

**BOURNEMOUTH AND POOLE**

**SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY AND**

**ACTION PLAN**

**2014-26**

**STRATEGIC LITERATURE REVIEW REPORT**

**JUNE, 2013**



**Building a Better Bournemouth**



**Stuart Todd Associates**  
planning | policy | strategy | partnership



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## Introduction

This Strategic Literature Review report forms one of a suite of documents which provide evidence for or 'sit behind' the Sports Strategy for Bournemouth and Poole.

**Figure 1: Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy Documents**



It sets out a review of key strategic documents related to the provision of sports facilities and infrastructure in the Boroughs of Bournemouth and Poole. It will inform the development of the strategies and action plans for both Boroughs.

The consultant brief for the work set out the requirements<sup>1</sup> for the review which includes:

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<sup>1</sup> Appendix 1 reproduces sections 4.1 and 5.1 from the brief.

- ▶ a desktop review of the key strategic documents that relate to sport, playing pitches, outdoor recreation, public health outcomes and broader community-based strategic documents;
- ▶ identifying the gaps in data needed to provide greater coherence between the key strategic documents; and,
- ▶ providing advice on the requirements to update strategic documents across both Boroughs (i.e. identify future areas of work).

As well as responding to these requirements, this review also performs an important role in:

- ▶ setting out existing policy, strategy and guidance relating to planning for and delivering sport facilities and infrastructure in Bournemouth and Poole;
- ▶ identifying gaps in policy coverage and therefore where policies need to be updated and better linked; and,
- ▶ reviewing documented proposals for action, programmed projects and aspirations to help to determine whether existing priorities need to be retained or reviewed or new priorities established.

From the review, key issues which will need to be taken into account and accounted for through the strategy's development can be drawn up. They will also be set alongside key issues which emerge from the audit of facilities and pitches and extensive consultation to inform the preferred strategy.

The documents which have been reviewed as part of this exercise are listed below.

#### *National Documents*

- ▶ National Planning Policy Framework (Department for Communities and Local Government)
- ▶ Sport England (Youth and Community) Strategy (2012-17)
- ▶ National Sports Governing Bodies' Strategies
- ▶ Whole Sport Plans (Sport England and National Sports Governing Bodies)
- ▶ A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England (Sport England)

- ▶ The emerging revised Playing Pitch Methodology Guidance

#### *Bournemouth Borough Council Documents*

- ▶ Bournemouth Sustainable Community Strategy
- ▶ Bournemouth Town Centre Area Action Plan (adopted), 2013
- ▶ Core Strategy (adopted), 2012
- ▶ Bournemouth Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation, 2011
- ▶ Seafront Strategy, 2007-2011 (and draft Masterplan, February 2012)
- ▶ Green Space Strategy 2007-2011
- ▶ Playground Strategy 2009
- ▶ Open Space and Recreation Facilities Supplementary Planning Guidance 1999

#### *Borough of Poole Documents*

- ▶ Poole Sustainable Community Strategy
- ▶ Core Strategy (adopted), 2009
- ▶ Site Specific Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (adopted), 2012
- ▶ Sustaining Poole's Seafront SPD (consultation draft), 2013
- ▶ Poole Characterisation Study, 2010
- ▶ Open Spaces Strategy, 2004
- ▶ Setting Green Infrastructure Standards for Poole, 2011
- ▶ Infrastructure Programme, July 2011
- ▶ Leisure Strategy, 2011-2015
- ▶ Community Infrastructure Levy Regulation 123 Schedule (adopted), 2012

#### *Joint Borough Documents*

- ▶ Bournemouth & Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan 2008
- ▶ Bournemouth and Poole Physical Activity Strategy for Children and Young People 2010-2013
- ▶ Bournemouth and Poole Play Strategy 2010 - 2015
- ▶ Bournemouth and Poole Sport and Recreation Built Facilities Strategy and Action Plan June 2008

### *Other Key Strategic Documents*

- ▶ Dorset Heathlands Development Plan Document (Preferred Options), 2013
- ▶ Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Bournemouth & Poole, 2010 – 2015 (2012 refresh)
- ▶ University Estates Strategy, 2010
- ▶ South East Dorset Green Infrastructure Strategy, Final Draft, June 2011
- ▶ National Sports Governing Body Whole Sport Plans, 2013-2017 and Capital Priorities (where known)
- ▶ Bournemouth NHS 2012 Health Profile
- ▶ Poole NHS 2012 Health Profile
- ▶ NHS Strategic Plan (Revised) 2010-2015
- ▶ Bournemouth and Poole Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2012-2016
- ▶ Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership Business Plan 2012

In addition to reviewing key strategic documents, the review has taken into account work completed by consultants for Bournemouth Borough Council and Borough of Poole in 2012, the “Strategic Review of Leisure Provision in Bournemouth and Poole”. In doing so it builds upon the conclusions of that work, rather than repeating them. A summary of that report is provided towards the end of this document.



## National Document Summaries

### ***National Planning Policy Framework (Department for Communities and Local Government)***

The National Planning Policy Framework (2012) (NPPF) has replaced all Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPGs) and Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) which had been the suite of advisory guidance and policy statements from the Government on planning issues. PPG17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (and its companion guide) was the most relevant to sports facilities and playing pitches. The NPPF condenses the suite of planning guidance documents into a 59 page document.

Sports facilities and playing pitches (referred to as “playing fields”<sup>2</sup>) are embedded in the context of “promoting healthy communities” and the NPPF sets out how the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Paragraph 74 of the NPPF states that:

“Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
- the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.”

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<sup>2</sup> The glossary to the NPPF defines a “playing field” as “The whole of a site which encompasses at least one playing pitch as defined in the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010.”

There is therefore, a clear need to ensure that an up-to-date playing pitch and sports facilities assessment is undertaken to support the development of healthy communities and local planning policy. In order to utilise assessment data meaningfully, the logical next step is to ensure that priorities and plans are captured in a strategy and its delivery through an action plan.

### ***Sport England (Youth and Community) Strategy (2012-17)***

The Sport England Youth and Community Strategy (2012-17)<sup>3</sup> “Creating a sporting habit for life” focuses on how its funding (from the National Lottery and Exchequer) will be channelled into four key areas: National Governing Body funding; Facilities; Local Investment; and, the School Games. This has a significant implication for sports and pitch provision, both through funding for and assistance to NGBs, County Sports Partnerships, local authorities and other partners in delivering sport and also through direct improvement to facilities, including pitches and associated facilities. The thrust of the strategy is captured in Figure 2 below reproduced from the strategy.

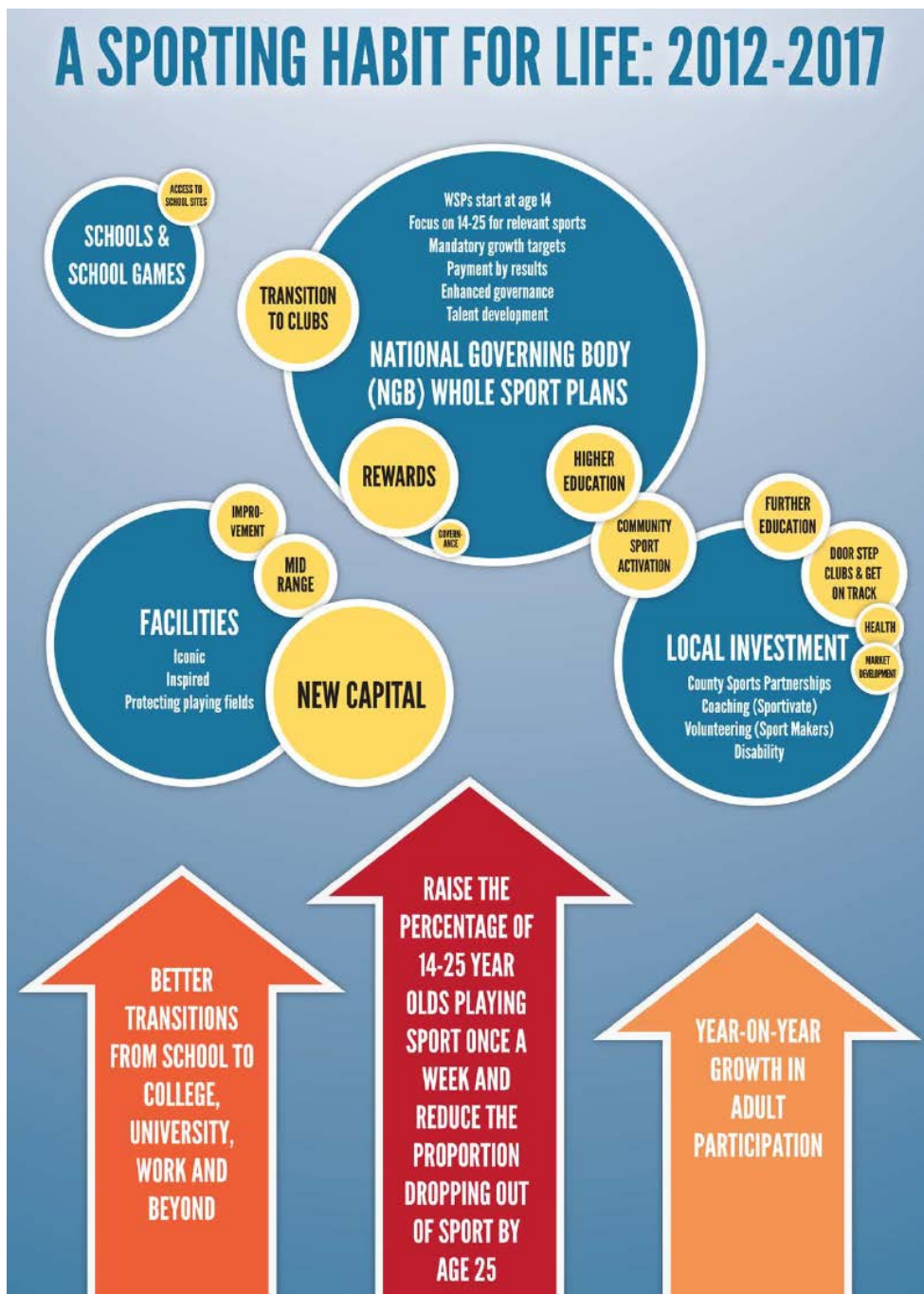
Part of the strategy focuses on improving the community use of schools through a range of new initiatives such as:

- ▶ Establishing ‘satellite clubs’ – community clubs on schools sites, taking young people into sport in the community;
- ▶ Establishing ‘doorstep clubs’ – working in disadvantaged areas, taking sport to where young people live;
- ▶ More working in higher education to give students the chance to take up a new sport or continue playing a sport;
- ▶ 150 new College Sport Makers, providing sports opportunities within Further Education colleges; and,
- ▶ Improving community access to school facilities in conjunction with local demand modelling and development of sports strategies.

