

LAMBETH COUNCIL

**INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY AND ACTION
PLAN**

2015 to 2020

DRAFT STRATEGY

January 2015

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GLOSSARY

ASA	Amateur Swimming Association
BPH	Black Prince Community Hub
BRC	Brixton Recreation Centre
BSF	Building Schools For The Future
CLC	Clapham Leisure Centre
CSP	County Sports Partnership
CUA	Community Use Agreement
DDA	Disability Discrimination Act
ECB	England And Wales Cricket Board
EIBA	English Indoor Bowls Association
FA	Football Association
FSC	Flaxman Sports Centre
FPM	Facilities Planning Model
GLA	Greater London Authority
GLL	Greenwich Leisure Limited
HWB	Health And Wellbeing Board
KKP	Knight Kavanagh And Page
LB LAMBETH	London Borough Of Lambeth
LDF	Local Development Framework
NGB	National Governing Body
NPFF	National Planning Policy Framework
SE	Sport England
SILC	Streatham Ice & Leisure Centre
WNHLC	West Norwood Health And Leisure Centre

STRATEGY VISION AND OBJECTIVES

Strategy vision

“To create a high quality and sustainable indoor sports facility offer which meets community need, increases participation in sport, and provides accessible and inclusive activities for all Lambeth citizens as part of an active lifestyle.”

This strategy has been developed and will be delivered with our community and partners, working together to achieve our overall Physical Activity and Sports Strategy vision of:

“All people in Lambeth are physically active in their daily lives”

- ◀ Everyone has the confidence and capability to be physically active.
- ◀ The built and natural environment contributes to a culture of people being active in their daily lives.
- ◀ Residents live within 20 minutes walk of an exciting and accessible opportunity to be physically active and play sport.
- ◀ Lambeth Council and its partners are supporting a thriving economy of community groups, social enterprises and businesses are working together to help people be active.

The vision for physical activity and sports builds upon the priorities identified in the Assessment Report (September 2014). It seeks to provide a clear and coherent way forward for provision of indoor sports facilities in Lambeth in order to ensure that residents have easy access to leisure facilities of which they can be proud and which ultimately leads to increases in the levels of regular participation in sports and physical activity across the borough.

The strategy aims to create a more vibrant and healthy place to live and work, by providing local opportunities for people to get active, get healthy and get involved. The main aims are to:

- ◀ Improve access to and participation in sport and physical activity for Lambeth residents including the most deprived communities supporting the creation of safer, stronger, healthier communities.
- ◀ Develop a strong club/group network and wider partnerships which provide access to good quality and accessible sport and physical activity.
- ◀ To support the improved management of all sports facilities in Lambeth.

Partners

In order to ensure that physical activity and sports is embedded as part of everyday life the draft strategy has been developed through on going engagement with a range of key

partners including Sport England, national governing bodies of sport, Lambeth schools, Lambeth sports clubs and Lambeth citizens.

Strategic objectives

The three main themes of the strategy have been created with reference to Sport England's planning objectives.

The main themes for the Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy are:

OBJECTIVE 1: DEVELOP

Based on identified strategic need, deliver sustainable facility development projects working with Lambeth's communities, Planning and strategic partners.

OBJECTIVE 2: PROVIDE

Provide accessible and financially sustainable sports facilities which meet the needs of all communities and partners.

OBJECTIVE 3: ENHANCE

Based on identified strategic need, embed a borough-wide approach to sports facility programming with a view to achieving sports development aspirations and physical activity outcomes.

Through successful completion of the strategic objectives the indoor sports facility infrastructure will be in place to assist the delivery of the overarching vision for Physical Activity and Sport in Lambeth.

The strategy has been developed to ensure investment is prioritised in those Indoor Sports Facilities that have potential to best meet demand, have the best access for those that need it, to ensure that the impact of health from inactivity are reduced and to support local groups meet wider community outcomes.

STRATEGY CONTEXT

This strategy forms part of our overall Physical Activity and Sports Strategy, which sets out the partnership outcomes we will achieve through physical activity and sport.

Key aims for this strategy are:

1. **Right facilities in the right places:** Establish the need for the boroughs current and future sporting assets for both individuals, clubs and other organisations
2. **Financial:** Deliver a leisure offer which is affordable to the Council and maximises provision in line with need, targeting a cost neutral approach and re-investment of surplus to sustain assets and the wider community offer
3. **Planning and decision making:** Provide a strategic link to the Council's Planning process to direct future planning and external investment decisions through this process
4. **Sustainability:** Identify the sustainable delivery of our leisure assets, including viability assessment of facilities, including options such as asset transfer
5. **Maintenance:** Consolidate information regarding asset condition and lifecycle maintenance
6. **Platforms for growth:** Identify funding and investment options and align our approach to support Sport England and sports National Governing Bodies objectives, identifying funding opportunities such as asset transfer options for current and future facilities with private and third sectors
7. **Action Plan:** Produce recommendations and a prioritised action plan to deliver these recommendations to generate surplus and a sustainable service, including management options

Lambeth Assessment Report data

The assessment report identified a range of local context issues that need to be taken into account in the delivery of the strategy. These have a significant bearing on the importance of physical activity and sport and as such the need for indoor facilities.

