

GREATER NORWICH BUILT FACILITIES JOINT ACTION PLAN



Norfolk
County Council



NORWICH
City Council



FINAL DRAFT ASSESSMENT

SEPTEMBER 2022

High Importance

Protect

Table 1.1 – Protect High Importance Action Plan

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Halls	Broadland	SH1 Protect the existing supply of sports halls on educational sites. Review the community use hours and influence the access policy where possible.	<p>The key element to be taken from this report is that the majority of Broadland’s demand can be met by the accessible supply of sports halls. However, none of the sports hall facilities are under local authority control and so there is a reliance on education providers to continue to provide community access.</p> <p>The average estimated used capacity of Broadland sports halls is high at 67% in the weekly peak period (but below the Sport England threshold of 80%). However, demand is also expected to increase as part of the planned housing growth and therefore all current stock should be maintained, as a minimum.</p> <p>Reviewing community use hours at education sites will ensure that demand can be met, before the construction of any new facilities.</p> <p>BDC should work with all schools to ensure there is an up-to-date community use agreement in place, to protect and retain the existing level of community use outside of school hours.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Halls	Norwich	<p>SH 1</p> <p>Protect the existing supply of sports halls on local authority and educational sites. Review the community use hours and influence the access policy where possible.</p>	<p>The key element to be taken from this report is that most of Norwich's demand can be met by the accessible supply of sports halls in 2022. However, none of the sports hall sites are under local authority control, with only 1 site not located at an education facility.</p> <p>In addition, the location/catchment area/scale of UEA Sportspark is considered to attract demand from all 3 Greater Norwich authorities which means there is "draw effect", and this has a significant impact on supply.</p> <p>The average estimated used capacity of the Norwich sports halls is high at 76% in the weekly peak period. It illustrates that any reduction in capacity, such as excluding the UEA Sportspark 8-court hall, will push the average used capacity higher to 89% and this may discourage participation as sites are too busy (above the Sport England threshold of 80%).</p> <p>Demand is also expected to grow as part of the housing growth and therefore all the current stock should be maintained as a minimum.</p> <p>Reviewing community use hours at education sites will ensure that demand can be met before the construction of any new provision. NCC should work with all schools to ensure there is an up-to-date community use agreement in place to protect and retain the existing level of community use outside of school hours.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Halls	South Norfolk	SH1 Protect the existing supply of sports halls on local authority and educational sites. Review the community use hours and influence the access policy where possible.	<p>The key element to be taken from this report is that the majority of South Norfolk's demand can be met by the accessible supply of sports halls in 2022. Whilst the SNC Leisure Centre facilities are operating at full capacity, there is spare capacity available at education sites to fulfil the current demand. However, demand will increase in the future as a result of the housing growth and therefore all the current stock should be maintained as a minimum in South Norfolk.</p> <p>Reviewing community use hours at education sites will ensure that demand can be met before the construction of any new provision. The housing growth will be profiled and therefore there will be phased growth between now and 2038, which can be managed.</p> <p>SNC should work with all schools to ensure there is an up-to-date community use agreement in place to protect, and retain, the existing level of community use outside of school hours.</p>	Ongoing	SNC / Education
Swimming Pools	Broadland	SP1 Protect the existing supply of swimming pools on educational sites and influence access policy for community use, where possible.	<p>The key element to be taken from this report is that the majority of Broadland's demand can be met by the accessible supply of swimming pools in 2022. However, it worth noting that 3 out of the 4 facilities are already operating at above average capacity. The facilities are also non local authority managed, and therefore control on the access policy is limited.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>There is a reliance on education and commercial sites to provide provision of water space, but this will not be accessible to all and may be limited (e.g. Thorpe St Andrew School pool is not available on a pay and swim user basis).</p> <p>Reviewing community use hours at education sites will ensure that demand can be met, before the construction of any new provision. There is a need to work with existing schools to understand the actual level and type of use for clubs at their facilities. If there is additional scope for school pools to absorb more club use and release capacity at the public pools for other swimming activities, this should be investigated.</p> <p>The housing growth will happen in stages and therefore there will be staggered growth as the houses are built and this will increase the demand on pools across Broadland.</p> <p>BDC has identified that several schools are key providers. These facilities are used for national curriculum learn to swim activities, not just in that school, but also for surrounding schools in their catchment. The pools are not always large enough to meet the FPM criteria, but still provide a key service for local children. In Broadland, the key school swimming pools, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Langley Preparatory School at Taverham Hall; • Sprowston Community Academy; • Thorpe St Andrews School; • Hellesdon High School; 		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drayton Junior School; • Aylsham High School; • Blofield Primary School; • The Hall School; and • Reedham Primary School. <p>These pools should continue to be protected where possible.</p> <p>There will also be a need to support the facilities that provide provision for the smaller towns and catchments, such as Aylsham High School and Hellesdon High School. Whilst these pools do not meet the Sport England criteria, they provide accessible provision for local residents. Aylsham High School offers casual pay and swim, a membership package and learn to swim activities at the site.</p>		
Swimming Pools	Norwich	SP 1 Protect the existing supply of swimming pools on local authority and educational sites and influence access policy for community use, where possible.	The key element to be taken from this report is that most of Norwich's demand can be met by the accessible supply of swimming pools in 2022, although 4 of the 6 sites are operating at above average capacity for comfort, including the two sites that offer all swimming activities; Riverside Leisure Centre and UEA Sportspark. There is some spare capacity available at education sites, but this is often limited to club and learn to swim hire.	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>The City is importing a significant amount of demand from Broadland and South Norfolk, as well as retaining a high percentage of demand from Norwich residents.</p> <p>There is a need to continue to protect the current stock and also retain the scale of pool water as a minimum. NCC has also identified that several schools are key providers. These facilities are used for national curriculum learn to swim activities, not just in that school, but also for surrounding schools in their catchment. The pools are not always large enough to meet the FPM criteria but still provide a key service for local children.</p> <p>In Norwich, the key schools swimming pools include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Academy; • Colman Junior School; • Heartsease Primary Academy; • Hewett Academy; • Nelson Infant School; • Norwich High School for Girls; • Recreation Road First School; and • Town Close School. <p>These pools should continue to be protected where possible.</p> <p>Reviewing community use hours at education sites will ensure that demand can be met before the construction of any new provision.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>There is a need to work with existing schools to understand the actual level and type of use for clubs at their sites. If there is more scope for school pools to absorb more club use and release capacity at the public pools for other swimming activities, this should be investigated to understand the most viable option.</p> <p>The planned housing growth will be in stages, and therefore there will be staggered growth as the houses are built and this will increase the demand on the sites gradually.</p> <p>There is a tipping point/judgment call as to whether protection of the existing sites and enhancement of the existing provision can create the overall supply and demand balance. This is based on the age, condition, and the amount of access available to the pools to understand if there is a cost/sports effective case for re-provision of some existing pools. The margins and judgment are fine and up to date condition surveys are required to make the assessment.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Swimming Pools	South Norfolk	<p>SP1</p> <p>Protect the existing supply of swimming pools on local authority and educational sites and influence access policy for community use, where possible.</p>	<p>The key element to be taken from this report, is that the majority of South Norfolk's demand can be met by the accessible supply of swimming pools in 2022. Whilst the SNC Leisure Centre facilities are operating at high capacity, there is spare capacity available at the educational sites to fulfil the current demand. However, demand will increase in the future as a result of the housing growth, and therefore, all the current stock should be maintained as a minimum.</p> <p>The district is exporting a significant amount of demand (c.45%) and this is due to the lack of access and availability at some sites, the pool locations and catchment areas, the age of the pools and sites in Norwich with a draw factor, notably UEA Sportspark (which is a modern and extensive swimming pool site with full community access). As a result, there is a need to continue to protect the current stock and retain the scale of pool water as a minimum.</p> <p>Reviewing community use hours at education sites will ensure that demand can be met before the construction of any new provision. There is a need to work with existing schools to understand the actual level and type of use for clubs at their sites.</p>	Ongoing	SNC / Education

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>If there is more scope for school pools to absorb more club use and release capacity at the public pools for other swimming activities, this should be investigated to understand the most viable option. The housing growth will happen in stages and therefore there will be staggered growth as the houses are built and this will increase the demand on the pools across South Norfolk.</p> <p>SNC has identified that several schools are key providers. These facilities are used for national curriculum learn to swim activities, not just in that school, but also for surrounding schools in their catchment. The pools are not always large enough to meet the FPM criteria but still provide a key service for local children. In South Norfolk, the key schools swimming pools include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archbishop Sandcroft High School; • Hobart High School; • Wymondham College; and • Hethersett Junior School. <p>These pools should continue to be protected where possible. Immediate priority should be discussions with Archbishop Sancroft High School to understand the potential viability of opening the facility to the community on a pay and swim basis. SNC should support the school in assessing the potential management options for the site.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>SNC have also previously investigated the option to re-open Long Stratton High School pool, in connection with Long Stratton Leisure Centre. This has been deemed an unsustainable option and is currently not an opportunity for SNC.</p>		
Health and Fitness	Norwich	<p>HF 1 Protect the existing supply of local authority public leisure centre health and fitness facilities and work with UEA to protect the health and fitness facility at the Sportspark.</p>	<p>Riverside Leisure Centre is an excellent facility and provides an important proportion of the provision in the City, especially with the link to the swimming pools, creating a different offer to various competitors in the City. The commercial sector is focused on fitness gym and studio provision.</p> <p>NCC should also work with UEA Sportspark to ensure that the health and fitness facilities remain accessible to the public. The facility offers publicly accessible health and fitness space, similar to local authority provision, and is a key facility in the provision of fitness space in Norwich, especially considering the low amount of publicly access stations.</p> <p>There is a need to continue to protect the current stock at Riverside Leisure Centre and UEA Sportspark and retain the scale as a minimum.</p>	Ongoing	NCC / UEA