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<sup>3</sup> See [http://www.sportengland.org/about\\_us/what\\_we\\_do.aspx](http://www.sportengland.org/about_us/what_we_do.aspx)

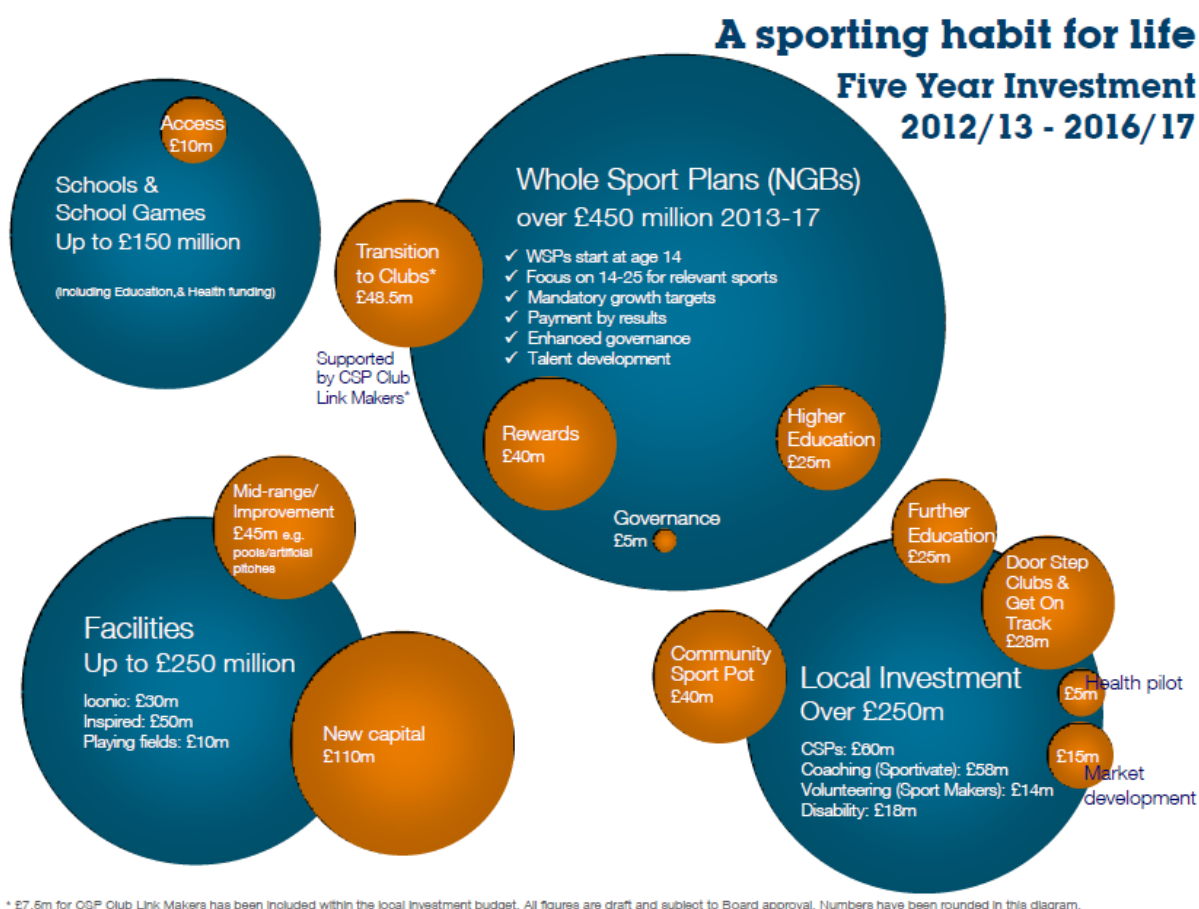
Figure 2



Source: A sporting habit for life: Sport England Strategy 2012-17

The strategy sets out a five year investment plan to 2016/17, captured in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3



Source: Sport England

### **Football Association (FA) National Game Strategy (2011-15)**

The FA's National Game Strategy (2011-15)<sup>4</sup> sets out the FA's challenges, 2015 targets and priorities in six areas: growth and retention; raising standards; developing better young players; running the game effectively; ensuring a skilled and diverse paid and volunteer workforce; and, to build, protect and enhance sustainable football facilities to improve the experience of the nation's favourite game. In doing so it seeks to build upon achievements in the 2008-11 period, one of which it states has been that nationally over 1,000 pitches have been improved or protected from development during that period.

<sup>4</sup> See <http://tinyurl.com/9I24xrm>

The need to improve access to and the quality of football pitches is highlighted by the strategy, as is a desire to better manage resources through, for example, reviewing ways of delivery with current pitch / facility providers and developing a support / advice / maintenance package for existing pitch / facility providers and a self-help facility improvement programme for clubs and leagues. The size of pitches is also an important ingredient recognised as a key priority for developing younger players.

### ***Rugby Football Union (RFU) National Facilities Strategy***

The RFU's National Facilities Strategy<sup>5</sup>, informed by consultation with key stakeholders, sets out a framework for the sustainable development of facilities for rugby union in England, at a national, regional and local level. In short, it intends to enable clubs, Constituent Bodies (CBs), the RFU and the Rugby Football Union for Women (RFUW) and other partners to identify priorities for facilities development; identify what facilities are required; support the prioritisation and investment of funding; prioritise future investment to ensure that the right facilities are provided in the right locations and for the right reasons; and, identify and deliver a minimum standard for all facility provision. In terms of pitches, it identifies issues felt nationally such as declining maintenance of playing fields affecting pitch quality; some clubs' reliance on hiring school pitches; and the need to improve the quality and quantity of natural grass pitches, access to facilities, floodlighting, changing provision, and artificial turf pitches, with many of the issues illustrated by case studies.

### ***England Hockey (EH) "The Right Pitches in the Right Places"***

The EH National Facilities Strategy is due to be published in the Autumn of 2013. Until then, "The Right Pitches in the Right Places"<sup>6</sup> provides guidance to those organisations wishing to build or protect playing pitches for hockey. The

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<sup>5</sup> See

[http://www.rfu.com/managingrugby/clubdevelopment/~/\\_media/Files/2009/FacilitiesAndEquipment/rfu-national-facility-strategy.ashx](http://www.rfu.com/managingrugby/clubdevelopment/~/_media/Files/2009/FacilitiesAndEquipment/rfu-national-facility-strategy.ashx)

<sup>6</sup> See

<http://www.englandhockey.co.uk/page.asp?section=1143&sectionTitle=The+Right+Pitches+in+the+Right+Places>

document recognises that hockey needs to ensure that it has the right facilities in the right places at a time when pressures such as older artificial grass pitches developed in the 1990s are reaching the end of their life and demand from competing sports which share use of some pitches is growing. It sits alongside other guidance such as "Towards a Level Playing Field" and is intended to help users demonstrate not only a need or justification to secure a hockey facility, but to improve the ability to access capital funding streams.

### ***England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Strategic Plan (2010-13): Grounds to Play***

The ECB's Strategic Plan (2010-13): Grounds to Play<sup>7</sup> focuses on four key priorities, or "pillars of our game", through which investment should be channelled, and how these will be delivered. The pillars are: energising people and partnerships to deliver national goals at local level; a vibrant domestic game; enhancing facilities, environments and participation; and, successful England teams. It highlights the importance of improvements to facilities to the health of cricket overall stating that: "Participation is central to the health of the game. In order to sustain participation levels the game needs substantially enhanced investment in facilities and coaches." This extends to indoor cricket facilities which are not covered by this strategy.

### ***Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) Strategy 2013-17***

The ASA Strategy 2013-17<sup>8</sup> sets out a number of themes through which the strategy's vision will be delivered, which include:

- ▶ Learn to swim;
- ▶ Health and Lifelong Participation;
- ▶ Athlete Development;
- ▶ Facilities;
- ▶ Workforce Development; and,

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<sup>7</sup> See <http://www.ecb.co.uk/ecb/about-ecb/grounds-to-play/>

<sup>8</sup> See <http://www.sportandrecreation.org.uk/sites/sportandrecreation.org.uk/files/ASA%20Facilities%20Plan.pdf>

► Governance, Structures and Partnerships.

Of most relevance to this strategy is the focus of the ASA Strategy to work with partners to deliver facilities. As the ASA is not a provider of swimming facilities and has no funding, the role of the ASA in terms of facilities is one of a catalyst or facilitator. It works with partners to:

- Encourage the development of flexible pool space to enable the participation rates per pool to increase;
- Supporting the work of the Inclusive Fitness Initiative (IFI) to ensure that fitness facilities, including swimming, become accredited;
- Stimulating public opinion in favour of providing proper accommodation and facilities;
- Working with government and non-governmental organisations to get acceptance that a hierarchical network of swimming facilities is required if the Government's own targets for improving the health of the nation - achieving an active and healthy lifestyle, fighting obesity and reducing delinquency in relation to vandalism - crime and drugs are to be met;
- Working with local authorities, universities, other funding agencies and private developers to encourage them to build accessible new and replacement facilities;
- Working with operators to ensure pools are accessible, affordable and programmed to meet the needs of all the community, including adequate and suitable training times for aquatic clubs;
- Working with architects, consultants and operators to provide advice on the design, management and operation of facilities, producing appropriate guidance documents and holding seminars;
- To identify geographical areas of under-provision to encourage swimming pool facility development to increase participation, by way of utilising demographic data and planning tools available such as Active Places; and,
- Meeting the challenges to be faced as a result of the Building Schools For the Future Programme.

A new strategy is currently being drafted and is likely to be published in 2013.

## ***Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) "Places to Play" Strategy 2011-16***

The LTA's "Places to Play" Strategy 2011-16<sup>9</sup> aims to help get more people playing tennis through the provision of high quality, safe and well-maintained facilities at convenient locations, therefore providing better opportunities for people to play regularly close to their home. Within the context of a Vision, it sets out: how regular participation will be grown by supporting places to play to develop and deliver the right programmes; how the LTA's capital investment decisions ensure that investment is put into the right facilities to grow the sport; and, how the LTA will support performance programmes in the right locations.