The Borough of Lambeth is located in the centre of Greater London, and covers an area of approximately 28.62 square miles. Lambeth's 21 wards are grouped into seven Council Areas for the administration of council services, which are North Lambeth, Stockwell, Clapham, Brixton, Streatham, Norwood and Waterloo. The Borough also includes the towns of Brixton, Clapham, Herne Hill, Kennington, Norwood, Stockwell, Stratham, Vauxhall and Waterloo. Lambeth has a diverse and vibrant area with a population of around 303,000, it is one of the most densely populated boroughs in London.

Census data

Data from the 2011 national census tells us the following:

- ◀ There are estimated to be around 130,000 households in the Borough.
- ◀ Around 67% of households live in rented accommodation, and 30% own their own home. Just under one in five households rent from the Council.
- ◀ The number of households in Lambeth is projected to grow by on average 1.4% per year, from 130,000 in 2011 to 160,000 in 2031.
- ◀ There are approximately 29,200 people of working age in Lambeth who are disabled. This represents 14.9% of the working age population, in line with the London average (15.3%) and slightly lower than England (18.0%).
- ◀ Over a third of Lambeth residents (36%) are from traditional ethnic minority groups, in line with inner London (also 36%). Lambeth's largest non-white ethnic group is black African (11.5%), followed by black Caribbean (9.8%). Lambeth has the third largest proportion of black Caribbean people in London (9.8%). Only 7.8% of Lambeth residents are from Asian backgrounds (including Chinese).
- ◀ The total population, from the 2012 mid-year estimate, in Lambeth was 310,200 (males = 154,780 and females = 155,420).
- ◀ There is a significantly higher percentage of 25-29 olds living in Lambeth than in London as a whole. It should be noted that this age group has a higher propensity to participate in sport and physical activity which impacts on the demand for sports facilities.

Population density

- ◀ Densely populated areas in Lambeth are concentrated in the North of the Borough in Clapham, Brixton and Stockwell. There is a large proportion of Lambeth that is more sparsely populated, which is most prominent around West Dulwich and Tulse Hill. It is also clear that the very north of the Borough, along the Thames, is less densely populated, but is a key area of business and commerce.

Deprivation

- ◀ The Borough is the 14th most deprived in England (a relative worsening of position since 2008 when it was considered the 19th most deprived), but, similar to other inner London boroughs.
- ◀ 4.5% of LB Lambeth's population live in areas within the bottom 10% most deprived parts of the country.
- ◀ 64.1% are in the next two cohorts; consequently, 68.6% of Lambeth's population are in the 'lowest' three bands compared to a national average of 29.8%
- ◀ Conversely, despite a generally similar pattern, comparison of figures 2.6 and 2.7 highlights a noticeably lower level of health deprivation than that of multiple (causes of) deprivation. This is borne out by the comparative rates which show 50.8% of Lambeth's population to be in the lowest three bands compared to 29.7% nationally.

Health data

- ◀ In 2011 there were 4,784 live births in Lambeth; there were also 1,335 deaths; consequently there were 3,429 more births than deaths in 2011. Population change combines these factors alongside internal and international migration statistics.
- ◀ In keeping with patterns seen alongside higher levels of health deprivation, life expectancy in Lambeth is lower than the national figure; the male rate is currently 78.2 compared to 79.2 for England, and the female equivalent is, however the same at 83.0 years

Weight and obesity

- ◀ Obesity is widely recognised to be associated with health problems such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease and cancer. At a national level, the resulting NHS costs attributable to overweight and obesity are projected to reach £9.7 billion by 2050, with wider costs to society estimated to reach £49.9 billion per year. These factors combine to make the prevention of obesity a major public health challenge.
- ◀ Lambeth obesity rates in Lambeth are above the national and regional averages for adults and children.
- ◀ Obesity rates increase significantly between the ages of 4 and 10. Just over 1 in 9 (11.3%) of children in Lambeth are obese in their Reception Year at school and 12.2% are overweight; by Year 6 these figures have risen to just over 2 in 9 (23.4%) being obese and 15.3% being overweight. In total, by Year 6, just under 2 in 5 (39.3%) are either overweight or obese.

Health costs of physical inactivity

- ◀ The British Heart Foundation (BHF) Promotion Research Group has reviewed the costs of avoidable ill health that it considers are attributable to physical inactivity. Initially produced for the Department of Health report 'Be Active Be Healthy' (2009) the data has subsequently been reworked for Sport England.