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Health and Fitness	South Norfolk	HF1 Protect the existing supply of local authority public leisure centre health and fitness facilities.	<p>SNC facilities located at Wymondham Leisure Centre, Long Stratton Leisure Centre and Diss Leisure Centre are important facilities and provide a significant proportion of the provision in the district, across 3 key geographical areas of the district.</p> <p>There are also links to swimming pool and other provision and this creates a different offer to various competitors in the district. There is a need to continue to protect the current stock and also retain the scale as a minimum.</p>	Ongoing	SNC
Indoor Tennis Centres	South Norfolk	ITC1 Protect the Indoor Tennis Centres at Easton and Otley College.	<p>The needs assessment has highlighted that there is a significant deficit of indoor tennis courts in Greater Norwich both now in 2022 and by 2038.</p> <p>Easton and Otley College has 8 courts, and these are the only pay and play accessible courts the in Greater Norwich area. This facility is key for indoor tennis provision in the area, being available to residents of Broadland and Norwich as well as South Norfolk.</p> <p>There is an important need to protect the current facility at Easton and Otley College.</p>	Ongoing	Easton and Otley College
Indoor Bowls Centres	Broadland	IBC1 Protect the existing supply of Indoor Bowls Centres.	<p>The needs assessment has highlighted that there is a surplus of indoor bowls rinks both now and by 2038. There is a total of 18 rinks across 3 sites.</p> <p>There are no local authority operated facilities, and the 3 affiliated facilities are all membership based. Despite this, they have an open access policy through memberships. There is a need to protect the current provision of indoor bowls centres.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Indoor Bowls Centres	South Norfolk	IBC1 Protect the existing supply of Indoor Bowls Centres.	<p>The needs assessment has highlighted that there is a surplus of indoor bowls rinks both now and by 2038. There is a total of 16 rinks across 4 sites (14 rinks on 3 affiliated sites).</p> <p>There are no local authority operated sites, and the 3 affiliated sites are all membership based. Despite this, they have an open access policy with a minimum of a social membership required.</p> <p>There is a need to protect the current provision of indoor bowls centres.</p>	Ongoing	All
Squash Courts	Broadland	SC1 Protect the existing supply of squash courts.	<p>The needs assessment has highlighted that there is a theoretical deficit both now and in 2038.</p> <p>There are no BDC owned or operated squash facilities. However, the Bob Carter Centre offers a very accessible community pay and play option. pay and play access.</p> <p>There is a need to protect the current supply of squash courts, working in partnership with operators. Any proposals to reduce the supply of courts should be reviewed, along with the rationale for the reduction.</p>	Ongoing	All
Squash Courts	South Norfolk	SC1 Protect the existing supply of squash courts.	<p>The needs assessment has highlighted that there is a theoretical deficit of squash courts both now and by 2038. However, information and feedback indicates that there is capacity available at the current facilities.</p> <p>There are no SNC owned or operated facilities, although Harleston Community Sports Facility is Parish Council owned with pay and play access.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			There is a need to protect the current supply of squash courts, working in partnership with operators. Any proposals to reduce the supply of courts should be reviewed, along with the rationale for the reduction.		
Athletics	Norwich	A1 Protect the current athletics track at UEA Sportspark.	In partnership with the UEA, there is a need to protect the current facility at the UEA Sportspark. The only other 400m tracks in Norfolk are in Great Yarmouth and King's Lynn. There will be growing demand for athletics as a result of the housing growth, and the current facility is key for community and competitive need. Any proposals to remove the facility should be reviewed and the rationale for the reduction.	Ongoing	NCC / UEA
Cycling	Broadland	C1 Protect current cycling facilities located in Broadland.	The 2 facilities are owned by community organisations and there will be a need for BDC, alongside key stakeholders including British Cycling and Spixworth Cycle Speedway Club, to work together and protect the current facilities. Any proposals to remove the facility should be reviewed and the rationale for the reduction clearly evidenced.	Ongoing	All
Cycling	Norwich	C1 Protect the current cycling facilities located in Norwich.	NCC currently own and manage all 3 cycling facilities in the City. There will be a need, alongside key stakeholders including British Cycling, Norwich Flyers BMX and Norwich Cycle Speedway Club to work together and protect the current facilities.	Ongoing	NCC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>The Sloughbottom Park BMX Track is the only BMX Track within Norfolk, with the closest facilities of similar quality located in Ipswich (Landseer Park) and Peterborough (Orton Park).</p> <p>Any proposals to remove the facility should be reviewed and the rationale for the reduction clearly evidenced.</p>		
Gymnastics	Norwich	<p>G1 Work in partnership to support gymnastic provision across Norwich.</p>	<p>Spring Gymnastics (at The Hewett Academy), Norwich Gymnastics Club and UEA Sportspark are all dedicated facilities that are key to provision of gymnastics in the City.</p> <p>NCC should look to work in partnership with both sites to continue to protect gymnastics in Norwich.</p> <p>The UEA Sportspark provides an Olympic standard equipment and engagement should continue to be undertaken with UEA to understand current and future development plans for gymnastics at the site.</p> <p>The facility also provides an open access policy, similar to a public leisure centre and this should be supported.</p>	Ongoing	NCC / UEA / Spring Gymnastics
Gymnastics	South Norfolk	<p>G1 SNC to continue to support gymnastic provision at SNC Leisure Centre sites.</p>	<p>SNC's leisure facilities at Framingham Earl Sports Centre and Long Stratton Leisure Centre are key satellite facilities for gymnastic clubs in South Norfolk.</p> <p>SNC should continue to support users at their facilities through programming and provision of equipment and storage space where possible.</p> <p>SNC should look to work in partnership with clubs to continue to protect gymnastics in South Norfolk.</p>	Ongoing	SNC

Enhance

Table 1.2 – Enhance High Importance Action Plan

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Halls	Broadland	<p>SH 2</p> <p>Support improvements at existing sports hall sites where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and greater flexibility of use; and improved viability for community use.</p>	<p>The average age of the sport hall stock in Broadland is 28 years. The oldest facility is Sprowston Community Academy, which opened in 1960. The most recent sports hall to be built is Taverham Hall Preparatory School, which opened in 2009. There have been no new sports halls built in Broadland since 2009.</p> <p>In the future, there will be an increasing need to modernise the post year-2000 built sports halls, as none of these have been modernised to date. As the post-2000 stock of sports halls age and need updating, a partnership programme of investment could be considered, in return for secured community access through a community use agreement.</p> <p>Hellesdon High School, Sprowston Community Academy and Thorpe St Andrew School should be the priority sites for improvement, working in partnership with the operators and the Academy trusts.</p> <p>BDC should consider partnerships of investment in return for secure community access. This will ensure future proofing of the stock, before taking into consideration any future population growth by 2038.</p>	By 2025.	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Halls	South Norfolk	<p>SH2</p> <p>Support improvements at existing sports hall sites where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and greater flexibility of use; and improved viability for community use.</p>	<p>Most of the stock was built before 1990 and whilst it has been modernised, there will be continued need to improve the quality of the facilities.</p> <p>Except for Diss, the needs assessment has not identified any significant hotspots for unmet demand in 2022. The 2020 FPM evidence base findings are that the educational supply does not need to be increased to meet demand for community use because the available supply is meeting demand. However, there are two caveats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The educational supply for community use could change and reduce and SNC has no control over the type and hours of community use at the educational sites, which is 70% of the total supply; and 2. The public leisure centres are estimated to be operating at 100% of capacity in the weekly peak period because of their availability. <p>The schools are usually responsive to local needs and manage community use. However, with more schools becoming Academy's, there is a reduction in the security of community use.</p> <p>This assessment identifies that there is scope to make more effective use of the total school sports hall supply with coordinated management and access.</p>	By 2025	SNC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>So the action is to make more effective use of what already exists by management change. This, alongside improvements to maintain and modernise the existing stock at the existing facilities so they are fit for purpose/improved and can accommodate increase demand from population increase.</p> <p>The priority locations based on the needs assessment are Hethersett Academy, Easton College and Framingham Earl Sports Centre.</p>		
Swimming Pool	Broadland	<p>SP2 Support improvements at existing swimming pool sites, where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and greater flexibility of use; and improved viability for community use.</p>	<p>Most of the stock was built after 1999 and there will be a continued need to improve the quality of the facilities by 2038.</p> <p>Up to date condition surveys are required, in order to understand the balance between modernisation and realistic scope for re-provision. The key point is that the current supply level should be maintained, with consideration made to increasing provision where possible.</p> <p>It is not possible to identify the capital costs of any major modernisation of an existing swimming pool because it is site and project specific and requires a full condition survey.</p> <p>The schools are usually responsive to local needs and managed community use. However, with more schools becoming Academy's, there is a reduction in the security of community use. It will be important to work closely with schools, to understand their current and future plans for their swimming pools.</p>	By 2030	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>Support and work with individual schools to understand their commitment to retention and enhancement of school-based swimming pool is required.</p> <p>The biggest constraint to enhancement is the size of the pool tank, and all the school pools are at or below 200m² of water. Enhancement of existing pools will not increase the pool tank size and so there is a need to ensure the quality remains high, as they provide key provision for learn to swim and clubs.</p> <p>Thorpe St Andrew School pool was built in 1950 but is important for providing learn to swim and club activities for residents of Broadland, as well as many residents of Norwich. It is operated at a financial loss to the school, and it is unlikely the school will have sufficient capital funds to complete the level of refurbishment work needed. (e.g. new roof or building surrounds). If the pool was to close because it is no longer fit for purpose, it would significantly impact the supply and demand balance in Broadland.</p> <p>There is a tipping point/ judgment call as to whether protection of the existing sites and enhancement of the existing provision can create the overall supply and demand balance. This is based on the age, condition, and the amount of access available to the pools to understand if there is a cost/sports effective case for re-provision of some existing pools. The margins and judgment are fine and up to date condition surveys are required to make the assessment.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>The priorities sites for enhancement of pool ancillary facilities are Thorpe St Andrew School, Sprowston School and Hellesdon High School. Improvements should be assessed via a feasibility study and consideration should be given as to whether it is more effective to modernise the pool to allow for continued medium term use (15-20 years) or replace it with a longer-term strategy in mind.</p>		
Swimming Pools	Norwich	<p>SP 2 Support improvements at existing swimming pool sites, where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and greater flexibility and improved viability for community use.</p>	<p>Most of the stock was built after 2000 and there will be continued need to improve the quality of the facilities by 2038.</p> <p>Up to date condition surveys are required, in order to understand the balance between modernisation and realistic scope for re-provision. The key point is that the current supply level should be maintained, with consideration made to increasing provision where possible.</p> <p>It is not possible to identify the capital costs of any major modernisation of an existing swimming pool because it is site and project specific and requires a full condition survey.</p> <p>The schools are usually responsive to local needs and managed community use. However, with more schools becoming Academy's, there is a reduction in the security of community use. It will be important to work closely with schools, to understand their current and future plans for their swimming pools.</p>	By 2030	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>Support and work with individual schools to understand their commitment to retention and enhancement of school-based swimming pool is required.</p> <p>Hewett Academy pool was built in 1960 but is indispensable to the Norwich swimming pool stock. It is used by various clubs and operates learn to swim from the site. It is operated at a loss to the school, and it is likely the school will have limited capital funds to meet the needs of a full refurbishment of the scale required e.g. new roof or building surrounds. If the pool was to close because it is no longer fit for purpose, the overall supply and demand balance for pools across Norwich could not be met both now and in the future.</p> <p>There is a tipping point/judgment call as to whether protection of the existing sites and enhancement of the existing provision can create the overall supply and demand balance. This is based on the age, condition, and the amount of access available to the pools to understand if there is a cost/sports effective case for re-provision of some existing pools. The margins and judgment are fine and up to date condition surveys are required to make the assessment.</p> <p>The Hewett Academy illustrates the fragile supply and demand balance and reliance on a school pool to meet much of the Norwich swimming clubs use and provide for learn to swim programmes. It should be assessed via a feasibility study whether it is more cost/sports effective to modernise the Hewett School pool to make it for purpose for the next 16 years or finding the capital cost to replace a 25metre x 4 lane pool.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Swimming Pools	South Norfolk	<p>SP2</p> <p>Support improvements at existing swimming pool sites, where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and greater flexibility; and improved viability for community use.</p>	<p>Most of the stock was built before 2000 and whilst it has been modernised, there will be continued need to improve the quality of the facilities. This is a priority at the 2 SNC pools as a minimum, although due to the age of Diss Leisure Centre, the bigger issue is then this tipping point of modernisation or whether it should be re-provided based on its current age, condition, and the need to increase the pool tank size to provide for a more extensive and effective programme of use. This is currently constrained by capital funding/ costs available to SNC.</p> <p>Up to date condition surveys are required, to understand the balance between modernisation and realistic scope for re-provision. The key point is that the current supply level should be maintained, with consideration made to increasing provision where possible.</p> <p>The schools are usually responsive to local needs and managed community use. However, with more schools becoming Academy's, there is a reduction in the security of community use.</p> <p>It will be important to work closely with schools, to understand their current and future plans for their swimming pools. Support and work with individual schools to understand their commitment to retention and enhancement of school-based swimming pool is required.</p>	Ongoing	All

