	Improved facilities at Settle Pool Additional water space, given scale of population growth, and current under supply; Craven Swimming and Fitness Centre is operating at 63%. The equivalent of an additional 4 lane x 25m pool will be required by 2032.

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FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY NEEDS/PRIORITIES
OTHER FACILITIES	Improved tennis courts Closed circuit cycling track Retention and potentially development of bowls facilities
INFORMAL FACILITIES	Cycling and walking routes; safe cycling routes

PRIORITY INVESTMENT NEEDS

5.14. The facilities that have been identified as being in need of investment are:

Table 5.2: Priority Facility Investment Needs

TOWN	FACILITIES REQUIRING REPLACEMENT (DUE TO AGE/CONDITION)	NEED FOR ADDITIONAL PROVISION - FACILITY TYPE	
		SPORTS HALLS (BADMINTON COURTS)	SWIMMING POOLS
NORTH SUB AREA		Multi-purpose space, indoor courts	
MID SUB AREA	Settle Swimming pool (medium to long term)	Increased capacity for community use at Giggleswick School	Additional pool provision on the Settle Pool site – likely to be a new facility given age and design of existing facility. The equivalent of a new 4 lane x 25m pool is needed by 2032, in addition to the existing water space in the District.
SOUTH SUB AREA	Sandylands Sports Centre (medium – term) Skipton Academy	Multi-purpose space at Sandylands Sports Centre and/or Craven Swimming and Fitness Centre	

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5.15. The exact scale of provision in each town, and the options to consider in determining this are set out in detail in Section 5.

OTHER PRIORITIES AND NEEDS

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

5.16. It is clear from the strategy analysis that there is a need for capital investment in Craven's existing facility network, or replacement of this, to address both current and future needs. Whilst some of this investment relates to additional facility provision, there is also a need for medium – long-term investment in existing ageing stock; increased participation is more likely to be achieved if the environment in which people take part is fit for purpose. The current planning policy SRC2 and developer contributions can assist with this along with potential use of New Homes Bonus funds and the future adoption of the Council of a Community Infrastructure Levy. External funding will be required from Sport England Governing Bodies and NYCC for Education sites.

5.17. 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.

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

- **Much of the existing facility portfolio is ageing and of poor quality**
- **Increasing population will put additional demands on the capacity of existing facilities**
- **Increasing participation will increase demand on existing facilities**
- **Whilst there is no current or future need for additional facilities, there is a need to:**
 - **replace ageing facilities**
 - **develop multi-purpose, sustainable hall space**
 - **optimise the capacity for community use of sports facilities on education sites**

5.19. These issues all highlight the need for investment, and some additional provision. Whilst some of this could be met through extending the operational hours of existing school sports halls (and generating the schools additional income), there remains a need for CDC to consider investment in additional multi-sport hall space. This could be funded through developer contributions, New Homes bonus or Community Infrastructure Levy if pursued by the Council.

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LOCAL PARTNERSHIP WORKING

- 5.20. In order to deliver the identified Strategy needs, and the key outcome of increased participation to address health inequalities, there is a need to further develop and deliver through partnership working.
- 5.21. More joined-up partnerships on the ground, with shared, and agreed local priorities will address the health, participation and investment issues in Craven much more successfully than organisations working on their own.

FACILITY PROVISION BASED ON SUB AREAS

- 5.22. Development of facility provision based on sub areas, which includes both formal and informal sports facilities is an opportunity in Craven. Given the rural nature of the district, it is not economically viable to provide a sports hall or swimming pool in every community. It is inevitable that there will be fewer specialist facilities in an area, than those which are multi-purpose.
- 5.23. It is therefore a priority to invest, not just in the formal sports facilities to provide opportunities for participation, but in the village halls and community centres around the district, to enable them to provide a wider activity offering at a very local level. Investment may be needed in resources, people, and programming, as well as in the facilities themselves.
- 5.24. This model of facility provision is based on a 'hub and spoke' approach. Formal sports facilities, located in the market towns (areas of highest population) form the 'hubs' at the centre of the participation model; these are then linked to, and complemented by school halls, which are open for community access (preferably with secured community use agreements), and community halls where informal activities are offered.

OVERVIEW

- 5.25. Although Craven's market towns have good sports facilities there are some ageing facilities, which will require replacement in the medium to long term. These are the Sandylands Sports Centre hall, Settle Pool and Skipton Academy.
- 5.26. The anticipated population growth in Craven to 2032 needs to be appropriately catered for in terms of demand for sports facilities – both formal facilities and informal, multi-purpose spaces.
- 5.27. The provision of a network of high quality and accessible facilities will contribute to the overall priority for healthier lifestyles in Craven, across all age groups. Facilitating opportunities to be more physically active, more often is also important, to contribute to a reduction in health inequalities across Craven, and help people to live and age better, because they are more active.
- 5.28. In order to realise the above Vision and Aims for sport and leisure facility provision in Craven there are a number of key priorities that need to be addressed, and implemented. These are set out below in the Action Plan, based on the recommendations for future provision.

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1)

The need to replace ageing facilities is recognised and planned for appropriately and investment is required to achieve this, including the retention and increase of water space in Settle £5m and new or fully refurbished sports hall at Sandylands Sports Centre (£1.2m).

RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2)

CDC identifies the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs circa £7.5 – £8.7million, and seeks to secure S106 contributions and adoption of CIL to secure investment for the identified needs

RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3)

CDC adopts the suggested sub area approach to provision of participation opportunities through formal and informal facilities and facilitates and enables this local approach in partnership working driven by increased investment in sports facilities.

RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4)

It is recommended that the pool and sports hall on the former Malsis school site are closed – surplus to requirements.

RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5)

South Craven School is developed as a key community accessible sports facility; improvements to the tennis courts and pitches should progress, and the sports hall capacity be maximised for use by local clubs.

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RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)

CDC and NYCC work with local schools to develop formal community use agreements, or at minimum commitments for a period of time to protect community access (pay and play usage as a priority).

RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7)

Further work is undertaken to assess the business case for the development of improved tennis and multi-sport facilities at Sandylands Sports centre. £1m

RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8)

Further work is undertaken to develop the business case for investment in, and development of a closed circuit cycling track, and the future development of bowls facilities. £1m

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ACTION PLAN

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

Table 5.3: Strategy Action Plan

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 3 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 3 - 5 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1) The need to replace ageing facilities is recognised and planned for appropriately and investment is required to achieve this, including the retention and increase of water space in Settle and new or fully refurbished sports hall at Sandylands Sports Centre.	Ensure the need for future swimming provision in Settle and a replacement sports hall in Skipton at Sandylands Sports Centre are reflected in the Local Plan	CDC	SHORT		CDC – planning , leisure officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the CIL/S106 funding requirements for the District	CDC	SHORT		CDC – planning, leisure officers New pool in Settle £5m Replacement sports hall at Sandylands Sports Centre £1.2m
	Undertake a feasibility study on Settle Pool to assess the options and best solution for future provision on that site	Settle Swimming Pool	SHORT TO MEDIUM NEW POOL - LONG		CDC officers/External consultants

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RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 3 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 3 - 5 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2) CDC identifies the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs and seeks to secure S106 contributions and adoption of CIL to secure investment for the identified needs	Ensure all identified facility needs are reflected in the CIL/S106 funding requirements for the District	CDC	SHORT TO MEDIUM		CDC – planning, leisure officers Total £7.5m-£8.7m
RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3) CDC adopts the suggested sub area approach to provision of participation opportunities through formal and informal facilities and facilitates and enables this local approach in partnership working driven by increased investment in sports facilities.	Adopt the identified sub area approach to future provision and delivery of leisure facilities and participation opportunities	CDC, local stakeholders / partners	SHORT TO MEDIUM		CDC leisure and planning officers

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RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 3 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 3 - 5 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4) It is recommended that the pool and sports hall on the former Malsis school site are closed – surplus to requirements	Confirm that the pool and sports hall on the former Malsis school site are closed, as they are surplus to requirements. (The pool is surplus to requirements given its age and scale as it cannot realistically contribute to the current and future under supply of pool provision in the District).	CDC and Sport England	SHORT		CDC leisure and planning officers; Sport England, Site developer and Agent
RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5) South Craven School is developed as a key community accessible sports facility; improvements to the tennis courts and pitches should progress, and the sports hall capacity be maximised for use by local clubs.	Confirm South Craven as a key multi-sport hub for the District	South Craven School; facility operators	SHORT TO MEDIUM		CDC leisure and planning officers; South Craven School; facility operators
	Support the School in its plans to develop improved tennis courts and pitches on site	South Craven School; facility operators	SHORT TO MEDIUM		CDC leisure and planning officers; South Craven School; facility operators
	Work with the School and facility operators to extend capacity for community use of the sports facilities at the School, and develop a secure community use agreement for the site	South Craven School; facility operators; Sport England, NYCC	SHORT TO MEDIUM		CDC; South Craven School; facility operators; Sport England, NYCC

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RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 3 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 3 - 5 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6) CDC and NYCC work with local schools to develop formal community use agreements, or at minimum commitments for a period of time to protect community access (pay and play usage as a priority).	Develop a partnership approach to discussions with NYCC, existing, and all new secondary schools to develop formal community use agreements for on-site sports facilities.	CDC to initiate	ONGOING		CDC leisure and planning officers, NYCC, Sport England
RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7) Further work is undertaken to assess the business case for the development of improved tennis and multi-sport facilities at Sandylands Sports centre.	Undertake a feasibility study to assess the options and business case (scale, capital cost, and revenue implications) of improved tennis and multi-sport facilities at Sandylands Sports centre to inform the decisions taken on the future of this facility.	Skipton Tennis Centre and Sandylands Sports Centre	MEDIUM TO LONG		Potential Planning Gain / CIL Lawn Tennis Association £1.2m

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RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 3 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 3 - 5 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8) Further work is undertaken to develop the business case for investment in, and development of a closed circuit cycling track, and the future development of bowls facilities.	Undertake a feasibility study to assess the options and business case (scale, capital cost, and revenue implications) of a closed circuit cycling track, and the future development of bowls facilities to inform the decisions taken on the future of this facility.	CDC with relevant landowners and Clubs	MEDIUM		Potential Planning Gain / CIL British Cycling £1m



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