The strategy seeks to secure:

- ▶ Access for everyone to well-maintained high quality tennis facilities which are either free or pay as you play;
- ▶ A Clubmark accredited place to play within a 10 minute drive of their home;
- ▶ Indoor tennis courts within a 20 minute drive time of their home;
- ▶ A mini tennis (10 and under) performance programme within a 20 minute drive of their home (Performance Centres);
- ▶ A performance programme for 11 - 15 year olds within a 45 minute drive time of their home (High Performance Centre); and,
- ▶ A limited number of internationally orientated programmes strategically spread for players 16+ with an international programme (International High Performance Centres).

## ***Badminton England (BE) "10 year plan" (2006-16)***

The Badminton England "10 year plan" (2006-16)<sup>10</sup> provides long term vision for the sport of badminton. It has nine strategic aims:

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<sup>9</sup> See <http://www.lta.org.uk/clubs-schools/What-is-the-Places-to-Play-Strategy/>

<sup>10</sup> See

[http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=badminton%20england%20strategy&source=web&cd=4&ved=0CD4QFjAD&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.badmintonengland.co.uk%2Fcore%2Fcore\\_picker%2Fdownload.asp%3Fid%3D2328&ei=dHa3UJeLMOi30QWh44GgBg&usq=AFOjCNHwMTgHwDAQk\\_sxKvjUna3Ucm2WpA](http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=badminton%20england%20strategy&source=web&cd=4&ved=0CD4QFjAD&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.badmintonengland.co.uk%2Fcore%2Fcore_picker%2Fdownload.asp%3Fid%3D2328&ei=dHa3UJeLMOi30QWh44GgBg&usq=AFOjCNHwMTgHwDAQk_sxKvjUna3Ucm2WpA)



- ▶ More people playing more often;
- ▶ Consistently achieving at World Level Performance;
- ▶ Greater Financial Independence;
- ▶ A network of well-managed, forward thinking clubs capable of contributing to the growth and success of badminton;
- ▶ Greater access to facilities;
- ▶ More coaches coaching more often;
- ▶ The world's best coaches capable of producing Champions;
- ▶ A competitive structure providing easy access to appropriate opportunities for players of all levels that supports players to be the best they can be; and,
- ▶ Raise the profile and general awareness of the game to inspire and motivate more people to get involved.

### ***England Basketball (EB) Facilities Strategy 2009-13***

The England Basketball Facilities Strategy 2009-13<sup>11</sup> identifies the provision of indoor facilities for basketball as its priority despite positive changes in provision in the preceding Facilities Investment Strategy 2005-09. Amongst other things, the strategy also sets out funding criteria, facilities specifications and previous capital investment successes.

### ***Whole Sport Plans (Sport England and National Sports Governing Bodies)***

Sport England also produces a series of "Whole Sport Plans"<sup>12</sup> (WSPs) with National Sport Governing Bodies (NGBs) which detail how investment will be targeted and programmes delivered through the NGBs during the funding period. These WSPs, along with direct dialogue with NGBs about their priorities in Bournemouth and Poole have been a strong feature of the development of the strategy and action plans.

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<sup>11</sup> See <http://www.englishbasketball.co.uk/articles/article.aspx?aid=32&pid=67>

<sup>12</sup> See [http://www.sportengland.org/funding/ngb\\_investment/ngb\\_whole\\_sport\\_plans.aspx](http://www.sportengland.org/funding/ngb_investment/ngb_whole_sport_plans.aspx)

### ***A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England (Sport England)***

According to its website, Sport England believes that “to ensure that informed decisions can be made by local authorities on the future of a playing field, that all local authorities within England should have an up to date playing pitch strategy, either as a stand-alone document or forming part of a wider open space strategy”. Sport England’s “A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England”<sup>13</sup> is the body’s planning policy statement on planning proposals on playing fields. It recognises pitches as one of the most important resources to sport in the country and forms the basis of Sport England’s objections to development proposals on playing fields.

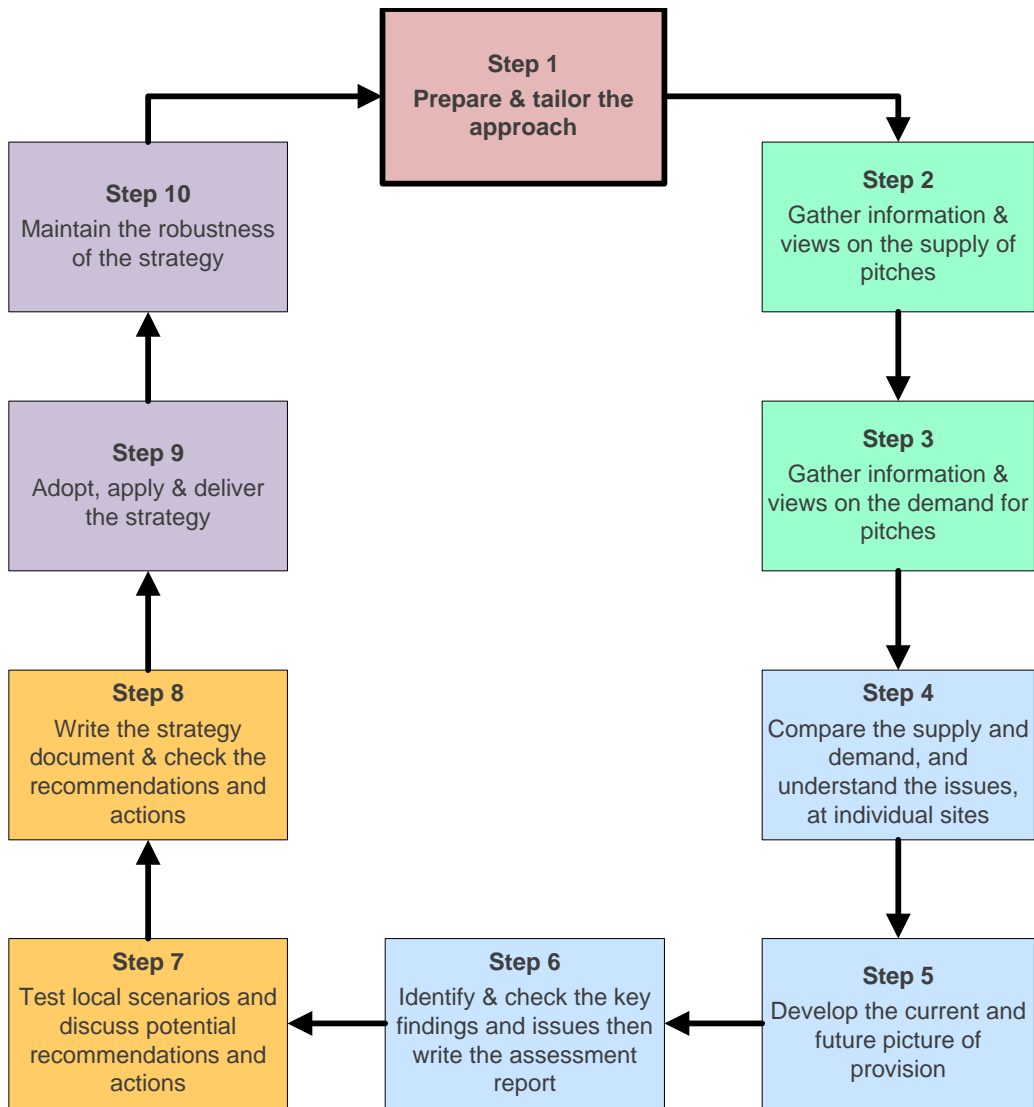
### ***Emerging Playing Pitch Methodology Guidance***

The emerging Playing Pitch Strategy guidance provides a ten step guide to developing robust evidence to inform the development of a sound strategy for playing pitches. The approach taken in this strategy to understanding playing pitch provision and future needs has followed this guidance and the ten steps are shown below.

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<sup>13</sup> See [http://www.sportengland.org/facilities\\_planning/putting\\_policy\\_into\\_practice/playing\\_fields.aspx](http://www.sportengland.org/facilities_planning/putting_policy_into_practice/playing_fields.aspx)

**Figure 4**

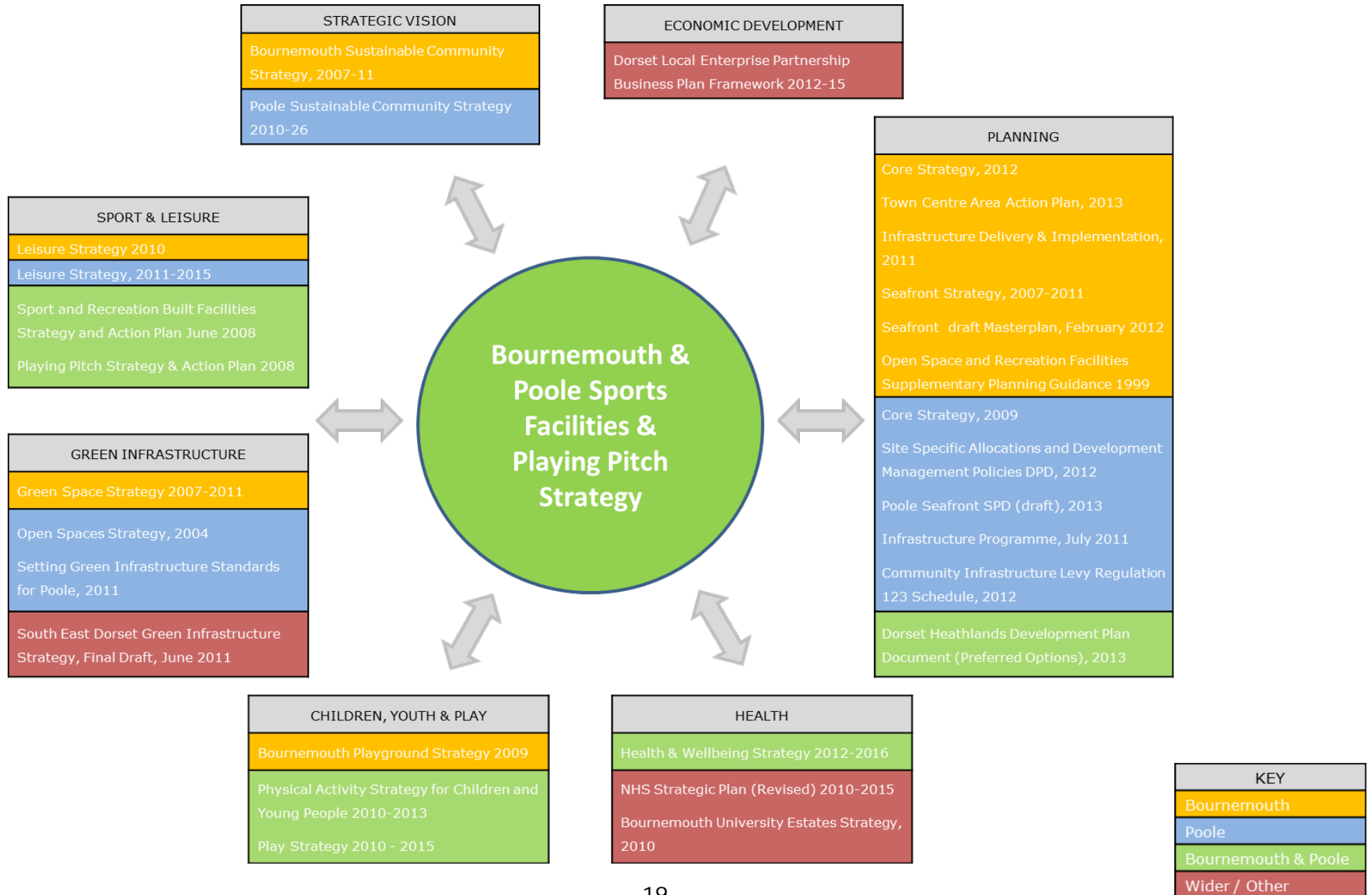


## **Strategic and Local Document Summaries**

The following pages provide brief summaries of the strategic documents listed above to set the context of the review and strategy development. In addition to a summary of the document, key issues of relevance to the development of the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy are identified.