Provide

Table 1.3 – Provide High Importance Action Plan

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Halls	South Norfolk	<p>SH3</p> <p>Provision of a new community 4 badminton court sports hall located in the Diss area.</p>	<p>The needs assessment has identified that there is a need for at least 3-badminton courts in Diss in 2022, and this will only increase as a result of the additional housing growth in Diss and Long Stratton (where Long Stratton Leisure Centre is already at capacity). A 4-badminton court hall would provide greater flexibility operationally.</p> <p>The new facility could be located on the Diss High School site, either as part of the school, or a wider new leisure centre facility provided by SNC. Other appropriate sites could also be considered as part of any future feasibility work.</p> <p>SNC have previously identified the need for a new Diss Leisure Centre that included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 badminton court sports hall; • 75 station gym; • 3 studios; • 25m x 6 lane pool; • Learner pool; and • 3G AGP. 	By 2027	SNC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>A business case has previously been completed, and initial findings suggest the development could be operationally viable. This needs assessment has confirmed that there is still demand for a 4-badminton court hall.</p> <p>If provided on an education site, a Joint Use Agreement setting out the type of use and a full programme of community use should be put in place as an integral part of the project development and progressed through the planning process. Ideally this should be integrated with the proposed co-ordinated management of community use across all school sites.</p>		
Sports Halls	Broadland / Norwich	<p>B SH4 / N SH4 Provision of a new 4 badminton court sports hall on the Norwich / Broadland border.</p>	<p>The Broadland and Norwich needs assessments have highlighted that there is significant growth expected in Broadland, especially in the Growth Triangle area. Whilst there is some capacity at Sprowston Community Academy and Thorpe St Andrew School (both Broadland), Sewell Park Academy in the north of Norwich is regarded as at full capacity. All of these sites are ageing and will likely reduce in attractiveness by 2030.</p> <p>There is clear evidence for a new community sports hall in Broadland, as part of the wider housing developments. The greatest area of growth is focused around the 4 wards of Wroxham, Sprowston East, Old Catton and Sprowston West and Spixworth with St Faiths in Broadland.</p>	By 2030	NCC /BDC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>The preference for a new sports hall would be within Broadland to support the vast housing growth in Sprowston and Rackheath, but opportunities within Norwich should not be ruled out either.</p> <p>The East Analysis Area in Broadland on its own justifies a theoretical demand for at least 2 sports halls and this would also benefit existing sports halls, especially in the West, by reducing their used capacity. A new sports hall in the Rackheath area should be co-located and integrated with either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A new leisure facility to meet the needs of Broadland and Norwich residents; or, 2. a new secondary school development, to maximise the use of the sports hall in off peak hours. <p>A detailed feasibility study would be required to confirm the demand, including undertaking bespoke FPM runs.</p> <p>If it was to be delivered on a new leisure facility, it would meet the needs of both Broadland and Norwich residents, and therefore whilst on Broadland land, it should be of joint interest for the wider Greater Norwich community.</p> <p>If provided on an education site, a Joint Use Agreement setting out the type of use and a full programme of community use should be agreed, as an integral part of the project development and progressed through the planning process. Ideally this should be integrated with the proposed co-coordinated management of community use across all school sites.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Swimming Pools	Broadland / Norwich	B SP3 / N SP3 Provision of a new public swimming pool, located on the Norwich / Broadland border.	<p>The Broadland and Norwich needs assessment have highlighted that there is significant growth expected in Broadland, especially in the Growth Triangle. There is currently no provision in the north of Norwich, or in the south of Broadland.</p> <p>There is clear evidence for a new public swimming pool, as part of the wider housing developments. The greatest area of growth is focused around the 4 wards of Wroxham, Sprowston East, Old Catton and Sprowston West and Spixworth with St Faiths in Broadland. As the housing growth for this area is mainly focused on Broadland land, the Sprowston or Rackheath areas of Broadland are the priority location for new swimming pool provision.</p> <p>A new swimming pool in this area should be co-located and integrated with a new leisure facility, to meet the needs of both Broadland and Norwich residents. Norwich land should not be ruled out if an appropriate site is identified.</p> <p>As a result, a detailed feasibility study would be required to confirm the demand and location, including undertaking bespoke FPM runs. If this new provision was delivered, it would benefit the wider Greater Norwich population.</p>	By 2027	BDC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Swimming Pools	South Norfolk	<p>SP3</p> <p>Provision of a new public swimming pool, located in Diss as re-provision of the Diss Swim and Fitness Centre.</p>	<p>The Diss Swim and Fitness Centre opened in 1987 and is now nearly 35 years old. It is the second largest pool in the district with 313m² of water for the main tank. It does have a unique catchment and does not overlap the catchment area of other pools. It is estimated to import considerable demand from both neighbouring local authorities; Breckland and Mid Suffolk.</p> <p>Demand is also expected to increase by 2038, especially with the growth around the Long Stratton area, increasing demand by up to an additional 3 lanes. With established demand, the new facility should be in Diss, potentially on the Diss High School site or as part of a wider new leisure centre facility. The Diss location is very important for retention of a swimming pool to meet swimming demand up to 2038. The cost benefit of modernisation of the existing pool, set against the opportunity to re-provide as part of an integrated swimming pool and sports hall project at the High School must be assessed as to which is most viable.</p> <p>SNC have previously identified the need for a new Diss Leisure Centre that included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 badminton court sports hall; • 75 station gym; • 3 studios; • 25m x 6 lane pool; • Learner pool; and • 3G Artificial Grass Pitch. 	By 2027	SNC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>A business case was undertaken, and it was deemed operationally viable, and this needs assessment has confirmed that there is still a requirement for the replacement swimming pool provision in the town. It creates critical mass and integrates school and community use on one site with shared costs of development and management. This business case should be updated as and when necessary to reflect current costs and market position.</p> <p>If provided on an education site, a joint use agreement setting out the type of use and a full programme of community use should be committed to as an integral part of the project development and progressed through the planning process. Ideally this should be integrated with the proposed co-coordinated management of community use across all school facilities.</p>		
Health and Fitness	Broadland / Norwich	B HF1 / N HF3 Provision of a new public health and fitness facility on the Broadland / Norwich border.	<p>Given the findings on current supply, accessibility, current demand and projected future demand, the recommendation is that there is no need to develop another specific health and fitness facility unless a strong local catchment latent demand can be evidenced on a site-by-site basis.</p> <p>However, should BDC or NCC decide to build a public leisure centre, with a swimming pool, on the Broadland / Norwich border, then a health and fitness offer should also be included.</p>	By 2027	BDC / NCC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>The scale of the health and fitness provision should be assessed as part of the feasibility at that time. Current trends for exercise support the need to ensure that any future BDC leisure centres provide a health and fitness space of at least 75–100 stations, in order to cross-subsidise a wet side offer.</p> <p>Providing a full-scale public leisure facility would also mean that BDC or NNC can ensure there is a leisure offer that is fully accessible, appropriate, and beneficial for residents.</p>		
Health and Fitness	South Norfolk	<p>HF3</p> <p>Provision of new local authority provision located in Diss as re-provision of the Diss Swim and Fitness Centre.</p>	<p>Given the findings on current supply, accessibility, current demand and projected future demand, the recommendation is that there is no need to develop another specific health and fitness facility unless a strong local catchment latent demand can be evidenced on a site-by-site basis.</p> <p>However, should SNC decide to re-furbish or replace any existing public leisure centre, with a swimming pool, and studio provision, then the need and scale of the gym provision should be assessed as part of the feasibility at that time. Current trends for exercise support the need to ensure that any future SNC developed leisure centres provide a health and fitness space of a minimum 75–100 stations in size in order to cross-subsidise the wet side offer.</p>	By 2027	SNC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>The Diss Swim and Fitness Centre opened in 1987 and is now nearly 35 years old. The pool is very important to the local catchment, and there is demand to replace the site with a 6-lane x 25m pool and learner pool. The Diss location is very important for retention of a swimming pool to meet swimming demand up to 2038. As a result, a local authority health and fitness facility should be provided alongside the development as part of a wider new leisure centre facility.</p> <p>SNC have previously identified the need for a new Diss Leisure Centre that included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 court sports hall; • 75 station gym; • 3 studios; • 25m x 6 lane pool; • Learner pool; and, • 3G AGP. <p>A business case was undertaken, and it was deemed viable. It creates critical mass and integrates school and community use on one site with shared costs of development and management. This business case should be updated as and when necessary to reflect current costs and market position.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>Ideally this should be integrated with the proposed co-ordinated provided on an education site, a joint use agreement setting out the type of use and a full programme of community use should be put in place as an integral part of the project development and progressed through the planning process. management of community use across all school sites.</p>		
Indoor Tennis Centres	Broadland / Norwich / South Norfolk	<p>B ITC 2 / N ITC 1 / SN ITC3 Provision of new 4-6 court Community Indoor Tennis Centre (CITC) in Greater Norwich.</p>	<p>Given the findings on current supply, accessibility, and the current and projected future demand, the recommendation is to develop a 4-6 court CITC facility with associated ancillary facilities.</p> <p>Based on the needs assessment, this should be located either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On land east of Norwich (Broadland), to support the Broadland Growth Triangle; 2. On land south of Norwich (South Norfolk). 3. The Hewett Academy land (Norwich), in connection with the outdoor courts. 4. UEA Sportspark (Norwich). <p>If a new public leisure centre is located on the Norwich / Broadland border, the CITC could be included within the facility mix.</p> <p>A detailed feasibility study would be required to confirm the demand, working with key stakeholders including the LTA, the NTA and the UEA.</p>	By 2030	SNC/NCC/ BDC / National Tennis Association / LTA