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- ◀ Illnesses that the BHF research relates to include cancers such as bowel cancer, breast cancer, type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease e.g.: stroke. The data indicates a similar breakdown between these illnesses regionally and nationally.
 - ◀ The annual cost to the NHS of physical inactivity in Lambeth is estimated at £4,861,940.
 - ◀ When compared to regional and national costs per 100,000 Lambeth (£1,662,594) is 8.52% below the national average (£1,817,285) and 6.41% (£1,776,346) below the regional average.
 - ◀ There are pockets of deprivation throughout the Borough which can be seen in the South, a swathe around Brixton and in the North West of the Borough. This is not mirrored by similar levels of health deprivation with the pockets of high deprivation much smaller, especially around the area of West Norwood.

Crime

- ◀ During the 12 months to September 2013 the rate for recorded crimes per 1,000 persons in Lambeth was 108.5; this is markedly higher than the equivalent rate for England and Wales as a whole which was 61.7. In both instances the recorded crime rate has fallen since 2010, by around -5% for Lambeth and -15% for England & Wales.

Economic activity and inactivity

- ◀ Around 84.9% of Lambeth's 16-64 year olds are economically active (in or seeking employment - Sept 2013) compared to a national figure of 77.4%.
- ◀ The unemployment rate in Lambeth is 8.7%, which is the same as the London figure and slightly higher than the national rate (7.7%).
- ◀ Of the 15.1% who are economically inactive, over 2 in 7 are long term sick and similar proportions are students.

Income and benefits dependency

- ◀ The median figure for full-time earnings (2013) in Lambeth is £33,550; the comparative rate for London is £34,200 (+2%) and for Great Britain is £26,926 (-20%).
- ◀ In February 2014 there were 9,218 people in Lambeth claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA); this represents a decrease of 3.5% compared to February 2006 (9,533). However, people claiming JSA only represent 32.5% of benefits claimants in Lambeth, a further 40.9% are claiming ESA¹ and incapacity benefits while 5.3% are carers.

Sports Participation

- ◀ Participation - just over 2 in 5 (40.5%) adults participated in at least 1 x 30 minutes moderate intensity sport per week. This was above the national average (35.7%) and the regional average (37.2%). It was above all of its 'nearest neighbours' which ranged from 34.8% to 37.4%.

- ◀ Volunteering - around 1 in 50 (2.6%) provide at least 1 hour's volunteering to support sport in Lambeth each week. This is lower than the corresponding national and regional equivalents and is surpassed by all but one of its 'nearest neighbours'.
- ◀ Sports club membership - just over 1 in 6 (17.4%) are members of a sports club, based on the four weeks prior to the AP survey. This is below the national average (21.5%) and the regional rate (21.1%) and is around the mid-point of its 'nearest neighbours'.
- ◀ Sports tuition - just over 1 in 6 (18.1%) received sports tuition during the 12 months prior to the AP survey. This was below the regional and national averages and is around the mid-point of its 'nearest neighbours'.
- ◀ Competitive sport – under 1 in 10 (9.1%) adults had taken part in competitive sport in the previous 12 months, this was higher than the corresponding rates for any of Lambeth's 'nearest neighbours' and also lower than the national (12.6%) and regional (9.8%) averages.

Population projections

- ◀ Projections indicate a rise of 23.5% in Lambeth's population (72,814) over the 25 years from 2012 to 2037.
- ◀ The number of 0-15 year olds is projected to rise by 7,413 (13.3%) over the 25 years. This will place pressure on differing types of sporting, educational and cultural provision (facility and services) by age and gender for sub-groups within this cohort.
- ◀ There is a continuous increase in the numbers of persons aged 65+ and a need to consider varying sports offers for this age group. This represents an increase of 86.8% in numbers over the 25 years and is in fact greater than the overall increase across all ages (being offset by population loss in several other age groups). It should also be noted that while the age group represented 7.7% of Lambeth's population in 2012 it increases to 11.6% by 2037 – this is over 1 in 10 of the Borough's population.
- ◀ The population projections have a targeted increase in residential property of approximately 1,200 per annum; this is due to rise to c.1,600 units per annum for Lambeth, as set in the Further Alterations to the London Plan.

Indoor Sports Facilities Overview

Our indoor sports facilities provide a range of spaces for activity. These include sports halls, swimming pools and health and fitness facilities which form the main focus of this strategy. These are provided across a range of organisations including Lambeth Council, schools, and private operators.

We have also reviewed ice rinks, water sports and indoor bowls facilities to assess the demand and location of facilities.

There are other community facilities, including halls and studio spaces which have not been included in this strategy due to their smaller size. Further work will be required to understand and identify these opportunities for physical activity and sport.