The key existing local and strategic documents which will inform and will need to be informed by the emerging strategy are illustrated over the page.

**Figure 5**



Key issues of relevance are summarised below. The summaries relate principally to projects, programmes and actions related to the provision of sports facilities.

### ***Bournemouth Sustainable Community Strategy***

The Bournemouth Sustainable Community Strategy 2007-11 sets out the shared vision for Bournemouth to 2026. It has been developed by a partnership of public, private, voluntary, faith and community sectors. Its shared vision for 2026 is set out around five themes: 1. Investing in people; 2. A thriving economy; 3. Safer and stronger communities; 4. A sustainable environment; and, 5. Health and wellbeing. The strategy and its short-term goals are in the process of being updated.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*A number of cross-cutting elements of the vision can be linked to sports provision but there is no direct reference to "sport" nor to "leisure". However, there is implied reference to sport through use of the terms "recreation" and improvements in "health". Elements of the vision which refer to health and the role of recreation include "1.1 The quality of life for older people is good due to improved health and greater recognition of their contribution to the wider community"; and, "5.5 Carers are supported and have a good quality of life". Key issues identified in 2007 linked to the role that sport and informal recreation can play include childhood obesity, poor health in the elderly and poor mental health across all age groups. There are opportunities to better link the long-term vision and shorter term goals of the Sustainable Community Strategy with the aims, objectives and outcomes of the Sports Strategy and vice-versa.*

### ***Bournemouth Town Centre Area Action Plan (adopted), 2013***

This Area Action Plan (AAP) for Bournemouth Town Centre forms part of the emerging Local Plan for Bournemouth. It provides an holistic approach to guide change in Bournemouth town centre and sets out a number of planning policies which support the aims of the Town Centre Vision. The policies contained within the AAP will: deliver between 1,500 and 2,000 new homes; promote the enhancement of the existing environment, streets and spaces; support new and well-designed buildings; encourage year round and varied activity for all ages; deliver around 23,000 sqm of additional retail floor space; help create new jobs, including around 3,000 office jobs; implement a sustainable transport strategy; and, support additional tourist accommodation, community, leisure, culture and entertainment facilities.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The plan identifies that there is currently no shortfall for sport and recreation facilities within the town centre, although evidence indicates there could be demand for additional public swimming facilities, and as such a swimming facility would be supported on any of the sites which have been identified for leisure use. It also states that as the residential population of the town centre increases there may be more demand for sports and recreational facilities. Policy U4: "New Town Centre community facilities" states that "Should a need be identified over the plan period to 2026, the Council will support the provision of additional community, sports and recreational facilities in the Town Centre provided that proposals comply with other Area Action Plan and Local Plan policies. Where necessary, contributions will be required to ensure new development contributes towards the provision of additional community, sports and recreational facilities that the Council has a statutory duty to provide."*

### ***Bournemouth Core Strategy (adopted), 2012***

The Bournemouth Local Plan: Core Strategy has been subject to an Examination in Public in March 2012, prior to adoption in October 2012. It covers the period from 2006 to 2026. The Core Strategy sets out the vision, spatial strategy and

core policies for the whole Borough although it does not set out a complete suite of development management policies which are contained in other Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Area Action Plans (AAPs).

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The Plan's policy CS31: "Recreation, Play and Sports" focuses on protection of assets and controls over the provision of new facilities, stating that "The Local Planning Authority will refuse planning permission for development that results in the loss of public and private open spaces, including sports grounds and play grounds, which contribute to the recreational, visual, ecological or environmental value of an area or contribute to a network of green infrastructure, except where it is demonstrated to be underused and surplus to requirements and the benefits arising from development outweigh the loss of the space. The Council, through its own strategies and work programmes, and working with developers and other partners will seek to ensure that the quality, quantity, type and location of open space, sports grounds and play grounds meet demand for recreation and sporting activities. New residential development will be required to assist in the delivery of open space and recreational facilities."*

### ***Bournemouth Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation, 2011***

The Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation document examines and considers the infrastructure improvements necessary to support development identified in the Core Strategy and how it will be delivered.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*There is an opportunity to ensure that the document plays the role of the "glue" for delivery of projects which focus in whole or in part on the delivery of sports infrastructure. Capital investment projects which feature in the Sports Strategy Action Plan for Bournemouth should read across and be a component part of future revisions of the Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation which can act as a comprehensive programme of delivery. The document's role could be widened to capture links to revenue projects and other actions identified in the Sports Strategy and other strategies' Action Plans.*



***Bournemouth Seafront Strategy, 2007-2011 (and draft Masterplan, 2013)***

The evolving masterplan for Bournemouth seafront seeks to move the strategy for the seafront for 2007-11 forward towards delivery and includes proposals for improvement and change along the seafront between Alum Chine and Southbourne. The project's vision is to "Create a World Class Seafront, updating our image and identity as a contemporary attraction recognised for its high quality experience that exceeds the expectations of visitors and residents." Four character areas are identified for management and change – the Chines (nature, habitat, green, links, walks, natural play, views); Central Beach (cultural, refined, arts, beachfront dining, events, meet, watch, experience); Coastal Activity Park (activity, sports, surf, beach bar culture, urban reef, health, fitness, cool); and, Coastal Nature Park (heath, cliff and dune) (views, a walk on the cliff, play on the beach, discovery, learning, natural, wild, dunes, green, eco-lifestyle, views, wind, expansive). Stakeholder feedback from workshops held in early 2013 identified that of the 23 areas of improvement covered by the masterplan, 'sporting and event facilities' was ranked 20<sup>th</sup> and a gym trail 21<sup>st</sup> in terms of priority. However, supporting infrastructure which will serve sports along the seafront were ranked as higher priorities: 'improve quality and range of catering / retail' (2<sup>nd</sup>), 'improve toilets' (3<sup>rd</sup>), 'better transport access along whole prom' (11<sup>th</sup>), 'signage, trails, public art' (13<sup>th</sup>), 'disabled accessible facilities' (14<sup>th</sup>) and 'more parking at affordable price' (19<sup>th</sup>).

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The masterplan proposals and the Sports Strategy and Action Plan will need to be consistent with each other and mutually supportive in relation to proposals for sport along the seafront and compatible with proposals for the rest of the town and neighbouring Poole. The evidence base behind the Sports Strategy will usefully inform the evolving masterplan. Particularly resonance will need to be had in the Sports Strategy with the plans for the Coastal Activity Park, but the strategy will also need to be aligned with the emerging priorities in terms of the deliverability of proposals and projects.*

### ***Bournemouth Green Space Strategy 2007-2011***

The Green Space Strategy outlines options for the future management of Bournemouth's open spaces, from parks & countryside to allotments, cemeteries, playing fields and verges. Its vision is that: "More people will spend more time enjoying local public spaces for rest, recreation, sport and the appreciation of nature; they will always value Bournemouth's open spaces as being special."

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The strategy is now dated and any future review, if necessary within the context of other strategies now available or emerging which may supersede it, should be informed by the evidence base and parts of the Sports Strategy which relate to playing pitches, parks, the seafront and open spaces.*

### ***Bournemouth Playground Strategy 2009-14 (updated 2011)***

The Playground Strategy (updated in 2011) sets out proposals for improving existing playgrounds and providing new playgrounds for children in the Borough.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*It is important to note the future plans and programmes for providing new play equipment and areas in the context of provision of non-traditional sports facilities which may be located within parks. There are particular links between proposals in the Playground Strategy for young people (for example PA6, which seeks to develop further teen zones in the town, separate from younger children's play areas) and the Sports Strategy.*

### ***Bournemouth Open Space and Recreation Facilities Supplementary Planning Guidance 1999 (re-issued 2010)***

The Open Space and Recreation Facilities Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) details the requirements for open space and recreation facilities from developer contributions.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*Standards identified in the SPG will need to be revisited to take into account the evidence produced by audit and assessment for the Sports Strategy. Outside of the process for developing the Sports Strategy, the SPG will need to be revisited in light of the emerging plans in Bournemouth for the Community Infrastructure Levy which will replace some requirements for developer contributions (section 106 obligations) for some types of facility and in some locations and scales of development.*

### ***Poole Sustainable Community Strategy***

*The Poole Sustainable Community Strategy sets out a high level strategic vision for the Borough. Its vision and ambitions are: "Harbouring a lifetime of opportunity for everyone in a world class natural environment. We want Poole in 2026 to:*

- have strong and active communities*
- be safe and feel safe*
- have a successful economy with a revitalised town centre*
- be a great place to grow up*
- support independence and activity in later life*
- value its world class natural environment*
- have better health and well-being for everyone."*

*Poole Partnership states that it "wants to ensure that across all it does it will continue:*

- Closing the gap on inequalities*
- Listening and working together*
- Making Poole greener."*

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*While there is no direct reference to "sport", the strategy recognises the value of parks and open spaces to health and wellbeing and the links between higher levels of deprivation and poor health. The importance of adopting a healthy lifestyle is also recognised strongly within the "Health and Wellbeing" aim. While*

*the strategy is specifically set at a strategic or high level, there are opportunities to better explore links between the provision of sports facilities, both for formal and informal participation and responding effectively to some of the challenges posed. The Sports Strategy will provide the evidence and direction to enable these links to be better expressed.*