Medium Importance

Protect

Table 1.4 – Protect Medium Importance Action Plan

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Indoor Bowls Centres	Norwich	IBC 1 Protect the existing supply of Indoor Bowls Centres.	<p>The needs assessment has highlighted that there is a surplus of indoor bowls rinks both now and by 2038. There is a total of 11 rinks across 2 facilities.</p> <p>The 2 current facilities allow access for a large majority of the population and will also meet the needs of surrounding local authorities. The Norman Centre is a NCC facility that has 4 rinks. This allows open access as well as club provision.</p> <p>There is a need to protect the current provision of indoor bowls centres in the short term. However, the future of the Norman Centre may impact the future of provision and it will need to be considered in the overall sustainability of the entire site.</p> <p>There is a need to maintain a watching brief on the level of participation/membership of the indoor bowls centres.</p>	Ongoing	NCC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			Any proposals to reduce the supply of centres should be reviewed and the rationale for the reduction, as the long-term assessment is that indoor bowls is an important facility type that matches the Norwich sports participation profile now and more so in the future.		
Squash Courts	Norwich	SC 1 Protect the existing supply of squash courts.	<p>The needs assessment has highlighted that there is a theoretical deficit in 2038 once the population has grown, although the current supply is appropriate (if all the UEA courts are available for hire). Information and feedback from facilities indicates that there is capacity available, with the UEA reducing their current provision of courts post pandemic.</p> <p>There are no NCC owned or operated facilities, although UEA Sportspark offers a very similar offer to a local authority facility with pay and play access.</p> <p>There is a need to protect the current supply of squash courts, working in partnership with operators. Any proposals to reduce the supply of courts should be reviewed, along with the rationale for the reduction.</p>	Ongoing	NCC / UEA
Athletics	South Norfolk	A1 Protect the compact athletics facility at Diss Sports Ground.	<p>In partnership with Diss Town Council, there is a need to protect the current compact athletics facility at Diss Sports Ground. The facility is the only athletics provision in the district.</p> <p>There will be growing demand for athletics as a result of the housing growth, and the current facility at Diss Sports Ground and the UEA (in Norwich) meets both community and competitive need.</p>	Ongoing	SNC / Diss Town Council

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			Any proposals to remove the facility should be reviewed and the rationale for the reduction.		
Cycling	South Norfolk	C1 Protect the current cycling facilities in South Norfolk.	Key stakeholders including British Cycling, SNC and Hethersett Hawks should protect the current facilities at Browick Recreation Ground and Hethersett Memorial Playing Fields. Any proposals to remove the facility should be reviewed and the rationale for the reduction clearly evidence.	Ongoing	All
Boxing	Norwich	B1 Work in partnership to support boxing facilities in Norwich.	There are 3 clubs located across 3 facilities in the City, and there is a need to work in partnership to protect the facilities. There will be a growing demand as a result of the population growth, and this will put added pressure on the current facilities.	Ongoing	All
Community Halls	Broadland	CH1 Work in partnership to protect the provision of community halls and promote greater usage.	Community halls provide important flexible and multi-functional spaces for communities, especially in the more rural villages of the district. In addition, community centres and youth centres support the more urban towns and settlements of Broadland, especially closer to the Norwich border. BDC currently provides no public leisure provision and there is a heavy reliance on education sites. As a result, these facilities play a key role in providing complementary provision for sport and physical activity.		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>This is particularly true in rural locations, where social isolation and a lack of transport can be key barriers to physical activity.</p> <p>BDC should look to increase awareness and promote greater usage of community halls within local communities.</p> <p>There should be consideration to improving available information, such as directories and websites that provide information on the hire, capacity and contact details for community halls.</p> <p>The halls should be protected by key stakeholders, provided they are financially sustainable facilities and widely beneficial for the community.</p>		
Community Halls	Norwich	<p>CH1 Work in partnership to protect the provision of community halls and promote greater usage.</p>	<p>Community halls provide important flexible multi-functional spaces for communities.</p> <p>NCC currently provides no local authority sports halls and there is a heavy reliance on education sites. As a result, these facilities play a key role in providing complementary provision for sport and physical activity at these times in addition to evenings and weekends.</p> <p>NCC should look to increase awareness and promote usage of community halls within the local communities.</p> <p>There should be consideration to improving available information, such as directories and websites that provide information on the hire, capacity and contact details for community halls.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>The halls should be protected by key stakeholders, provided they are financially sustainable facilities and widely beneficial for the community.</p>		
Community Halls	South Norfolk	<p>CH1 Work in partnership to protect the provision of community halls and promote greater usage.</p>	<p>Community halls provide important flexible and multi-functional spaces for communities, especially in the more rural villages of the district. In addition, community centres and youth centres support the more urban towns and settlements of South Norfolk.</p> <p>The facilities play a key role in providing complementary provision for sport and physical activity. This is particularly true in rural locations where social isolation and a lack of transport can be key barriers to participation.</p> <p>SNC should look to increase awareness and promote usage of community halls within the local communities.</p> <p>There should be consideration to improving available information, such as directories and websites that provide information on the hire, capacity and contact details for community halls.</p> <p>The halls should be protected by key stakeholders, provided they are financially sustainable facilities and widely beneficial for the community.</p>	Ongoing	All

Enhance

Table 1.5 – Enhance Medium Importance Action Plan

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Halls	Norwich	<p>SH 2</p> <p>Support improvements at existing sports hall sites where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and greater flexibility of use; and improved viability for community use.</p>	<p>The average age of the sports halls at 35 years is slightly misleading, as 8 of the sites have opened since 2000, with the most recent site being The Hewett Academy, which opened in 2018. Furthermore, 3 of the 4 sports hall sites opened before 2000 have since been modernised; the exception to this is the City of Norwich School sports hall, which opened in 1970.</p> <p>However, in the future, there will be an increasing need to modernise the post-2000 sports halls as none of these have been modernised to date.</p> <p>As the post-2000 stock of sports halls age and need updating, a partnership programme of investment in modernisation could be made in return for committed community access through a community use agreement.</p> <p>The priority locations based on the needs assessment are City of Norwich School, Notre Dame High School, and Wensum Sports Centre.</p> <p>NCC should engage with UEA Sportspark regarding their current and future development proposals. The sports halls at the Sportspark are important to the overall portfolio of facilities in Norwich, especially as there are no local authority owned facilities with pay and play access.</p>	By 2027	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Health and Fitness	Norwich	<p>HF 2 Support improvements at existing local authority public leisure centre sites and UEA Sportspark where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and greater flexibility of use; and improved viability for community use.</p>	<p>Refurbishment has taken place at Riverside Leisure Centre, but with the site being busy, there is a need to continue to monitor the facilities and ensure they are up to date with current market trends, in both design and equipment.</p> <p>The key point is the current supply is required both now, and in the future. NCC should continue to monitor performance of the site e.g. memberships, to ensure the current facilities are providing for the residents of Norwich and meeting the current market trends.</p> <p>Considerations to increase or improve the health and fitness space should be considered, including through gym and studio space.</p> <p>NCC should also work with the UEA and undertake engagement over current and future development plans to enhance any publicly accessible health and fitness space.</p>	By 2025	NCC / UEA

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Health and Fitness	South Norfolk	<p>HF2</p> <p>Support improvements at existing local authority public leisure centre sites where this would lead to increased capacity; improve the quality of the facilities and greater flexibility of use; and improved viability for community use.</p>	<p>Refurbishment and extensions have taken place at Wymondham Leisure Centre and Long Stratton Leisure Centre, but there is a need to continue to monitor the facilities and ensure they are up to date with current market trends, in both design and equipment.</p> <p>The key point is the current supply that is required both now, and in the future, and any slight increase in scale/supply and at these locations would be beneficial, subject to a demand study.</p> <p>SNC should continue to monitor performance of the sites e.g. memberships, to ensure the current facilities are appropriate for the residents of South Norfolk and meeting the current market trends. SNC should also continue to evaluate their facility portfolio to assess if a health and fitness facility can be included as part of the facility mix increase the sustainability of the site. This should include an independent feasibility study on a site-by-site basis to assess the viability. As an example, SNC are now the operators of Framingham Earl Sports Centre as part of their portfolio. SNC could investigate whether a health and fitness facility can be included as part of the facility mix to increase the sustainability of the site.</p>	By 2027	SNC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Indoor Tennis Centres	South Norfolk	<p>ITC2</p> <p>Support improvements at Easton and Otley College where this would lead to increased capacity; improve the quality of the facilities and greater flexibility of use.</p>	<p>The needs assessment for indoor tennis centres shows Easton and Otley College is a key facility with pay and play access. There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise the buildings especially the air hall.</p> <p>If this facility was lost, there would be no community access to indoor tennis provision in South Norfolk or the wider Greater Norwich area.</p> <p>It is also important to support the development and improvement of the existing facility. SNC should consider working in partnership with the College to secure the future of the facility.</p> <p>This includes working with key stakeholders, clubs, the tennis network and funding partners to identify potential funding avenues to continue to ensure the facilities can be enhanced.</p> <p>Any proposals to increase the size of the centres or any new provision should be supported to meet the demand deficit identified.</p>	Over the next 2- 3 years	SNC / Easton and Otley College