The following local challenges are relevant to this study:

- ◀ Over the last three years Lambeth has invested in three new indoor sports facilities with swimming pools, which has resulted in a high quality offer in parts of the Borough.
- ◀ The only leisure centre with a swimming pool that has not been replaced is the Brixton Recreation Centre. This is the Council's most significant and well used facility and is the key driver for future investment in the Council's sport and leisure infrastructure.
- ◀ Levels of deprivation across Lambeth are significant and as such sports facilities are a key component in the drive to address associated health inequalities.
- ◀ Lambeth's population is projected to increase as well as age. The most significant growth will be in the older age groups which will increase demand for activities throughout week day periods.
- ◀ Obesity rates among children are above the national and regional averages. Just over 11% of children in Lambeth are obese in their Reception Year at school and 12% are overweight; by Year 6 these figures rise to just over 23% being obese and 15.3% being overweight. In total, by Year 6, 39% are either overweight or obese.
- ◀ The annual cost to the NHS of physical inactivity in Lambeth is estimated at £4,861,940.
- ◀ 40.5% of adults participated in at least 1 x 30 minutes moderate intensity sport per week. This is above the national average of 35.7%.
- ◀ 2.6% of Lambeth's residents provide at least 1 hour's volunteering to support sport in Lambeth each week; which is lower than the national equivalent of 6%.
- ◀ Lambeth has fewer residents that are members of a sports club with 17.4% compared to the national average of 21.5%.
- ◀ Lambeth's population is growing and ageing; 55+ age group will increase from 14.5% of the population to 20.9%.

Therefore, this strategy looks to address a range of fundamental challenges and not just the existence of facilities; but how they are used to meet the needs of:

- ◀ A growing and active 'grey market' which is time rich, especially during the day.
- ◀ Residents who are currently inactive and need to become more active and healthy.
- ◀ Health partners in addressing the cost of physical inactivity and obesity levels.
- ◀ Increased demand for facilities given the increased population.

Planning

NPPF paragraph 74 states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- ◀ An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
- ◀ The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or

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- ◀ The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

Given the nature of potential developments in Lambeth it is important that the Council's Planning Department retains oversight on the potential sports facility developments across the Borough. This includes policies and supplementary planning documents setting out the approach to securing sport and recreational facilities through new housing development. It also includes Planning's approach to ensuring that community use of new facilities is agreed at the outset in order that they contribute to the wider sport and physical activity aspiration of the Council and its partners.

The Council's planning department will therefore be instrumental to the longer term delivery of this strategy.

Lambeth Leisure Centres

We have a range of facilities indoor sports facilities across Lambeth, including council leisure centres, school and community facilities, and private clubs. Below is a short summary of our Council indoor sports facilities, managed by our operator Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL)

- Brixton Recreation Centre, which provides a 25m swimming pool and teaching pool, health and fitness gym, health suite, group exercise studios, 8 badminton court sports hall, 5 squash courts, indoor bowling rinks, climbing wall, and children's activity areas including a shock gym, artificial football pitch, activity hall, crèche and soft play facilities.
- Clapham Leisure Centre, opened in January 2012, and offers state of the art gym facilities for all, 25m swimming pool and teaching pool, 4 badminton court sports hall, meeting room, and group exercise studios.
- Flaxman Sports Centre offers a fitness gym with cardio equipment and extensive resistance weight training facilities, 2 squash courts, a specialist martial arts zone, 4 badminton court sports hall, and a community room for group exercise and meetings.
- Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre, opened in November 2013, this centre offers an Olympic sized ice skating rink (the only one in London), along with a state-of-the-art fitness gym, group exercise studios, two swimming pools, a 25m swimming pool and teaching pool, a multi sport sports hall, and community meeting space.
- West Norwood Health and Leisure Centre, opened in July 2014, the centre offers a state-of-the-art fitness gym, 25m swimming pool, group exercise studio and community rooms. The leisure centre is part of integrated centre for health and wellbeing which also incorporates Lambeth Council customer centre, GP and dental services, and community health services.

ASSESSMENT REPORT CONCLUSIONS

The following section summarises the key findings of the Assessment Report. These enable key conclusions to be drawn:

Sports Halls

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) highlights that there are 20 halls on 15 sites with main sports halls across Lambeth. This equates to approx. 2.44 courts per 10,000 people. Of the facilities that exist, 57 courts worth of hall space is available in the peak period for community use.