### ***Poole Core Strategy (adopted), 2009***

The Core Strategy covers the period 2006-2026 and was adopted in 2009. It sets out the vision, broad principles and spatial approach for planning and development in the Borough, including the scale, type and broad location for new development. It also identifies general locations for future housing, employment, leisure and retail uses.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The strategy's policy provides a strategic framework for action and as such there is little direct reference or policy coverage of sport in detail. However, the importance of recreation facilities to health and the delivery of sustainable development runs as a key thread through the strategy, for example, as part of strategic objectives such as strategic objective 5 "To provide better life opportunities and improved quality of life for all" which are set to help deliver the spatial vision for Poole. More detailed policy, for example site specific issues and proposals and development management policies are set out in the document summarised immediately below.*

### ***Poole Site Specific Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (adopted), 2012***

The Site Specific Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD sets out policies and proposals for the development or redevelopment of sites in Poole and the development management policies which will be applied when considering planning applications for development in the Borough.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*Policy DM9 "Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity" is the most directly relevant policy to sport, given that it includes policy coverage of the requirements from development for greenspace including open space. It includes open space standards for development, green corridors, allotments/community gardens, renewable energy and open space and the importance of managing and improving biodiversity. Site specific policies of particular relevance include SSA 25 "Upton Country Park" which sets out the framework within which investment and enhanced recreational facilities and opportunities will be delivered at Upton Country Park and Upton Park Farm. A number of other site specific allocations refer to the opportunity for part of the site to be utilised for leisure, although the term can apply to commercial leisure such as cinemas, ten-pin bowling, bingo halls and so on as well as for sports facilities.*

### ***Poole Sustaining Poole's Seafront SPD (consultation draft), 2013***

The Sustaining Poole's Seafront Supplementary planning Document (SPD) provides: a flexible framework for the future; a strategic town planning context; an overall structure for understanding and developing the seafront; and, a series of implementable projects over the short to long term, at all scales and catering to different markets. It responds to the 3 aims: 1. Conserve the beautiful natural environment; 2. Improve the range of facilities to encourage visitors all year round; and, 3. Invest in the ageing infrastructure such as drainage and toilets, to ensure the preservation of core services. Projects are identified for six areas of Poole's seafront (each of which is proposed has a different focus or theme), namely: Sandbanks Beach (a dune landscape); Shore Road (the social beach); Flaghead Beach (hut life); Canford Cliffs Beach (the village beach); Branksome Beach (a window on the beaches); and, Branksome Dene Beach (woodland by the sea).

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) proposals and the Sports Strategy and Action Plan will need to be consistent with each other and mutually supportive in relation to proposals for sports opportunities along the seafront and compatible with proposals for the rest of the town and neighbouring*

*Bournemouth. The evidence base behind the Sports Strategy will usefully inform the SPD and vice versa.*

### ***Poole Characterisation Study, 2010***

The Poole Characterisation Study provides a comprehensive character study of the town. It aims to give an understanding of its overall character as a starting point for guiding future developments so that they can contribute positively to its evolving urban character.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The study could help to provide the context for appropriate locations for proposals for improvements to existing or provision of new facilities for sport.*

### ***Poole Open Spaces Strategy, 2004***

The Open Space Strategy sets out to: develop and promote a better understanding of the role of open space in delivering major policy objectives; provide the groundwork for a robust audit and review of the use, distribution, function, quality and accessibility of open space in Poole; assess community needs and opportunities for the provision of open space and related recreational facilities; formulate policy for effective planning of open space for local communities; and, make recommendations for an action plan with clear and measurable outcomes.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The Open Spaces Strategy is now dated and other documents have superseded much of the content within it. However, it does provide useful context for the development of the Sports Strategy in relation to sports which utilise open and greenspace in the Borough.*

### ***Setting Green Infrastructure Standards for Poole, 2011***

The report sets out standards of provision per dwelling (and for non-housing developments) and person, in terms of area which should be provided and the

contribution that should be made from new development for different types of green infrastructure including those relevant to the Sports Strategy such as parks, amenity green space and playing pitches. The standards are set out for quantity, quality and distance. Importantly, links are made to planning, non-planning and joint policies related to green infrastructure.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The Sports Strategy will provide the basis for reviewing and updating the standards set in the Green Infrastructure Standards document.*

### ***Poole Infrastructure Programme, July 2011***

The Infrastructure Programme document examines and considers the infrastructure improvements necessary to support development identified in the Core Strategy and how it will be delivered.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*There is an opportunity to ensure that the document plays the role of the “glue” for delivery of projects which focus in whole or in part on the delivery of sports infrastructure. Capital investment projects which feature in the Sports Strategy Action Plan for Poole should read across and be a component part of future revisions of the Infrastructure Programme which can act as a comprehensive programme of delivery. The document’s role could be widened to capture links to revenue projects and other actions identified in the Sports Strategy and other strategies’ Action Plans.*

### ***Poole Leisure Strategy, 2011-2015***

The Leisure Strategy covers the facilities and services provided by Leisure Services at the Borough of Poole including beaches, play and recreation, leisure centres, sports development and active lifestyles, parks and events, allotments, nature conservation and volunteering. It sets out the priorities for Leisure Services in the period to 2015.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The Sports Strategy and evidence base should inform and be informed by the policies and priorities identified in the Leisure Strategy, particularly as they remain current.*

### ***Poole Community Infrastructure Levy Regulation 123 Schedule (adopted), 2012***

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a new locally set charge which can be applied to most new development to help fund infrastructure. The CIL can be used to fund a wide range of infrastructure that is needed as a result of development including new transport networks, flood defences, schools, hospitals and other health and social care facilities, park improvements, green spaces and leisure centres. The CIL rates to be applied to development are published in the Council's Charging Schedule and the list of infrastructure to which the CIL will be applied is listed in its "Regulation 123" document.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*A number of major projects related to informal and formal sports opportunities will draw in contributions from CIL. These, taken from the Regulation 123 list are: the Upton Farm SANG; public open space improvement projects and community sports and leisure facilities; and, our streets and spaces public realm projects.*

### ***Bournemouth & Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan 2008***

The Bournemouth & Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan provides an evidence based strategy for the management and improvement of existing playing pitches and the provision of future pitches.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The strategy content and action plan will be reviewed fully as part of the development of the revised strategy and action plan for Bournemouth and Poole. The focus of review will be on assessing to what degree objectives, recommendations, priorities and actions have been met since publication of the*



*strategy and action plan in 2008. Standards of provision will also be reviewed. The objectives can be summarised as:*

- *OBJECTIVE 1: In order to achieve an increase in participation in sport and physical activity, improve the quality of grass playing pitch facilities across the Area.*
- *OBJECTIVE 2: To drive/accommodate increased participation in sport and physical activity by ensuring that there are sufficient facilities to meet both current and future demand.*
- *OBJECTIVE 3: Adopt a strategic management approach to all facilities in the Area to achieve the necessary increase in quality and quantity of provision.*
- *OBJECTIVE 4: To achieve an increase in participation in sport and physical activity, and to enhance the provision of playing pitch facilities within the Area, planning obligations associated with new housing development should be utilised to enhance sport pitch provision subject to identified need.*
- *OBJECTIVE 5: Maximise community access to all playing pitch facilities in the Area. It is recommended that a working group is establish to implement the strategic direction in relation to the increased use of school facilities.*

### ***Bournemouth and Poole Physical Activity Strategy for Children and Young People 2010-2013***

The strategy sets out a strategic approach to help increase children and young people's participation in physically active positive activities. The overarching principle of the strategy is effective collaboration and partnership working across children and young people's (C&YP) services including consultation with C&YP which will support the development of an increase in the uptake, range and scope of opportunities. It sets out the shared priorities for children and young people aged 3-18 years old and recognises that physical education, sport and physical activity are important so that children can: "Enjoy healthy, active and fulfilling lives; learn to respond positively to challenges, be enterprising and handle risk and to develop self-confidence and physical capabilities." The strategy's key objectives are: developing people; developing places; and, joining-up services to work collaboratively.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The Sports Strategy will need to take into account the degree to which the objectives and actions have been successfully delivered and whether any of the actions require change in the provision of informal and formal sports facilities and pitches. Most actions identified in the Physical Activity Strategy for Children and Young People are focused on the users (i.e. children and young people) and on programmes and participation rather than on the provision of facilities. The Sports Strategy will provide useful evidence for the on-going delivery of such programmes and actions and the delivery of the programmes and actions will, likewise, usefully feed into the Sports Strategy's action plans.*

### ***Bournemouth and Poole Play Strategy 2010 - 2015***

The Bournemouth and Poole Play Strategy sets out a joint vision for play for all children and young people aged between 0 and 19 across the Boroughs and is:

- To provide more safe places to go.
- To offer more challenging activities to do.
- To provide the best, freely accessible, play opportunities and facilities possible.
- To create play opportunities where children and young people can explore and test boundaries balancing the need to take risks and stay safe from harm.
- To promote the rights of children and young people to play in and enjoy community open spaces.
- To work with communities to promote a change in ideas enabling the shared use of these spaces.
- To ensure children, young people and communities are involved in decision making and evaluation of play provision.
- To develop supervised and non-supervised accessible play provision that meets the needs of children and young people, (including children with disabilities), helps them feel safer and promotes fun and learning.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The Play Strategy provides important threads through to the Sports Strategy in relation to informal sports, which children will usually refer to as "play". Actions in the Sports Strategy will need to fit with the direction of travel set by the Play*

*Strategy. Equally, the Sports Strategy will provide a useful feedback of evidence in relation to informal sport play opportunities.*

### ***Bournemouth and Poole Sport and Recreation Built Facilities Strategy and Action Plan June 2008***

The Bournemouth & Poole Sport and Recreation Built Facilities Strategy and Action Plan provides an evidence based strategy for the management and improvement of existing and provision of future built facilities.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The strategy content and action plan will be reviewed fully as part of the development of the revised strategy and action plan for Bournemouth and Poole. The focus of review will be on assessing to what degree objectives, recommendations, priorities and actions have been met since publication of the strategy and action plan in 2008. Standards of provision will also be reviewed. The strategic policy options identified by the strategy are as follows.*

*The application of minimum provision standards has identified the following issues and/or significant priority deficiencies in relation to built facilities used for sport and recreation in the Area:*

- The need to increase levels of cross boundary collaboration between Bournemouth Borough Council and the Borough of Poole.*
- The need to increase the use of sport and recreation to assist in the implementation of social policy.*
- The requirement to capitalise on opportunities to develop sport and recreation facilities that enhance the local tourism 'offer' and benefit residents.*
- The need to support development of appropriate specialist sports facilities, including a 'boom' at the Dolphin Swimming Pool.*
- Continued provision of all facility types is required at, at least comparable levels. This is a particularly significant issue for facilities in poor condition and principal community sports facilities coming to the end of their 'operational lives'.*