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Indoor Bowls Centres	Broadland	<p>IBC2</p> <p>Support improvements at Indoor Bowls Centres where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities; and greater flexibility of use.</p>	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise the indoor bowls centres in Broadland. The facilities are all between 29-60 years old and whilst are maintained to a good quality, they will likely need to be modernised between now and 2038.</p> <p>If any facilities were lost, there would be a theoretical deficit in courts by 2038 of 1 rink. Based on historical membership figures, whilst facilities are busy, there should be sufficient supply at the current facilities if one facility was lost, albeit this should be assessed on a site-by-site basis (e.g. Acle has the largest membership of the three facilities and current users would potentially not be able to access any alternative facilities).</p> <p>BDC and Greater Norwich authorities should work with the EIBA and clubs, to assist with capital grant applications.</p> <p>If a centre should close, the current supply is likely to be sufficient, however, there may be a need to re-provide indoor bowls centres if there are increases of the number of memberships in future years at other sites. The location of the centre which closes also needs to be considered in any evidence base to re-provide an indoor bowls centre e.g. if Acle closed, there would be a significant gap in provision in the north east of the district.</p>	By 2025	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>Any proposals to reduce the supply should be reviewed and the rationale for the reduction evidenced. This is because indoor bowls is an important facility type that is relevant for Broadland's demographic.</p> <p>Due to several factors, participation and membership of indoor bowls clubs fluctuates. Therefore, any potential consideration to close a centre because of declining membership should be considered longer-term.</p>		
Indoor Bowls Centres	Norwich	<p>IBC 2</p> <p>Support improvements at Indoor Bowls Centres where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and greater flexibility of use.</p>	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise the indoor bowls centres in Norwich. The Norfolk Bowling Club facility is over 50 years old, with the Norman Centre 38 years old, and they will likely need to be modernised between now and 2038.</p> <p>If Norfolk Bowling Club should close for any reason, there may be a need to re-provide an indoor bowls centre, depending on the number of members at the facility. This facility provides a significant proportion of the supply and is a key provider for indoor bowls in Norwich.</p> <p>Depending on the future of the Norman Centre, if this facility was lost by 2038, spare capacity is available at Norfolk Bowling Club and surrounding facilities, but there may be a need to support participants in finding an alternative location, including increasing community access to the facility.</p>	By 2027	NCC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>This may be undertaken by supporting the club in any capital improvements in return for secure community use.</p> <p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise the buildings or consider re-provision based on a feasibility study of the cost/benefits of enhancement and refurbishment, set alongside re-provision. There is need to retain and enhance the overall level of supply if possible.</p> <p>NCC and the Greater Norwich authorities should work with the EIBA and clubs, to assist with capital grant applications.</p> <p>Any proposals to reduce the supply of indoor bowls centres should be reviewed and the rationale for the reduction evidenced. This for the same reasons that indoor bowls is an important facility type that matches Norwich and sports participation profile now and more so in the future.</p> <p>Due to several factors, participation and membership of indoor bowls clubs fluctuates. Therefore, any potential consideration to close a centre because of declining membership should be considered longer-term.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Indoor Bowls Centres	South Norfolk	<p>IBC2 Support improvements at Indoor Bowls Centres where this would lead to increased capacity; improve the quality of the facilities; and greater flexibility of use.</p>	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise the indoor bowls centres in South Norfolk. The facilities are all at least 50 years old and whilst are maintained to a good quality, they will likely need to be modernised between now and 2038.</p> <p>If any facilities were lost, there would be a theoretical deficit in courts by 2038, albeit this should be assessed on a site-by-site basis when considering the membership of the club.</p> <p>It is also important to support the development and improvement of the existing facilities. Any proposals to improve the centres, increase the size of the centres or any new provision should be supported to meet the demand deficit identified.</p> <p>SNC and the Greater Norwich authorities should work with the EIBA and clubs, to assist with capital grant applications.</p> <p>If a centre should close, the current supply is likely to be sufficient, however, there may be a need to re-provide indoor bowls centres if there are increases of the number of memberships in future years at other sites. The location of the centre which closes also needs to be considered in any evidence base to re-provide an indoor bowls centre.</p>	By 2027	SNC / Key Clubs

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>Any proposals to reduce the supply of facilities should be reviewed and the rationale for the reduction evidenced. This is because indoor bowls is an important facility type that is relevant for Broadland's demographic.</p> <p>Due to several factors, participation and membership of indoor bowls clubs fluctuates. Therefore, any potential consideration to close a centre because of declining membership should be considered longer-term.</p>		
Squash Courts	Broadland	<p>SC 2 Support improvements at sites with squash courts where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities; and greater flexibility of use.</p>	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise squash courts in Broadland. No new squash courts have been built since 1999 and the oldest facility is now 43 years old. Whilst most facilities are maintained to a good quality, they will likely need to be modernised between now and 2038.</p> <p>It is also important to support the development and improvement of existing squash facilities. Any proposals to improve the courts, increase the number of courts or provide new provision should be supported to meet the demand deficit identified.</p> <p>BDC and the Greater Norwich authorities should work with England Squash and clubs to assist with capital grant applications.</p>	By 2027	BDC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>If a facility should close, then there may be a need to re-provide depending on the level of membership and usage at the centres, and the location of the centre which closes.</p>		
Squash Courts	Norwich	<p>SC 2 Support improvements at sites with squash courts where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities; and greater flexibility of use.</p>	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise squash courts in Norwich. No new squash courts have been built since 2000 and the oldest facility is now 52 years old. Whilst most sites are maintained to a good quality, they will likely need to be modernised between now and 2038.</p> <p>It is also important to support the development and improvement of existing squash facilities. Any proposals to improve the courts, increase the number of courts or provide new provision should be supported to meet the demand deficit identified.</p> <p>NCC and the Greater Norwich authorities should work with England Squash and clubs to assist with capital grant applications.</p> <p>If a facility should close, then there may be a need to re-provide, depending on the current membership numbers and the actual location of the centre which closes.</p>	By 2027	NCC / UEA

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>There is also a clear need to continue to work with the UEA to ensure squash provision is accessible to the population. The current facility is important for squash provision in the City and there should be engagement over current and future development plans to enhance any publicly accessible courts remain in the City.</p>		
Squash Courts	South Norfolk	<p>SC2 Support improvements at sites with squash courts where this would lead to increased capacity; improve the quality of the facilities; and greater flexibility of use.</p>	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise squash courts in South Norfolk. No new squash courts have been built since 2003 and the oldest site is now 93 years old. Whilst most facilities are maintained to a good quality, they will likely need to be modernised between now and 2038.</p> <p>It is also important to support the development and improvement of existing squash facilities. Any proposals to improve the courts, increase the number of courts or provide new provision should be supported to meet the demand deficit identified</p> <p>SNC and the Greater Norwich authorities should work with England Squash and clubs to assist with capital grant applications.</p> <p>If a facility should close, then there may be a need to re-provide, depending on the current membership numbers and the actual location of the centre which closes. Any proposals to reduce the supply of facilities should be reviewed, with the rationale for the reduction clearly evidenced.</p>	By 2027	SNC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Athletics	Norwich	A2 Support improvements for UEA Sportspark where this would lead to increase capacity; improved quality and greater flexibility of use.	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise the facility at UEA Sportspark. NCC, UEA and the Greater Norwich authorities should work with England Athletics and the 2 resident clubs to assist in capital grant applications.</p> <p>If UEA Sportspark was to close or it was not fit for repair, there will be a need to re-provide a facility in Norwich. The facility is key for athletics in the Greater Norwich and Norfolk area.</p> <p>If provided on an education site, a Joint Use Agreement setting out the type of use and a full programme of community use should be committed to as an integral part of the project development and progressed through the planning process. Ideally this should be integrated with the proposed co-coordinated management of community use across all school sites.</p>	Ongoing	NCC / UEA

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Athletics	South Norfolk	<p>A2 Support improvements for the compact athletics facility at Diss Sports Ground where this would lead to increased capacity; improve the quality and greater flexibility of use. Re-provision should be considered due to its age and condition, possibly at Diss High School.</p>	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise the facility at Diss Sports Ground. SNC, Diss Town Council and the Greater Norwich authorities should work with England Athletics and Diss and District Athletics Club to assist the clubs in capital grant applications.</p> <p>If Diss Sports Ground was to close or it was not fit for repair, there may be a need to re-provide depending on the changes in membership of Diss and District Athletics Club and usage of the site.</p> <p>This could potentially be provided on a school site so that it can be used in off peak hours. If a new leisure facility was provided at Diss High School, this would be an ideal location to cater for education and community demand.</p> <p>If provided on an education site, a joint use agreement setting out the type of use and a full programme of community use should be committed to as an integral part of the project development and progressed through the planning process.</p> <p>Ideally this should be integrated with the proposed co-ordinated management of community use across all school sites.</p>	By 2027	SNC / Diss Town Council / England Athletics