- ◀ The level of supply in Lambeth is above the average for the London boroughs and is dominated, like many London authorities, by provision located on education sites.
- ◀ The age of the Sports Halls in Lambeth is generally positive with at least 60% of the Sports Hall stock built in the last 10 years. The two most modern sites are both Council owned facilities. However the Council, through GLL, also operates two of the oldest Sports Halls in the Borough – Brixton Recreation Centre and Flaxman Sports Centre.
- ◀ Four of the sites (Brixton Recreation Centre, Black Prince Community Hub, Bishop Thomas Grant Catholic Secondary School and St Martin in the Fields School) when combined cater for nearly 50% of the total number of visits met across the Borough's 15 Sports Hall sites.
- ◀ In Lambeth a significant percentage of the population is estimated not to have access to a car. This severely restricts their level of choice in terms of how many sports halls they can try to access.
- ◀ The vast majority of the sports halls in Lambeth are considered not to be open for the full amount in the peak period. This means that additional capacity could be generated at existing sites through extending the opening hours. This is considered important as the main reason for Unmet Demand in the Borough is due to insufficient capacity.
- ◀ The model estimates that approximately 22% of Lambeth residents who want to use a sports hall are unable to do so. This is significantly above the 'London' average and equates to circa 23 courts. The reason for the significant scale of Unmet Demand is due to the size and profile of Lambeth's population (which is the sixth highest in London), the average number of sports halls in the Borough and the minimal choice experienced by a high percentage of Lambeth's residents due to their lack of access to a car.
- ◀ All of the sports halls in Lambeth are considered to be at capacity for the hours that they are open during the peak period. This indicates that they are 'uncomfortably busy' which could detrimentally affect the quality of experience for the customers.
- ◀ The model estimates that over 65% of the visits met at sports halls in Lambeth occur at sites not directly managed by the Council. This emphasises the reliance of Lambeth's residents on provision located at education sites and the site managed by the Black Prince Trust.

The FPM concludes that the level of Unmet Demand in Lambeth at 23 courts is significant and is considered to be the second highest figure out of all the London boroughs.

The supply of sports halls in Lambeth has changed considerably over the last two years with the opening of sports halls at Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre and Clapham Leisure Centre (as part of the wider facility mix). There are also developments on-going at schools.

This study is concerned with multipurpose sports halls which are a minimum of three courts. In Lambeth there are 18 individual sites providing 19 halls of 4 courts or larger, which, in turn provides 80 badminton courts of space, identified in Figure 1.1 and Table 1.1.