- *Additional sports hall space of over five badminton courts will be required to meet population growth and meet projected increases in physical activity levels.*
- *Additional swimming pool space of 80% of one 25m swimming pool will be required to meet population growth and increases in physical activity levels. (Note: the minimum acceptable length for a swimming pool is 25m – see below).*
- *There is a need to investigate options for the track surface at Ashdown Leisure Centre.*
- *The need to extend existing indoor bowls facility(s) to cater for projected increases in demand.*
- *The need to increase the level of provision of MUGAs, particularly in densely populated areas (e.g., Bournemouth and Poole town centres).*
- *The need to increase provision of skate parks and BMX tracks, particularly in densely populated areas.*
- *The need to amend planning policies to ensure that they allow developer contributions to be 'pooled' so that communities within each local authority area can benefit.*
- *The need to achieve increases in community use of sport and recreation facilities on education sites.*
- *The need to develop a '5-a-side' or 'multi court' STP in west Poole.*
- *The need to increase the variety of STP surfaces (e.g., sand filled, 3G construction) throughout the area.*

*In March 2012, a "Strategic Review of Leisure Provision" (embracing pitches, built facilities and facilities for non-traditional sports) was undertaken (reviewed in full later in this report). The review commented on the strategy as follows:*

- *It is based on Active Places 2007 data and therefore needs updating*
- *Needs assessment needs to include Market Segmentation and current participation data – focus is very much on catchment areas but doesn't take account of participation trends*
- *FPM baseline data should now be included*
- *Import/export data and neighbouring LA provision/facilities development needs updating: 2008 assessment indicates relatively small export volume*

*but imported use of Corfe Hill School facilities by Corfe Mullen residents and of Littledown Centre by Christchurch residents.*

- *No details of proposed developments in area*
- *Updated facility audit is required with updates on church hall/community centre provision and, in particular, school provision & access arrangements.*

### ***Dorset Heathlands Development Plan Document (Preferred Options), 2013***

The Dorset Heathlands DPD will set the policy framework for the protection of the International Sites from development that would ordinarily be likely to have a significant adverse effect on them. It therefore sets out an avoidance and mitigation approach to managing urban pressures on protected heathland.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The Sports Strategy will need to be mindful of policy restrictions within Bournemouth and Poole if proposing possible locations for future sports provision.*

### ***Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Bournemouth & Poole, 2010 – 2015 (2012 refresh)***

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) sets out the strategic picture of factors that can affect health and wellbeing for people living in Bournemouth and Poole. It uses information gathered as part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment process about:

- The health and wellbeing of people living in Bournemouth and Poole across the life-course, from children and families to older people, and what this tells us about their needs;
- Bournemouth and Poole as a place to live and work, including the local economy and environment;
- How safe people are in Bournemouth and Poole;
- Information on how cohesive we think communities are in Bournemouth and Poole; and,

- How differences in social determinants of health such as income, housing, education and other factors can lead to inequalities in health in Bournemouth and Poole.

It provides a useful reference point and barometer for the links between sports and active lifestyles and the health of the population. The key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy are captured in more depth in the Profile section of the Strategy's evidence base documents.

### ***University Estates Strategy, 2010-19***

Amongst its key objectives, it commits to "work with local authorities and other leisure providers to improve sports and wellbeing provision for students and staff". Its longer term strategic requirements include "Sports provision, on campus and in community through partnerships".

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The strategy identifies sports challenges, opportunities and proposals which should be factored into understanding the role and impact of students in the demand and supply and future provision of sports facilities across both Boroughs.*

*The challenges are set out as:*

- *Insufficient space and substandard facilities at Talbot campus;*
- *Off-site provision of some sporting activities; and,*
- *Under-used facilities at Dean Park and restricted to cricket only.*

*The opportunities identified are:*

- *Provide competitive facilities, support student acquisition and retention and address NSS feedback;*
- *Exploit local amenities; and,*
- *Establish off site partnerships to reduce on-campus land requirements and improve quality.*

*The proposals are:*

- *Improve and expand range of sports facilities at Dean Park;*
- *Explore off-site opportunities with private sports providers and local authorities; and,*
- *Joint venture with Student Union.*

*In March 2012, a "Strategic Review of Leisure Provision" (embracing pitches, built facilities and facilities for non-traditional sports) was undertaken (reviewed in full later in this report). The review commented on the University and facility enhancement as follows:*

- *No plans for developing adventure or water-based activities, rather the university is relying on developing partnerships with other providers to meet these needs*
- *KKP identified a high volume of latent need and even if the proposals are implemented the university will still compare poorly with other universities and so many not meet needs of this latent demand*
- *30% of students still use other local fitness facilities*
- *The Hot Rock climbing wall appears to be open to community use. This will be closed for a year if the Phase 2 enhancement is implemented. This is dependent on a feasibility study.*
- *The 4th Gen synthetic pitch development at Chapel Gate is reliant on a legal partnership with the Chapel Gate Sports Club. It's not clear how likely this is to be achieved, especially since the KKP report shows Chapel Gate to assume all operating costs. The timescale is Sept 2012 – a progress update is required on this*
- *proposals don't appear to be ratified so impact is difficult to determine. Nevertheless, even if the plans go ahead the provision will still compare unfavourably with other university provision so likely that LA provision will continue to service needs of a proportion of student population*

*The issues identified above will need to be reviewed in discussion with the University to understand whether they have been delivered or acted upon in full or in part.*

## ***South East Dorset Green Infrastructure Strategy, Final Draft, June 2011***

The South East Dorset Green Infrastructure Strategy sets out a vision for green infrastructure where “South East Dorset is a place with high-quality, distinctive and accessible parks, corridors, habitats and spaces for people and wildlife. Green infrastructure will complement the unique coast and harbours setting of the area and enhance internationally important wetlands and heaths as well as local wildlife sites while actively supporting the development of sustainable communities.” It is a shared strategy between local authorities in south east Dorset and sets out a number of key objectives:

1. To work in partnership to deliver multi-functional green infrastructure;
2. To improve health & well-being, reduce inequality & encourage community participation;
3. To strengthen the competitive advantages of South East Dorset’s economy;
4. To prepare for climate change through mitigation & adaptation;
5. To conserve & enhance the unique natural environment & to maximise the positive contribution of economic & housing growth; and,
6. To create & manage sustainable places informed by local people & local character.

The strategy defines green infrastructure as: “Green infrastructure’ is a strategic network of multi-functional green space, both new and existing, both rural and urban, which supports natural and ecological processes and is integral to the health and quality of life in sustainable communities. It delivers a broad range of functions and provides vital socio-economic and cultural benefits which underpin individual and community health and well-being. These functions include: conserving and enhancing the natural environment; providing wildlife corridors; reducing noise and air pollution; and helping communities to adapt to a changing climate through water and carbon management. In urban areas, functions include providing routes (e.g. footpaths and cycleways) which link areas of open space within settlements; providing sustainable drainage, flood storage and urban cooling; and, providing a wide range of opportunities for engagement and active citizenship, relaxation and quiet contemplation, sport, recreation and children’s play.”



The strategy therefore has a key role in supporting the provision of new and protecting existing green infrastructure which has a formal or informal link to sport. When approved the strategy will provide the strategic framework for the provision of green infrastructure across south east Dorset.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The strategy sets out (paragraph 6.18) quality standards relating to accessibility, safety, maintenance and management, welcome, design, community involvement and multi-functionality. It states that "Councils and site managers should work towards these standards where relevant to a specific site and identify those sites that require investment to meet quality standards." The Sports Strategy will need to take these into account when setting out recommendations and policy proposals. The Sports Strategy will also need to be informed by and where appropriate inform revision to the Green Infrastructure Strategy's recommendations, priorities, standards and proposals.*

### **National Sports Governing Body Whole Sport Plans, 2013-2017 and NGB Priorities**

Sport England produce a series of "Whole Sport Plans"<sup>14</sup> with National Sport Governing Bodies (NGBs) which detail how investment will be targeted and programmes delivered through the NGBs during the funding period. At the time of writing, Bournemouth and Poole were priority places for the following NGB sports (which are on the typology list for this study). These are summarised below. If a sport is not referenced it is not a priority in Bournemouth nor Poole.

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<sup>14</sup> See [http://www.sportengland.org/funding/ngb\\_investment/ngb\\_whole\\_sport\\_plans.aspx](http://www.sportengland.org/funding/ngb_investment/ngb_whole_sport_plans.aspx)

**Figure 6**

Sport	Bournemouth		Poole	
	High priority for NGB	Delivery priority but less priority for NGB	High priority for NGB	Delivery priority but less priority for NGB
Athletics	Green	White	White	Yellow
Badminton	White	Yellow	White	Yellow
Boxing	Green	White	no priority	
Bowls	White	Yellow	White	Yellow
Canoeing	no priority		Green	White
Cricket	Green	White	Green	White
Cycling	Green	White	no priority	
Football	Green	White	Green	White
Golf	Green	White	Green	White
Gymnastics	Green	White	Green	White
Handball	Green	White	Green	White
Hockey	Green	White	Green	White
Lacrosse	Green	White	no priority	
Netball	Green	White	Green	White
Rounders	Green	White	Green	White
Rowing	White	Yellow	no priority	
Rugby Union	Green	White	Green	White
Sailing	White	Yellow	White	Yellow
Swimming	White	Yellow	White	Yellow
Snowsport	Green	White	no priority	
Table Tennis	Green	White	no priority	
Tennis	White	Yellow	White	Yellow

Sport	Bournemouth		Poole	
	High priority for NGB	Delivery priority but less priority for NGB	High priority for NGB	Delivery priority but less priority for NGB
Triathlon			no priority	
Volleyball				

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy:*

*The identified priorities will be taken into account in the drafting of the Sports Strategy through detailed dialogue with individual NGBs so that specifics are understood.*

### **NHS Strategic Plan (Revised) 2010-2015**

The Plan sets out five broad strategic objectives of: improving health and reducing health inequalities; integrating and improving services for children, young people and their families; improving care for adults and older people; improving mental health services; and, reshaping acute services, while maintaining swift access.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy: There are clear links to the Sports Strategy with health agendas. The Strategic Plan has no explicit reference to how sport can help the health service realise its priorities but there is implicit reference to the importance of sport in a wider sense of its contribution to promoting healthier lifestyles and improving health and wellbeing through prevention.*

### **Bournemouth and Poole Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2012-2016**

The first Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Bournemouth and Poole states that its purpose is “to improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities for residents in Bournemouth and Poole. We will do this by focussing on three themes:

- Reducing Inequalities
- Promoting healthy lifestyles and preventing ill health
- Working together to deliver early intervention, high quality care and better value”

There are clear links between sport and leisure to increasing active and healthy lifestyles, which in turn will help to improve health and wellbeing across Bournemouth and Poole and this is recognised in the strategy by identifying the need to develop a holistic approach to supporting lifestyle changes (which includes taking more exercise).