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Cycling	Broadland	C2 Support improvements to the cycling facilities in Broadland. Re-provision should be considered if the facilities cannot be replaced due to age and condition.	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise cycling facilities.</p> <p>BDC should work with key stakeholders, including clubs and funding partners, to identify potential funding streams to enable improvement works to be carried out.</p> <p>If the facilities are no longer fit for purpose, consideration should be given to re-provision.</p>	Ongoing	All
Cycling	Norwich	C2 Support improvements to the cycling facilities in Norwich. Re-provision should be considered if the facilities cannot be replaced due to age and condition.	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise the cycling facilities. Of note, the Sloughbottom Park BMX Track is the only facility in Norfolk that allows for BMX competition and therefore it is a regional facility of note.</p> <p>NCC should work with key stakeholders, including clubs and funding partners, to identify potential funding streams to enable improvement works to be carried out.</p> <p>If the facilities are no longer fit for purpose, consideration should be given to re-provision.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Cycling	South Norfolk	C2 Support improvements to the cycling facilities in South Norfolk. Re-provision should be considered if the facilities cannot be replaced due to age and condition.	<p>There will be a continuing and increasing need to maintain and modernise the cycling facilities at Browick Recreation Ground and Hethersett Memorial Playing Fields.</p> <p>SNC should work with key stakeholders, including clubs and funding partners, to identify potential funding streams to enable improvement works to be carried out.</p> <p>If the facilities are no longer fit for purpose, consideration should be given to re-provision.</p>	Ongoing	SNC
Gymnastics	Norwich	G2 Support improvements at existing sites where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and greater flexibility of use; and improved viability for community use.	<p>It is expected that participation of gymnastics will grow in Norwich between 2022 and 2038. NCC should work with key stakeholders, clubs and funding partners to identify potential funding avenues to continue to ensure the facilities can be enhanced.</p> <p>Spring Gymnastics is the largest club in Greater Norwich and may require support in increasing the capacity of their facility or finding an alternative location. The club is key to gymnastics in the City (and surrounding local authorities) and therefore the club should be supported in their development, alongside British Gymnastics and other key stakeholders.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>If the facilities are no longer fit for purpose, consideration in re-providing a dedicated facility should be undertaken.</p>		
Gymnastics	South Norfolk	<p>G2 Support improvements at existing sites where this would lead to increased capacity; improve the quality of the facilities and greater flexibility of use; and improve viability for community use.</p>	<p>It is expected that participation of gymnastics will grow in South Norfolk between 2022 and 2038.</p> <p>SNC should look to support the two clubs located at Deer House Park (Easton Gymnastics Club and Long Stratton Gymnastics Club) to ensure this facility remains a high-quality provider of athletics in the district.</p> <p>SNC should work with key stakeholders, clubs and funding partners to identify potential funding avenues to continue to ensure the facilities can be enhanced.</p> <p>If the facilities are no longer fit for purpose, consideration in re-providing should be undertaken.</p>	Ongoing	SNC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Boxing	Norwich	B2 Support improvements at existing sites where this would lead to increased capacity; improved quality of facilities and offer greater flexibility of use; and improved viability for community use.	It is expected that participation of boxing will grow in Norwich between 2022 and 2038. NCC should work with key stakeholders, clubs and funding partners to identify potential funding avenues to continue to ensure the facilities can be enhanced. If the facilities are no longer fit for purpose, consideration in re-providing the facilities should be undertaken.	Ongoing	All
Community Halls	Broadland	CH2 Support improvements at existing community hall sites.	Key stakeholders including BDC, Parish Council's and operators, should consider making improvements to existing community hall facilities, ensuring they continue to meet the needs of residents, both now and in the future. The programme and usage of facilities should continue to be monitored, alongside any appropriate community consultation, to ensure the facility is being used sustainably.	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>BDC should work with key stakeholders, including clubs and funding partners, to identify potential funding streams, which will allow improvement works to be carried out.</p> <p>If the facilities are no longer fit for purpose, consideration should be given to re-provision.</p>		
Community Halls	Norwich	CH2 Support improvements at existing community hall sites.	<p>Key stakeholders including NCC, and operators should consider improvements to existing community hall sites to ensure they meet the needs of the residents both now and in the future.</p> <p>The programme and usage of sites should continue to be monitored, alongside community consultation to ensure the facility is being used sustainably.</p> <p>NCC should work with key stakeholders, clubs and funding partners to identify potential funding avenues to continue to ensure the facilities can be enhanced. If the facilities are no longer fit for purpose, consideration in re-providing should be undertaken.</p>	Ongoing	All
Community Halls	South Norfolk	CH2 Support improvements at existing community hall sites.	<p>Key stakeholders including NCC, and operators, should consider making improvements to existing community hall facilities, ensuring they continue to meet the needs of residents, both now and in the future.</p> <p>The programme and usage of facilities should continue to be monitored, alongside any appropriate community consultation, to ensure the facility is being used sustainably.</p>	Ongoing	SNC / Parish Council's

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>NCC should work with key stakeholders, including clubs and funding partners, to identify potential funding streams, which will allow improvement works to be carried out.</p> <p>If the facilities are no longer fit for purpose, consideration should be given to re-provision.</p>		

Provide

Table 1.6 – Provide Medium Importance Action Plan

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Hall	Broadland	<p>SH3</p> <p>Consider re-provision of some existing facilities, based on age and condition, or consider the building of new sports halls to replace the existing stock.</p>	<p>It is difficult to assess the stage at which re-provision of existing sports halls is required based on age, condition and the costs/ benefits of modernisation and extension of the existing buildings, set alongside re-provision.</p> <p>Detailed feasibility studies are required to determine what possible options there are to replace facilities with enhanced provision, depending on age, condition, and site opportunities.</p> <p>This should be undertaken on a site-by-site basis but based on the need to retain the existing stock. If there were opportunities to fund re-provision and replace the sports hall in the current locations, this should be investigated by BDC, education providers and key stakeholders.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Hall	Broadland	<p>SH5</p> <p>Consider supporting the change of planning permission at The Nest, allowing for development of an 8-badminton court sports hall and/ or consider the provision of a new 4 court sports hall in the Growth Triangle area.</p>	<p>Initially, BDC should consider supporting the planning permission for an 8-badminton court sports hall at The Nest. Currently, there is permission for a 5-badminton court sports hall and increasing this to an 8-badminton court sports hall would increase the flexibility in programming.</p> <p>BDC could consider supporting a partnership programme of investment, in return for secured community access outside of Norwich CSF's programming.</p> <p>If the 8-badminton court sports hall at The Nest is not delivered, or the community access agreement available does not provide secure use, there will be a need to provide an additional 4-badminton court sports hall to meet the needs of both populations, especially in the Growth Triangle area.</p> <p>A detailed feasibility study would be required to confirm the demand, including undertaking bespoke FPM runs. If provided on an education site, a Joint Use Agreement setting out the type of use and a full programme of community use should be agreed, as an integral part of the project development and progressed through the planning process. Ideally this should be integrated with the proposed co-coordinated management of community use across all school sites.</p>	Ongoing	BDC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>This could be located on a new secondary school site (if not delivered in Recommendation SH4) or could be delivered at Thorpe St Andrew School, who aspire to provide an additional sports hall. Thorpe St Andrew School have planning permission for a 4-badminton court sports hall, and this would update and improve their current stock. They currently already provide community access across various facilities, including a 3G Artificial Grass Pitch, swimming pool and grass pitches.</p>		
Sports Hall	Broadland	<p>SH6 Support areas where there is an identified need, but no existing sports hall provision. Consider the provision of large multi-purpose spaces, as part of new sports and leisure developments.</p>	<p>Across Broadland, there is a need to consider the comparative merits of providing sports halls based on the needs assessment. Specifically, the FPM model for 2020 has identified that there are no significant areas of unmet demand, although Acle has highlighted up to 1 badminton court, which is expected to increase due to the planned housing developments.</p> <p>The school currently has poor gymnasium facilities which are old and have poor changing facilities. As a result, curriculum PE is limited and the majority is delivered outside on the grass pitches, where there is also limited multi-purpose facilities.</p> <p>Thus, despite not having significant levels of demand both now and in the future, with the urban and housing growth areas of Broadland producing more demand, there is an argument that it registers high on the supply criteria, as there is no provision available to the residents, or the surrounding population.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>They would be required to travel into Great Yarmouth, or to the edge of Norwich. Therefore, there is a need to consider the rationale for provision of a sports hall in Acle located at Acle Academy on the basis of lack of access to a purpose-built sports hall and equity of provision across Broadland.</p> <p>Furthermore, whilst demand has not identified the need for a sports hall in Reepham and the surrounding area, sports hall provision in this area should also be considered, to help meet a local need.</p> <p>Reepham High School has identified that they have a desire to build a sports hall at their site, using S106 funding. A feasibility study should be undertaken, with bespoke FPM runs. If deemed viable, BDC should support the school in the application for funding.</p> <p>Finally, there should also be consideration of large flexible multi-purpose space, rather than sports halls in any new sports and leisure development. This may enable transfer of some activities from sports halls e.g. martial arts, dance etc into multi-purpose spaces. This in turn, will free up potential programme time for traditional sports hall activities and reduce stress on the current stock.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Hall	Norwich	<p>SH 3 Consider re-provision of some existing facilities, based on age and condition, or consider the building of new sports halls to replace the existing stock.</p>	<p>It is difficult to assess the stage at which re-provision of existing sports halls is required based on age, condition and the costs/ benefits of modernisation and extension of the existing buildings, set alongside re-provision.</p> <p>Detailed feasibility studies are required to determine what possible options there are to replace facilities with enhanced provision, depending on age, condition, and site opportunities.</p> <p>This should be undertaken on a site-by-site basis but based on the need to retain the existing stock, if there were opportunities to fund re-provision and replace the sports hall in the current locations, this should be investigated by NCC, education providers and key stakeholders.</p>	Ongoing	All
Sports Hall	Norwich	<p>SH 5 Consider the provision of large multi-purpose spaces as part of new sports and leisure developments.</p>	<p>Consideration of large flexible multi-purpose space rather than sports halls should be included in any new sports and leisure development.</p> <p>This may enable transfer of some activities from sports halls e.g. martial arts, dance etc into multi-purpose spaces. This in turn, will free up potential programme time for traditional sports hall activities and reduce stress on the current stock.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Swimming Pools	Broadland	<p>SP4</p> <p>Due to their age and condition, consider re-provision of some existing facilities. Consider feasibility of providing new swimming pools to replace the existing stock.</p>	<p>It is difficult to assess the stage at which re-provision of existing swimming pools is required based on their age, condition and the costs/ benefits of modernisation and extension of the existing buildings, set alongside re-provision.</p> <p>The assessment has estimated that the existing pool stock is heavily used and nearly at capacity, and usage is expected to increase up to 2038. This will impact further on the condition of the pools. This could create a case for reprovision of an existing pool, if the cost benefit is that new provision is deemed a more effective solution than modernisation of the existing pool.</p> <p>This particularly applies to Thorpe St Andrew School. It should be assessed via a feasibility study whether it is more cost/ sports effective to modernise the pool here and make it fit for purpose for the next 16 years, or re-build it.</p> <p>Any proposals from existing providers to increase water space should be looked at favourably, provided community use agreements could be put in place.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Swimming Pools	Norwich	<p>SP 5</p> <p>Due to their age and condition, consider re-provision of some existing facilities. Consider feasibility of providing new swimming pools to replace the existing stock.</p>	<p>It is difficult to assess the stage at which re-provision of existing swimming pools is required based on their age, condition and the costs/ benefits of modernisation and extension of the existing buildings, set alongside re-provision.</p> <p>The assessment has estimated that the existing pool stock is heavily used and nearly at capacity, and usage is expected to increase up to 2038. This will impact further on the condition of the pools. This could create a case for reprovision of an existing pool, if the cost benefit is that new provision is deemed a more effective solution than modernisation of the existing pool.</p> <p>This particularly applies to The Hewett Academy. It should be assessed via a feasibility study whether it is more cost/sports effective to modernise the here and to make it fit for purpose for the next 16 years, or re-build it.</p> <p>Any proposals from existing providers to increase water space should be looked at favourably, provided community use agreements could be put in place.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Health and Fitness	Broadland	<p>HF2</p> <p>Support the development of any health and fitness provision near the market towns of Acle, Aylsham and Reepham.</p>	<p>Currently, there are no health and fitness facilities in these market towns and all of the current provision is located close to the Norwich border. This means that residents of these towns are required to travel towards Norwich, or out of the district to access a health and fitness facility.</p> <p>There is a need to support any provider looking to develop health and fitness facilities in these towns. Any new development should be monitored on an individual basis and be based on a viable feasibility study.</p> <p>Aylsham High School has highlighted their desire to develop a health and fitness facility as part of their wider community leisure provision (swimming pool, sports hall, 3G and grass pitches). BDC should look to support the development of this project, working in partnership with the school.</p>	Ongoing	All
Indoor Tennis Centres	Norwich	<p>ITC 2</p> <p>Support current clubs and facility owners to improve their existing sites.</p>	<p>Given the findings on current supply, accessibility, and the projected future demand, there is a significant deficit of indoor courts both now and in the future. Provision of up to 5 x 4 court halls is not commercially viable and therefore current clubs and facility owners should be supported in the development of improvement projects, especially the development of air halls on current all-weather outdoor tennis courts.</p>	By 2038	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>On the basis that indoor tennis is an important activity in Greater Norwich, there is a need to be supportive of the development and improvement of the existing stock from commercial operators, including increasing provision.</p>		
Athletics	Norwich	<p>A3 Consider providing a compact athletics facility in Norwich and/ or traffic-free running and cycling tracks in Norwich.</p>	<p>There is no requirement to provide any additional formal athletics tracks including under local authority ownership and management.</p> <p>With the urban nature of Norwich, there is also potential to provide either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A compact athletics facility at a school or education site; and/ or • Informal traffic-free provision. <p>The Hewett Academy has identified their interest in using their site for athletics. We would not recommend a 400m track, but consideration for a compact athletics facility available to the community should be investigated, working in partnership with England Athletics.</p> <p>In addition, focus should also be on providing traffic-free provision. Informal running tracks (in combination with cycling) allow for formal and informal athletics and running participation.</p>	Ongoing	NCC