Figure 1.1: All identified sports halls and activity halls in Lambeth

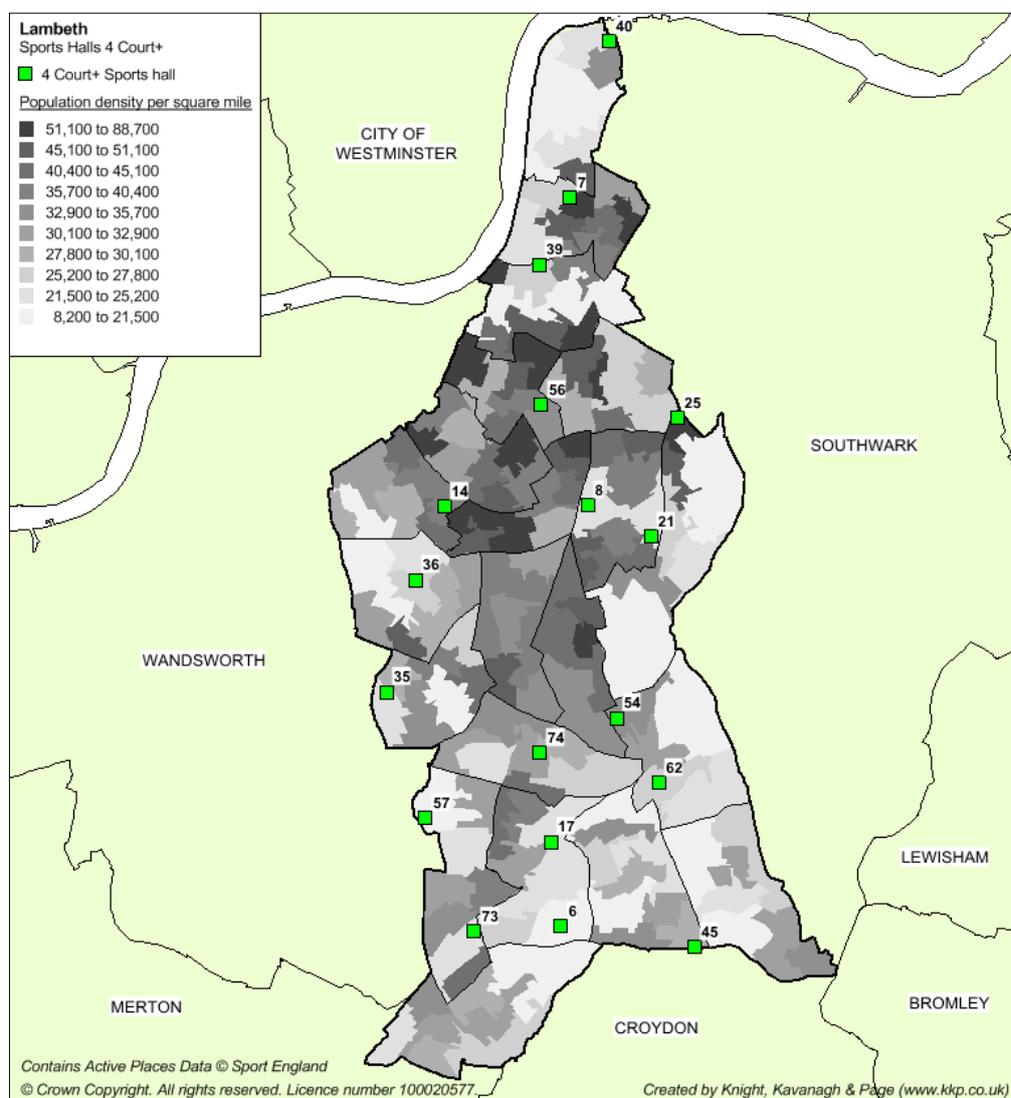


Table 1.1: All sports halls and activity halls

Map ID	Site	Type	Badminton courts
6	Bishop Thomas Grant Catholic Secondary School	Sports hall	4
7	Black Prince Community Hub	Activity hall	4
7	Black Prince Community Hub	Activity hall	4
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	Sports hall	8
14	Clapham Leisure Centre	Sports hall	4
17	Dunraven School Upper School	Sports hall	4
21	Evelyn Grace Academy	Sports hall	4
25	Flaxman Sports Centre	Sports hall	4
36	Lambeth Academy	Sports hall	4
39	Lilian Baylis Technology School	Sports hall	4

Map ID	Site	Type	Badminton courts
40	London Nautical School	Sports hall	4
45	Norwood School	Sports hall	4
54	St Martin In The Fields School	Sports hall	4
56	Platanos College	Sports hall	4
57	Streatham & Clapham High School	Sports hall	4
62	The Elmgreen School	Sports hall	4
35	La Retraite Roman Catholic Girls School	Sports hall	4
73	Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre	Sports hall	4
74	Streatham & Clapham High School	Sports hall	4

Figure 1.2 indicates that there is generally a good spread of sports halls across the Borough although there is a gap in the middle of the Borough and to the South West. There are areas of high population density which do not appear to have local access to sports halls especially in the North West of the Borough.