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy: in identifying a “major change programme” to see holistic approaches to enable lifestyle changes, the strategy recognises that “Although there is a wide range of different statutory, community and private services available to help people make lifestyle changes, these are disparate, access is often limited by price, lack co-ordination and are not widely monitored to look at the wider impact on health. Initial work has been undertaken to consider the establishment of a hub, which could guide people referred from the NHS Healthcheck programme for adults into the most appropriate activities to help them make life changes, and monitor the impact those activities are having. The Board will play a major role in driving this work across Bournemouth and Poole, building on the existing services and facilities that are available across the community.” The cost of accessing informal and formal sports opportunities and lack of effective co-ordination are recognised issues which have also emerged through consultation and will need to be considered by the Sports Strategy. Opportunities could be taken in future revisions of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy to better link to the Sports Strategy by better linking policy, action and progress with delivery. For example, reference is already made to one indicator of improvement “PHOF1.16 Utilisation of open space for exercise / health reasons”, but others which should be monitored through the Sports Strategy could also be utilised to measure change.*

## ***Bournemouth NHS 2012 Health Profile and Poole NHS 2012 Health Profile***

The Bournemouth and Poole NHS Health Profiles set out useful data for health and wellbeing in Bournemouth and is used as a reference document for the Sports Profile evidence base document.

## ***Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership Business Plan Framework 2012-15***

The Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership (DLEP) is a partnership between the public and private sectors, offering the opportunity for strategic thinking across administrative boundaries to help build a more prosperous and dynamic local economy. The Business Plan Framework sets out its aims and priorities for the period to 2015 as:

- ▶ Competitive Dorset: Unleash the potential of existing businesses, encourage the creation of new ones and attract investment.
- ▶ Talented Dorset: Enhance the skills of our current and future work force.
- ▶ Connected Dorset: Improve electronic and physical connectivity, particularly through high speed broadband.
- ▶ Responsive Dorset: Create the conditions for enterprise to flourish including a responsive planning and development system and a dynamic housing market.

The DLEP is developing a new local growth strategy, including an investment plan for EU funding.

*Key issues of relevance to the Bournemouth and Poole Sports Strategy: The Framework does not reference sport, etc., but the EU funding does broaden the scope of activity to social inclusion, quality of life issues, which may be more relevant. There are clear links between the Framework and the contribution of sport alongside other sectors and activities to the success of its outcomes – for example sport facilities and associated infrastructure will help to drive up the quality of the area's offer, helping to attract day and longer stay visitors, new*

*residents and employers through its contribution to enhancing the quality of life offer in Bournemouth and Poole and to wider Dorset. The emerging Growth Plan which the LEP will submit to the Government to bid to access funding for economic investment will focus on realising the potential of tourism, leisure and the quality of life offer and should therefore connect with the Sports Strategy. The opportunity should be used to share the Sports Strategy with the LEP to link the aims, objectives and outcomes of each and can do this through Bournemouth's and Poole's elected representatives and through the nominated LEP Board 'Champions' of both Health & Social Care and Tourism, Leisure & Hospitality.*

### ***Neighbourhood Planning***

The Localism Act 2011 introduced a new statutory 'layer' of documents to the planning system. Neighbourhood Plans can be developed by Parish Councils and Neighbourhood Forums in non-parished areas to introduce community local level planning policies and proposals. When adopted by the local planning authority, they form part of the 'development plan' and sit alongside the Local Plan. At the time of writing this report, no Neighbourhood Plans were adopted within Bournemouth or Poole Boroughs. However, the Sports Strategy should be used to help inform policy development within Neighbourhood Plans if they are brought forward by community groups in the future.

### ***Strategic Review of Leisure Provision in Bournemouth and Poole***

In March 2012, a "Strategic Review of Leisure Provision" (embracing pitches, built facilities and facilities for non-traditional sports) was undertaken. It comprised a desktop review of relevant reports, strategies, plans and notes (all of which, plus others not included in the review, are summarised below) alongside interviews with key staff responsible for operational delivery and planning functions in both authorities, and with key partners in delivery.

The main findings of the review of included the following:

- ▶ there are opportunities to create greater coherence between the various strategies examined;
- ▶ references to statistical data across the strategic documents are variable, with a lack of current and detailed local statistics or cross-referencing. Little use has been made of national data sets, especially Sport England Planning tools (participation and market segmentation data). Specific research on major strategic documents is also often based on low sample sizes;
- ▶ Although forward planning data is used in Poole, there is less reference in the Bournemouth documents to housing developments or population forecasts. In general terms the links between strategic documents and the Local Planning Framework documents are variable. There is light evidence of mechanisms being in place to ensure that strategic provision is being met through developer contributions, other than for green space. Bournemouth Borough Council has recognised that there are weaknesses in their current strategies, in that they do not identify broad costs or identify enough actual projects with priorities. Evidence will be needed to justify new recreation provision under CIL and through S106 under circular 5/05 more clearly. This will be required to develop a new SPD for leisure infrastructure provision (Borough of Poole has developed an evidence base for open space provision for CIL).
- ▶ Bournemouth University is a net user of local recreation services and there are a number of proposals aimed at extending the recreation offer to students. Many of these are being developed in parallel and are dependent on factors outside the direct control of the University. It is likely that, even if their plans go ahead, the provision will still compare unfavourably with other university provision. This will mean that student needs must be built in to the overall provision requirements for the two Boroughs.
- ▶ Significant investment is underway and planned in Bournemouth and for the University. There is less evidence of significant financial commitments to leisure in Poole. The University sees investment in sports facilities as a recruitment tool for students and as a means of positively engaging with local communities and partners. The University has a number of alternative investment proposals, the consideration of which is taking place in the absence of an overarching strategic plan.

- ▶ Investment in some projects has been done in isolation of a wider strategic plan for sport.
- ▶ In Bournemouth and Poole there is recognition of the importance of the beach and waterfront in providing leisure opportunities. This potential is not confined to traditional water-based recreational activities, but also an opportunity to develop non-traditional sport. Some investments, e.g. the Reef investment in Bournemouth, have delivered a range of benefits, not necessarily those envisaged or anticipated at the outset. There is a £2.4m investment in Boscombe Gardens, Overstrand building, and £14m capital has been raised from the sale of assets. Three water-sports centres are planned for Bournemouth at Hengistbury Head, Boscombe Pier and Westover Rowing Club, which provides club-based water sports, rowing and kayaking. As a result a need for updating the Seafront Strategy was identified.
- ▶ There are opportunities in both Boroughs to develop more joined up thinking between strategic facilities planning and the local development frameworks. An opportunity, in particular, was identified for to extend the approach taken in Poole's Infrastructure Delivery Plan to ensure a greater degree of coherence to provide for sport and recreation needs through the planning process.
- ▶ Lack of current, detailed local stats and cross referencing, especially with participation and market segmentation data
- ▶ Little reference in Bournemouth documents to housing developments or population forecasts

Many of these conclusions remain valid and will feed into the development of the strategy and action plans. All will be reviewed during the Sport Strategy's development.

The review also identified a need for updated and comprehensive strategies and action plans for sports facilities and pitches, as well as a need for a strategy for non-traditional sports. This was identified by officers interviewed during the review as particularly important to Council investment and an evidence base for planning. These needs are being responded to through the development of the strategy and action plans.



## **Projects, Plans and Programmes**

In addition to summarising key issues from the strategic documents which relate to the Sports Strategy, it is worth noting key projects which are referenced in the strategic documents. This review has assessed the degree to which projects and proposals have been delivered and if they have not, whether they should remain a priority for the Councils as part of the Sports Strategy. Projects and proposals which have been set out in adopted or agreed strategies are identified below and progress on their implementation noted.

**Figure 7**

Note: \* determined through discussion with officers from Bournemouth Borough Council and Borough of Poole in June and July 2013

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Redevelopment of Bath Road South (timescale 2017-2021) for leisure, culture and entertainment. Imax cinema demolished and temporary events space being built.	Bournemouth Town Centre Area Action Plan, 2013			Temporary events space built and in use.	Yes
Redevelopment of Court Royal (timescale 2022-2026) for leisure, cultural and entertainment led scheme.	Bournemouth Town Centre Area Action Plan, 2013				Yes
Redevelopment of Happylands (timescale 2012-2016) for leisure, culture or entertainment or tourism accommodation.	Bournemouth Town Centre Area Action Plan, 2013				Yes
Programme of Minor Leisure Facility Projects, Playing Fields Projects and Leisure Facilities	Bournemouth Infrastructure				

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Projects (delivery 2011-2013):	Delivery and Implementation, 2011				
Meyrick Park – mini-pitches for rugby to be developed on old bowls site estimate £30,000	Parks Investment Plan 2009-13				
Strouden Playing Fields – new cricket wicket and extension to changing room to include kitchen up to £250,000	Parks Investment Plan 2009-13				
Seafield Gardens – improve kick-about area to causal use MUGA	Parks Investment Plan 2009-13				
Winton Recreation Ground	Parks Investment				

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
– replace old bowls green 2 with garden space and petanque court	Plan 2009-13				
Churchill Gardens – upgrade ball court estimate £40,000	Parks Investment Plan 2009-13				
Kings Park East – improve changing facilities, include cafe/toilets up to £400,000	Parks Investment Plan 2009-13 and Kings Park Masterplan				
Slades Farm Plan – new changing facilities/cafe/community room/toilets up to £1m	Parks Investment Plan 2009-13 and Slades Farm Masterplan 2012-2021				Yes
Horseshoe Common – gym trail and skate bowl – linked to	Parks Investment Plan 2009-13 and				

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Horseshoe Common Feasibility Study 2011/2012	Horshoe Park Masterplan				
Boscombe Coastal Activity Park (in relation to sports activity includes draft proposals for: a landmark lift building with commercial / catering facilities and toilets / showers; 5-a-side beach football and / or volleyball courts; dinghy park and kite and windsurfing launch area; additional beach volleyball courts; surf school and coastal sports hub development; accessible sports zone with boccia and seated volleyball courts; accessible groyne leading to swimming hoist for disabled access; national event site; and, try-dive tank).	Draft Seafront Masterplan 2013				Yes
Identified priorities (programmed year of improvement and H/M/L priority) relevant to Sports Strategy:	Slades Farm Masterplan 2012-2021			250m cycle track completed 2011	Yes