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>This could be developed as part of a school facility, park setting or a new housing development. This would also contribute to NCC's aims around improving the health and wellbeing of residents. Previous examples can include a running straight as part of the track and can be used for links for events such as Parkrun.</p>		
Athletics	South Norfolk	<p>A3 Consider providing traffic-free running and cycling tracks in South Norfolk.</p>	<p>There is no requirement to provide any additional formal athletics tracks or compact athletics facilities, including under local authority ownership and management.</p> <p>However, focus should also be on providing traffic-free provision. Informal running tracks (in combination with cycling) allow for formal and informal athletics and running participation.</p> <p>This could be developed as part of a school facility, park setting or a new housing development. This would also contribute to SNC's aims around improving the health and wellbeing of residents. Previous examples can include a running straight as part of the track and can be used for links for events such as Parkrun.</p>	By 2038	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Cycling	South Norfolk	<p>C3 Consider providing traffic-free running and cycling tracks in South Norfolk, including consideration for a regional closed road circuit in the Greater Norwich area.</p>	<p>Linked to the requirements for informal athletics provision, consideration should be given to providing traffic-free provision. Informal running tracks (in combination with cycling) allow for formal and informal participation in athletics, running and cycling.</p> <p>There should also be consideration to inclusion of free-access facilities, such as pump tracks, as part of any open space proposals within new housing developments. In consultation with British Cycling and the local cycling network, SNC and key stakeholders should explore the opportunity to provide a regional traffic free closed road circuit.</p> <p>This facility could also encompass other cycling activities, such as BMX tracks, mountain biking and learn to ride areas. There are no other facilities like this in the Greater Norwich or Norfolk area, with Colchester being the closest.</p> <p>Any facility should also be linked with developments of improving cycling networks around the Greater Norwich area. Access from dedicated cycling networks will increase the accessibility of the facility.</p>	By 2038	SNC / NCC / BDC / British Cycling

Low Importance

Protect

Table 1.7 – Protect Low Importance Action Plan

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
No Actions	No Actions	No Actions	No Actions	No Actions	No Actions

Enhance

Table 1.8 – Enhance Low Importance Action Plan

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Indoor Tennis Centre	Broadland	<p>ITC1</p> <p>Support any enhancements of the existing Indoor Tennis Centres.</p>	<p>The two indoor tennis centres are both commercially owned and operated and therefore BDC and LTA do not have any direct influence on the programming and pricing.</p> <p>However, any proposals to increase the size of the facilities, or plans to develop any new provision should be supported, to help meet the demand deficit identified.</p> <p>Ideally, this should be combined with increased community access to the sites.</p>	Ongoing	BDC

Provide

Table 1.9 – Provide Low Importance Action Plan

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Sports Hall	South Norfolk	<p>SH4</p> <p>Provision of a new community 4-6 badminton court sports hall located in Wymondham / Hethersett / Cringleford.</p>	<p>Depending on the delivery profile of housing by 2038 and the ability to secure increased community access to the education sites at Easton and Otley College, Hethersett Academy and Hethersett Old Hall School, alongside the developments at Cringleford (small ancillary hall) and Trowse (redevelopment of hall, see below), there is possible scope to provide a 4-6 badminton court sports hall as part of an education site, with an agreed community service level agreement for community access on evenings and weekends.</p> <p>The needs assessment has shown that despite the area containing a healthy supply of sports halls, the demand is expected to increase because of the planned housing growth. Some of the facilities, including Wymondham Leisure Centre and Wymondham College, are already at or near capacity, and whilst there is capacity at Easton and Otley College, Hethersett Academy and Hethersett Old Hall School, these facilities are ageing and unlikely to increase in attractiveness.</p>	By 2030	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>Therefore, it is likely that there will be need for a new sports hall in the area. This should be in Wymondham, or further towards Norwich, due to the population density and should provide for various multi-sport activity. A detailed feasibility study would be required to confirm the demand, including undertaking bespoke FPM runs.</p> <p>If located on an educational site, a Joint Use Agreement setting out the type of use and a full programme of community use should be put in place, as an integral part of the project development and progressed through the planning process. Ideally this should be integrated with the proposed co-coordinated management of community use across all school sites.</p>		
Sports Hall	South Norfolk	<p>SH5</p> <p>Consider re-provision of some existing facilities, based on age and condition, or consider the building of new sports halls to replace the existing stock.</p>	<p>It is difficult to assess the stage at which re-provision of existing sports halls is required based on age, condition and the costs/ benefits of modernisation and extension of the existing buildings, set alongside re-provision. This should be undertaken on a site-by-site basis but with focus on the need to retain the existing stock. If there are opportunities to fund re-provision and replace the sports hall in the current locations, this should be investigated by SNC, educational providers and key stakeholders.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>In addition, if deemed financially and commercially viable, the redevelopment of the sports hall at Trowse (excluded from the FPM assessments) should be considered. This would help to meet demand in the north of the district and may provide a short to medium term solution for the demand presenting from Wymondham to Norwich. This will allow for increased access for multi- sports, particularly cricket, badminton, and basketball.</p> <p>This should be subject to a feasibility study to find the most financially viable solution for the facility, as it is a standalone facility and not part of an education or wider leisure facility.</p>		
Swimming Pools	South Norfolk	<p>N SP4 / SN SP4 Consider provision of a new public swimming pool on the Norwich / South Norfolk border.</p>	<p>Depending on the delivery of the planned housing by 2038 and the ability to secure increased community access to the educational sites, there is possible scope to provide a public swimming pool on the Norwich / South Norfolk border.</p> <p>The needs assessment has shown that despite the area containing a healthy supply of pools, the demand is expected to increase as a result of the growth. Wymondham Leisure Centre is already at the comfort line, and whilst there is capacity at the educational sites, these facilities are ageing and unlikely to increase in attractiveness.</p>	By 2038	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>Therefore, it is likely that there will be need for a small community pool in the area. This should be located towards Norwich due to the population density of the growth around the City and the north of the district.</p> <p>Any new pool provision should be a community-based pool, catering for all swimming disciplines and activities, so a 25m x 4 lane pool and with a learner/teaching pool as a minimum.</p> <p>The priority location for a new pool is the City centre in Norwich, based on increasing accessibility, but could be located near the East Norwich housing development as the area is expanding into South Norfolk. A detailed feasibility study would be required to confirm the demand, including undertaking bespoke FPM runs.</p> <p>We would advise that this is provided as a small community hub e.g. fitness and swimming pool as part of a housing development and it should not be on an educational site. This will ensure the facility is always available and could potentially be integrated within the housing developments.</p> <p>This could be delivered as a SNC or NCC facility or through a commercial provider, with agreed community access.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Swimming Pools	South Norfolk	<p>SP5</p> <p>Due to their age and condition, consider re-provision of some existing facilities. Consider feasibility of providing new swimming pools to replace the existing stock.</p>	<p>It is difficult to assess the stage at which re-provision of existing swimming pools is required based on their age, condition and the costs/ benefits of modernisation and extension of the existing buildings, set alongside re-provision. For example, Wymondham Leisure Centre is currently 23 years old and may require re-provision by 2038.</p> <p>The assessment has estimated that the existing pool stock is heavily used and nearly at capacity, and usage is expected to increase up to 2038. This will impact further on the condition of the pools. This could create a case for reprovision of an existing pool, if the cost benefit is that new provision is deemed a more effective solution than modernisation of the existing pool.</p> <p>Any proposals from existing providers to increase water space should be looked at favourably, provided community use agreements could be put in place.</p>	Ongoing	All
Health and Fitness	Norwich / South Norfolk	<p>N HF4 / SN HF4</p> <p>Provision of new local authority provision on the Norwich / South Norfolk border.</p>	<p>Given the findings on current supply, accessibility, and the current and projected future demand, the recommendations are that there is no need to specifically develop more health and fitness centres in South Norfolk unless a strong local catchment latent demand can be evidenced on a site-by-site basis.</p>	By 2038	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>Depending on the delivery of the planned housing by 2038 and the ability to secure increased community access to the education sites, there is possible scope to provide a small community pool on the Norwich / South Norfolk border.</p> <p>We would advise that this is provided as a small community hub e.g. fitness and swimming pool as part of a housing development and it should not be on an education site. This will ensure the facility is always available and could potentially be integrated within the housing developments.</p> <p>Should SNC or NCC decide to provide a public leisure centre, with a swimming pool, on the Norwich / South Norfolk border, then there is need to include health and fitness. The scale of the gym provision should be assessed as part of the feasibility at that time. Current trends for exercise support the need to ensure that any future SNC leisure centres provide a health and fitness space of a minimum 75–100 stations in size to cross-subsidise the wet side offer.</p> <p>This could be delivered as a SNC or NCC facility or through a commercial provider, with agreed community access.</p>		