Figure 1.2: Four court+ sports halls by condition on population density

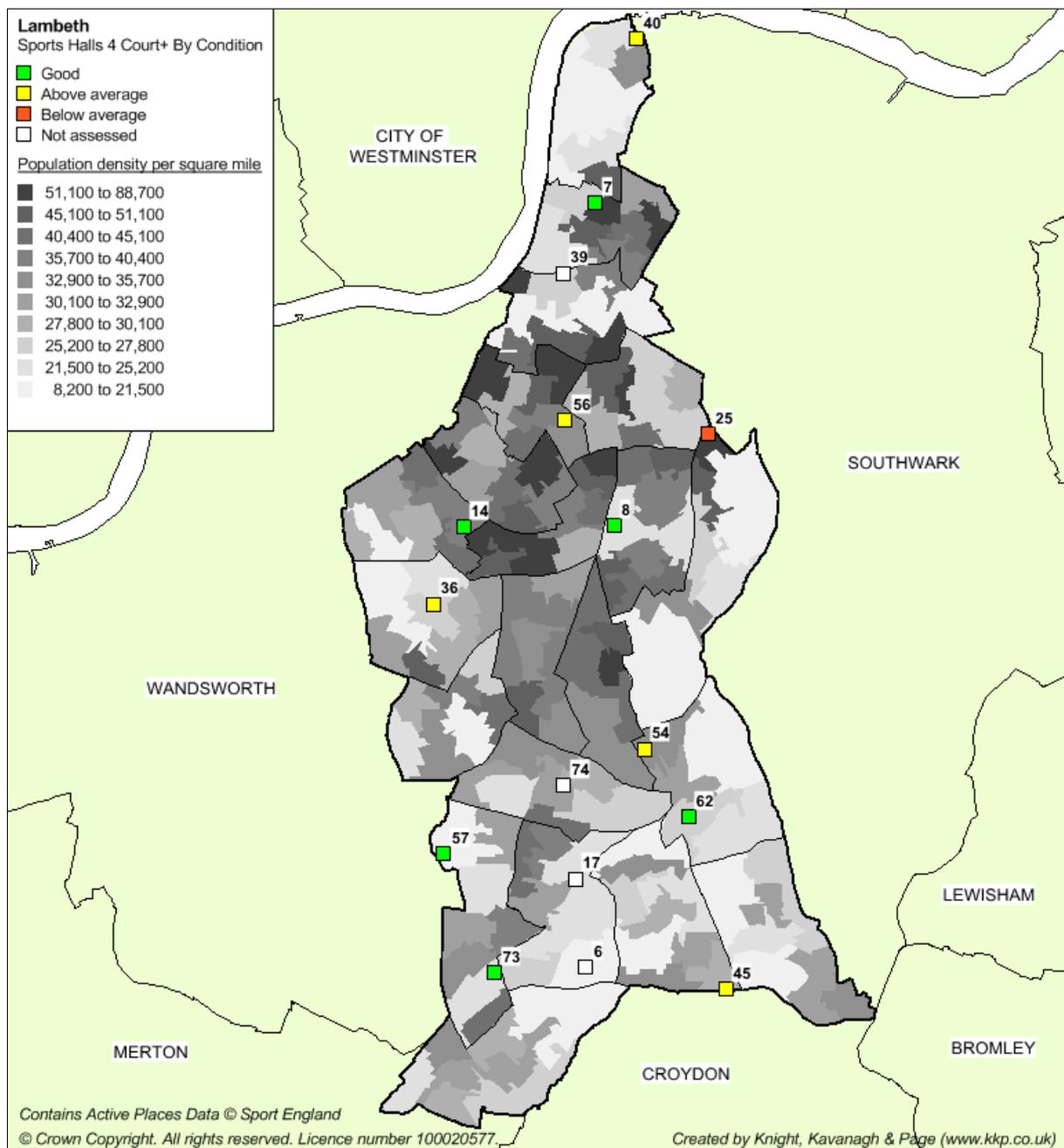


Table 1.2: Four court sports halls and above by condition

Map ID	Site	Courts	Access	Condition
6	Bishop Thomas Grant Catholic Secondary School	4	Sports Club / Community Association and Private	Not assessed
7	Black Prince Community Hub	4	Pay & Play	Good
7	Black Prince Community Hub	4	Pay & Play	Above average
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	8	Sports Club / Community Association	Good
14	Clapham Leisure Centre	4	Pay & Play	Good
17	Dunraven School Upper School	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Good
21	Evelyn Grace Academy	4	Private	Good
25	Flaxman Sports Centre	4	Pay & Play	Below average
36	Lambeth Academy	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Above average
39	Lilian Baylis Technology School	4	SC/CA and Private	Above average
40	London Nautical School	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Above average
45	Norwood School	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Above average
54	St Martin In The Fields School	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Above average
56	Platanos College	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Above average
57	Streatham & Clapham High School	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Good
62	The Elmgreen School	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Good
35	La Retraite Roman Catholic Girls School	4	Private	Good
73	Streatham Ice And Leisure Centre	4	Pay & Play	Good
74	Streatham & Clapham High School (Junior)	4	Unconfirmed	Good

The assessment identifies that the Borough has only one hall which is larger than four courts; Brixton Recreation Centre with an 8 court hall. The Black Prince Community Hub has two areas, which are equivalent to 4 courts each, but these are designated as basketball specific areas. The significance of larger halls is that they are able to accommodate a wider range of activities such as Borough-wide and regional events, potentially making them significant in the context of sports development and competition programmes; this is especially true of Brixton as it plays host to Brixton Top Cats Basketball Club.

Accessibility and availability

This section considers the accessibility of facilities in relation to both the physical (i.e. built environment) and human (i.e. management of entry to facilities) elements.

The majority of sports hall facilities in Lambeth indicate they are available for community use offering either Pay and Play or Sports Club/Community Association Access policy (i.e. regular block bookings). However, local consultation indicates that some schools and local authority facilities are sub-let to private operators (such as Go Mammoth and Power Play), which operate leagues.

Further consultation suggests the following levels of community use with a range of schools:

- ◀ Elmgreen School - is available to hire but hours are reduced to two hours on weekdays and four hours on Saturdays and Sundays. It currently hires out indoor facilities to a karate club.
- ◀ Platanos College: is available to hire with the exception of the fitness suite.
- ◀ La Retraite Roman Catholic Girls School - is available for community use weekdays and weekends, although limited to only three hours on both Saturday and Sunday.
- ◀ Archbishop Tenison's School: is unavailable to hire. The School only has provision of one gym hall which is poor quality, which is used for school use only.
- ◀ The London Nautical School: is available for hire but is currently reported to be at capacity.
- ◀ Lambeth Academy: is available for hire both on weekdays and on Saturdays. It is operated by a private company, 3D Leisure, which has managed the facilities since January 2014.
- ◀ The Norwood School: has recently undergone a re-development and is in the process of extending its community use, which is primarily given over to indoor football.
- ◀ St Martins Roman Catholic School: has limited availability for hire and at present currently only hires its facilities out to Omega Netball on Thursdays and Saturdays.
- ◀ Dunraven School - is available for hire on weekdays and Saturdays.
- ◀ Evelyn Grace Academy: - is available for hire and its main user is currently Go Mammoth, although Top Cats Basketball club also train at the facility.
- ◀ Lilian Baylis - is available for hire and its main user is currently Powerplay.
- ◀ Bishop Thomas Grant: this school advertise that it is available for hire for 70 hours per week. This has not been confirmed due to inability to meet with the School.