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Develop 250m cycle track (2011 - H); repair and improve skate park (2012-14 - M); improve school pitch drainage (2013 - H); refurbish tennis / netball courts at Glenmoor School (2014 - H); fitness trail in school or park (2014 – M); full size artificial turf pitch for rugby / football (2016 – M); new sports hall (2020 - M); new girls' changing rooms (2015 - H); outdoor climbing wall (2014 – M); and, 1km cycling / training circuit (2015 - M).					
Development of new club based offer or facility for sea rowing, triathlon, lifeguards, seafront operations, etc. For example, Westover Rowing Club are currently training and storing equipment in Meyrick Park above the bowls club. Possible new facility near to West Cliff / Durley Chine area.	Strategic Review, 2012 and Draft Seafront Masterplan, 2013				

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Queens Park trails, cycle route, interpretation and landscaping (delivery 2011-2012)	Bournemouth Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation, 2011		To be complete 2013-14		
Complete Slades Farm improved recreation facilities and landscaping, cycling infrastructure (mostly implemented) (delivery 2011-2012)	Bournemouth Infrastructure, 2011 Delivery and Implementation, 2011		To be complete 2013-14		
Stour Valley Project (masterplan being developed)	Bournemouth Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation, 2011		To be complete 2013-14		Yes
Town centre swimming pool	Bournemouth				

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
	Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation, 2011				
Cafe facilities at bowls and tennis facilities should be clearly available to the public, such as those at Meyrick Park and Woodland Walk.	Bournemouth Green Space Strategy 2007-2011		Completed, with exception of a couple of sites		
Hengistbury Head Outdoor Centre - investment likely to be required during strategy period.	Bournemouth Strategic Review 2012				
Leisure Services will work closely with schools to identify sites where facilities, management costs and maintenance can be shared to maximise the benefit of park and school sites.	Bournemouth Green Space Strategy 2007-2011		No significant progress. Currently working with		Yes



Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
			Winton & Glenmoor		
Any site that is well maintained and, if appropriate, promoted, but still is underused, should be investigated for another potential use by the Council. If no potential Council use can be identified, the land should be declared surplus to requirements, with the exception of sites of high nature conservation value. Priority sites for investigation (2006-08) included: Outdoor Sports & Playing Fields – Duck Lane, Wallisdown Playing Fields, Victoria Park, Fernheath Road.	Bournemouth Green Space Strategy 2007-2011			Complete. Wallisdown leased to University, Duck Lane identified for Housing. Victoria Park and Fernheath still well used.	
Develop further teen zones.	Bournemouth Playground Strategy, 2009	New skate facilities planned for Horseshoe Common,		MUGAs developed at Redhill, Boscombe Chine, Moore	

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
		Duck Lane and Townsend.		Ave and Townsend.	
Proposals for Upton Country Park to extend recreational opportunities.	Poole Site Specific Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD, 2012 and Infrastructure Programme, 2011				Yes
Sterte Esplanade landscape enhancements, play and sports equipment	Poole Infrastructure Programme, 2011				Yes
Harbourside Park landscape enhancements, improve pavilion, youth hub, skate facility, sports equipment and event infrastructure	Poole Infrastructure Programme, 2011				Yes

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Turlin Moor Recreation Ground. Redevelopment of the MUGA.	Poole Infrastructure Programme, 2011				Yes
Development of pavilions and community facilities at Whitecliff pavilion and Branksome Dene community room.	Poole Infrastructure Programme, 2011				Yes
Develop Skate Parks and BMX Tracks. Northern Poole currently deficient and Baiter Skate Park facility deficient in provision and needs replacing with concrete bowl.	Poole Infrastructure Programme, 2011				Yes
Improvement to 37 pitches across Borough as lack of space precludes additional pitches to improve stock.	Poole Infrastructure Programme, 2011				Yes
Development of two artificial grass pitches (1 x full size at EA: Ashdown and 1 x ¾ size at Carter School)	Poole Infrastructure Programme, 2011				

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Deliver improvements to ancillary recreation facilities such as accessible for all changing rooms.	Poole Infrastructure Programme, 2011				Yes
Support improvements to Ashdown outdoor facilities	Poole Leisure Strategy, 2011-2015				
Support improvements to Rossmore public changing refurbishment	Poole Leisure Strategy, 2011-2015				
Support improvements to YMCA's enhancement of The Junction Sport and Leisure Centre	Poole Leisure Strategy, 2011-2015				Yes
Support improvements to Lodge Hill Swimming Pool	Poole Leisure Strategy, 2011-2015				Yes
Support improvements to Hamworthy Outdoor	Poole Leisure				Yes

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Education Centre	Strategy, 2011-2015				
Support improvements to local sports clubs and concessions	Poole Leisure Strategy, 2011-2015				Yes
Support improvements to increase distribution and variety of AGPs	Poole Leisure Strategy, 2011-2015				Yes
Football: Adoption of a uniform procedure for fixture cancellation throughout the area (based on procedures used in Bournemouth) (short term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008		Poole	Bournemouth	
Football: Improve pre-match fixture pitch inspections (short term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008	Bournemouth	Poole		

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Football: Develop a uniform approach to charging for training on Council managed pitches to ameliorate the impact of unofficial use. (medium term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008				No, unmanageable
Football: Improve community use of school pitches (medium term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008		Poole Bournemouth - working with Winton & Glenmoor on plan	Ashdown (Poole)	Depends on demand
Football: Improve provision (particularly changing accommodation) for girls and women (long term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008			Turlin Moor (Poole) New changing facilities at Iford and	Depends on demand

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
				Leisure Centre at Pelhams (Bournemouth).	
Football: Link pitch hire to achievement of Charter Standard (long term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008	Bournemouth	Poole		
Cricket: improve specialist maintenance of local authority pitches (short – medium term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008	Bournemouth - No progress, no funds to make progress.	Poole		
Cricket: improve pitch quality to ameliorate concerns about pitch safety and assist club promotion (short – medium term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008		Poole	Bournemouth - Artificial wicket added at Winton.	

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Cricket: develop facilities and opportunities for senior women's and junior girl's competitive cricket (medium term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008	Bournemouth - No significant progress.	Poole		Depends on demand
Rugby: develop facilities and opportunities for senior women's and junior girl's competitive rugby (medium term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008	Bournemouth - No significant progress other than new changing facilities at Iford.		Poole	
Rugby: improve the quality of rugby pitches in Meyrick Park (medium term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008	Bournemouth			



Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Rugby: improve ancillary facilities used by East Dorset RUFC at Iford Playing Fields (medium term)	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008			New changing pavilion built 2012	
There is a need to develop a '5-a-side' or 'multi court' STP in west Poole.	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008				Yes
There is a need to increase the variety of STP surfaces (e.g., sand filled, 3G construction) throughout the area.	Bournemouth and Poole Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, 2008				Yes
Ashdown Leisure Centre Track is poor quality and needs improving.	Bournemouth and Poole Sport and Recreation Built Facilities Strategy				

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
	and Action Plan, 2008				
Bournemouth is under-supplied by sports hall provision.	Bournemouth and Poole Sport and Recreation Built Facilities Strategy and Action Plan, 2008			New sports halls built as part of Building Schools for the Future programme.	
Closure of Poole Sports Centre would restrict day-time community access to a sports hall.	Bournemouth and Poole Sport and Recreation Built Facilities Strategy and Action Plan, 2008				Closure of the facility has led to loss of indoor daytime hallspace and rectifying this is a priority
Catchment gaps indicate a need for new MUGAs at areas of high density population.	Bournemouth and Poole Sport and			Poole – Trinidad,	Yes

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
Improvements in quality needed to MUGAs at: Littledown Youth Centre, Merley Youth Centre, Townsend, Lagland Street Community Centre, Branksome Recreation Ground, Avonbourne School and Turlin Moor.	Recreation Built Facilities Strategy and Action Plan, 2008			Aldernay West, EA: Ashdown Bournemouth - New MUGA built at Townsend Youth Centre.	
Provision of skate / BMX parks in higher density areas is poor. Need to improve quality of youth facilities at: Littledown open space BMX track, Redhill Park Skate Zone and Fleets Bridge Skatepark and BMX track.	Bournemouth and Poole Sport and Recreation Built Facilities Strategy and Action Plan, 2008			Poole - Hamworthy / Carter School, Sherborne Crescent (dirt ramps) Bournemouth - Littledown o/s track improved 2010. Minor improvements	Poole - Yes, particularly at Turlin Park (skate park) Bournemouth - Yes to improve Iford BMX track.

Project / proposal	Source Document	Progress			If not started or ongoing, does it remain planned / programmed or a priority? *
		Not started	Underway / ongoing	Complete	
				to Townsend pump track 2012.	

Notes

\* determined through discussion with officers from Bournemouth Borough Council and Borough of Poole in June and July 2013

## **Closing Note**

This report represents one of many stages of assessment and analysis which feed into the development of the strategies and actions plans for Bournemouth and Poole. All issues and projects identified will be reviewed as part of the process of strategy development.

## **Appendix 1**

### **Sections 4.1 and 5.1 from Consultant Brief**

#### **4. Scope of requirements**

##### **4.1 Review of Key Strategic Documents**

- 4.1.1 The work will include a desktop review of the key strategic documents that relate to sport, playing pitches, outdoor recreation, public health outcomes and broader community-based strategic documents (see Appendix 1). It will not be confined to documents produced and owned by the two Councils, but will extend to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and will also take account of published plans of private sector and education sector providers.
- 4.1.2 The work will include identifying the gaps in data needed to provide greater coherence between the key strategic documents examined.
- 4.1.3 Both Councils are developing Seafront Master Plans and the Consultant will be required to work to ensure that their work links in to these Master Plans.

#### **5. Specific requirements**

##### **5.1 Desktop review / research work**

- 5.1.1 Although this work is being let as a single contract, the requirements from the work will vary between the two Boroughs. The initial desktop review will provide a common basis for assessing the work needed.
- 5.1.2 Undertake a desktop review of the key strategic documents that relate to sport, playing pitches, outdoor recreation, public health outcomes and broader community-based strategic documents. They should then produce an interim report of findings for submission to the Joint Project Board.
- 5.1.3 Following the desktop review, provide advice on the requirements to update strategic documents across both Boroughs. With the exception of the Built Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies, the Consultant will not be required to update these documents, but will need to identify areas for future work.
- 5.1.4 Produce recommendations to ensure that there is the opportunity to include provision for sport in each Council's Local Plan. Include a summary evidence base to

inform the wider strategies to be adopted by each Council for the purpose of securing Section 106 and CIL funding.