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Health and Fitness	Norwich	<p>HF 5</p> <p>Consider re-provision of Riverside Leisure Centre or UEA based on age and condition or provide new health and fitness facilities to replace the existing stock.</p>	<p>Between now and 2038, NCC or the UEA should consider re-provision of their existing facilities if age or condition becomes a factor at any of their NCC owned sites.</p> <p>Should NCC decide to re-furbish or replace any existing public leisure centre, with a swimming pool, and studio provision then the need and scale of the gym provision should be assessed as part of the feasibility at that time. As an outline the benchmark provision could be a minimum 75 - 100 station facility.</p> <p>It is difficult to assess the stage at which re-provision of existing health and fitness is required based on age, condition and the costs/ benefits of modernisation and extension of the existing buildings, set alongside re-provision. This should be monitored on an individual basis and be formed from condition surveys undertaken.</p>	Ongoing	NCC / UEA

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Health and Fitness	South Norfolk	<p>HF5</p> <p>Consider re-provision of some existing facilities based on age and condition or provide new health and fitness facilities to replace the existing stock.</p>	<p>Between now and 2038, SNC should consider re-provision of their existing facilities if age or condition becomes a factor at any of their local authority owned sites.</p> <p>Should SNC decide to re-furbish or replace any existing public leisure centre, with a swimming pool, and studio provision then the need and scale of the gym provision should be assessed as part of the feasibility at that time. As an outline the benchmark provision could be a minimum 75 - 100 station facility.</p> <p>It is difficult to assess the stage at which re-provision of existing health and fitness is required based on age, condition and the costs/ benefits of modernisation and extension of the existing buildings, set alongside re-provision. This should be monitored on an individual basis and be formed from condition surveys undertaken.</p>	Ongoing	All
Indoor Tennis Centres	Broadland	<p>ITC3</p> <p>Support current clubs and facility owners to improve their existing sites.</p>	<p>Given the findings on current supply, accessibility, and the projected future demand, there is a significant deficit of indoor tennis courts both now and in the future.</p> <p>Provision of up to 5 x 4 court halls is not commercially viable and therefore current clubs and facility owners should be supported in the development of improvement projects, especially the development of air halls on current all-weather outdoor tennis courts.</p>	By 2038	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
			<p>On the basis that indoor tennis is an important activity in Greater Norwich, there is a need to be supportive of the development and improvement of the existing stock from commercial operators, including increasing provision.</p>		
Indoor Tennis Centres	South Norfolk	<p>ITC4 Support current clubs and facility owners to improve their existing sites.</p>	<p>Given the findings on current supply, accessibility, and the current and projected future demand, there is a significant deficit of indoor tennis courts both now and in the future.</p> <p>Provision of up to 5 x 4 court halls is not commercially viable and therefore current clubs and facility owners should be supported in the development of improvement projects, especially development of air halls on current all-weather outdoor tennis courts.</p> <p>On the basis that indoor tennis is an important activity in Greater Norwich, there is a need to be supportive of the development and improvement of the existing stock from commercial operators, including increasing provision.</p>	By 2038	SNC / LTA / National Tennis Association

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Athletics	Broadland	<p>A1</p> <p>Consider providing a compact athletics facility in Broadland and/ or traffic-free running and cycling tracks in Broadland.</p>	<p>There is no requirement to provide any additional formal athletics tracks, including under local authority ownership and management.</p> <p>There is potential to provide either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A compact athletics facility at a school or education site; and/ or • Informal traffic-free provision. <p>Consideration for a compact athletics facility available to the community on an education site should be investigated, working in partnership with England Athletics.</p> <p>In addition, focus should also be on providing traffic-free provision. Informal running tracks (in combination with cycling) allow for formal and informal athletics and running participation.</p> <p>This could be developed as part of a school facility, park setting or a new housing development. This would also contribute to BDC's aims around improving the health and wellbeing of residents.</p> <p>Previous examples can include a running straight as part of the track and can be used for links for events such as Parkrun.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Cycling	Broadland	<p>C3 Consider providing traffic-free running and cycling tracks in Broadland, including consideration for a regional closed road circuit in the Greater Norwich area.</p>	<p>Linked to the requirements for informal athletics provision, consideration should be given to providing traffic-free provision. Informal running tracks (in combination with cycling) allow for formal and informal participation in athletics, running and cycling.</p> <p>There should also be consideration to inclusion of free-access facilities, such as pump tracks, as part of any open space proposals within new housing developments.</p> <p>In consultation with British Cycling and the local cycling network, BDC and key stakeholders should explore the opportunity to provide a regional traffic-free closed road circuit.</p> <p>This facility could also encompass other cycling activities, such as BMX tracks, mountain biking and learn to ride areas.</p> <p>There are no other facilities like this in the Greater Norwich or Norfolk area, with Colchester being the closest.</p> <p>Any facility should also be linked with developments of improving cycling networks around the Greater Norwich area. Access from dedicated cycling networks will increase the accessibility of the facility.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Cycling	Norwich	<p>C3</p> <p>Consider providing traffic-free running and cycling tracks in Norwich, including consideration for a regional closed road circuit in the Greater Norwich area.</p>	<p>Linked to the requirements for informal athletics provision, consideration should be given to providing traffic-free provision. Informal running tracks (in combination with cycling) allow for formal and informal participation in athletics, running and cycling.</p> <p>There should also be consideration to inclusion of free-access facilities, such as pump tracks, as part of any open space proposals within new housing developments.</p> <p>In consultation with British Cycling and the local cycling network, NCC and key stakeholders should explore the opportunity to provide a regional traffic free closed road circuit.</p> <p>This facility could also encompass other cycling activities, such as BMX tracks, mountain biking and learn to ride areas.</p> <p>There are no other facilities like this in the Greater Norwich or Norfolk area, with Colchester being the closest.</p> <p>Any facility should also be linked with developments of improving cycling networks around the Greater Norwich area. Access from dedicated cycling networks will increase the accessibility of the facility.</p> <p>It is likely that due to the land space required, it may be located outside of the City boundary. However, access for those who live in the City will be important.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Gymnastics	Broadland	G1 Include community accessible gymnastics in the programming of any new sports hall developments in Broadland (where BDC is a key partner).	<p>There is no requirement or evidenced need to provide new dedicated gymnastics facilities in Broadland.</p> <p>However, as part of any new sports hall development as per the Sports Hall Action Plan, consideration should be given to providing gymnastics programmes. This may be in combination with current clubs, by setting up a satellite facility, or through operator programming.</p>	Ongoing	BDC
Boxing	Broadland	B1 Support any relocation or expansion of existing Boxing Clubs from Norwich.	<p>There are no boxing clubs or facilities located in Broadland. There is not a recommendation to provide any new boxing facilities in Broadland, unless there is specific demand from a new club, or a need to support expansion or relocation of one of the Norwich clubs.</p> <p>Due to a lack of accessible and affordable facilities for boxing clubs, there may be a need for clubs to move out of their locations in order to continue to provide boxing provision.</p>	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Boxing	Norwich	B 3 Consider supporting the re-location of clubs in Norwich to enhance expansion.	NCC along with key stakeholders including England Boxing should support where appropriate the boxing clubs if they require help in finding a new facility. England Boxing have identified that Norwich City ABC are looking for their own dedicated facility as they are currently required to hire Kick Stop gym which limits their potential to expand.	Ongoing	All
Boxing	South Norfolk	B1 Support any relocation or expansion of existing Boxing Clubs from Norwich.	There are no boxing clubs or facilities located in South Norfolk. There is not a recommendation to provide any new boxing facilities in South Norfolk, unless there is specific demand from a new club, or a need to support expansion or relocation of one of the Norwich clubs. Due to a lack of accessible and affordable facilities for boxing clubs, there may be a need for clubs to move out of their locations in order to continue to provide boxing provision.	Ongoing	All

Facility Type	Built Facility Strategy	Recommended Action	Rationale	Timescale	Lead Organisation and Partners
Community Halls	Broadland	CH 3 Consider including community hall provision within new housing development plans, where leisure and multi-purpose spaces have not already been allocated.	Community Halls can play a key role in supporting communities, especially in rural areas. When housing developments are being delivered, if there is a lack of leisure or multi-functional space, there should be consideration for the provision of a new community centre. This should be subject to a full feasibility study on a site-by-site basis including designs, costs, and business planning, to ensure the facility is usable and viable.	By 2038	BDC / Parish Councils
Community Halls	South Norfolk	CH 3 Consider including community hall provision within new housing development plans, where leisure and multi-purpose spaces have not already been allocated.	Community Halls can play a key role in supporting communities, especially in rural areas. When housing developments are being delivered, if there is a lack of leisure or multi-functional space, there should be consideration for the provision of a new community centre. This should be subject to a full feasibility study on a site-by-site basis including designs, costs and business planning, to ensure the facility is usable and viable.	By 2038	SNC / Parish Councils