Transport

Appropriate walk and drive time accessibility standards can be applied to indoor sports provision to determine deficiencies in provision. The normal acceptable standard is to apply a 20 minute walk time (1 mile radial catchment) /10-15 minutes for public transport and 20 minute drive time for accessing facilities. Consultation in Lambeth has confirmed that a 20 minute walk time is appropriate. For London, in particular, the importance of facilities being close to public transport should not be underestimated. Consultation with a range of people indicates that this is a major factor, for example, in the popularity of BRC.

Catchment mapping, based on a 20 minute walk time has been adopted to analyse the adequacy of coverage of sports hall provision across the Borough as it helps to identify areas currently not serviced by existing sports halls.

Figure 1.3: Community accessible sports halls by condition with 1 mile radial catchment

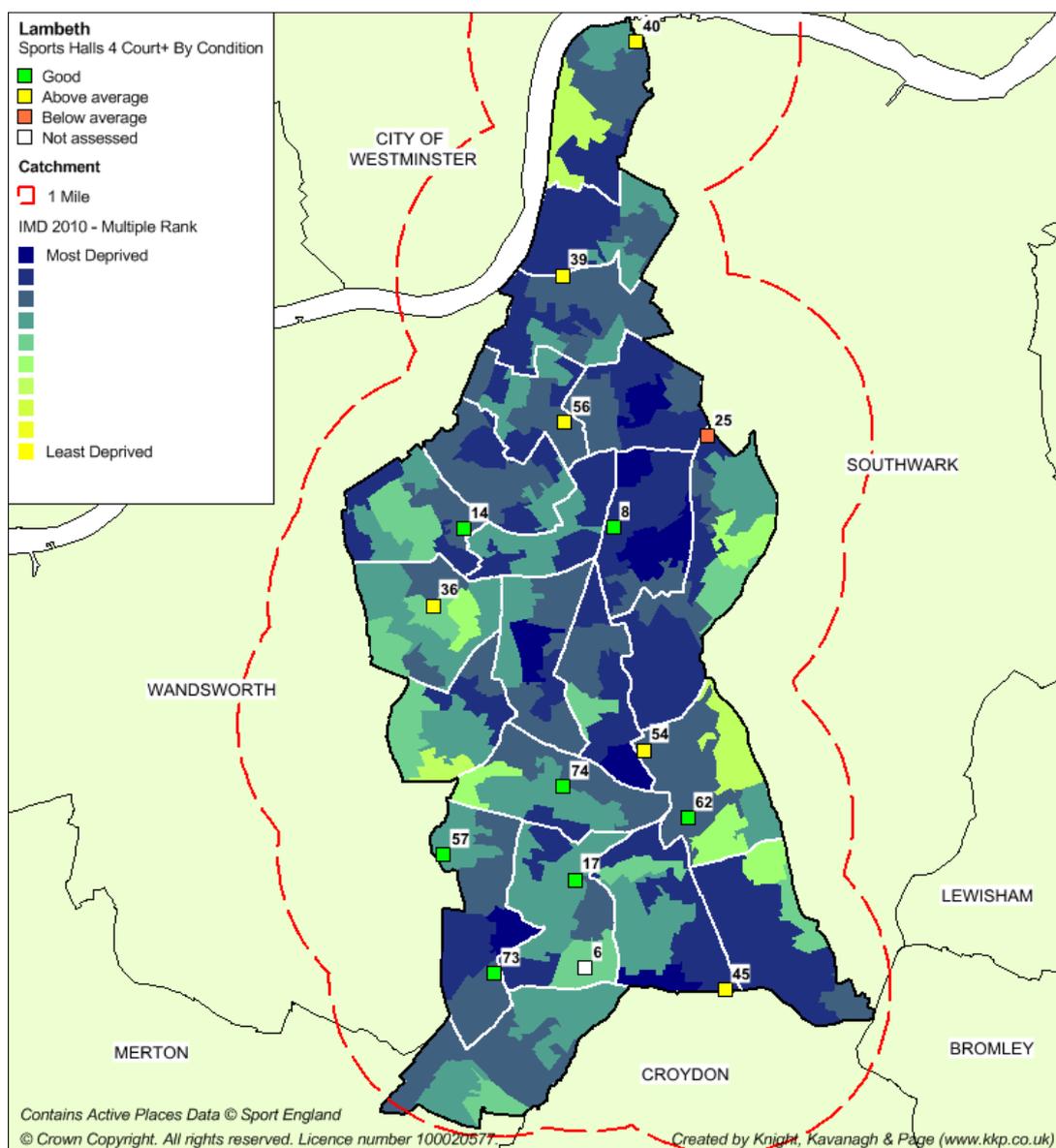


Table 1.3: Four court sports hall as and above with time available for community use

Map ID	Site	Courts	Type	Weekly Community Use (HH:MM)
6	Bishop Thomas Grant	4	Main hall	72
7	Black Prince Community Hub	4	Activity hall	81
7	Black Prince Community Hub	4	Activity hall	81
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	8	Main	101:30
14	Clapham Leisure Centre	4	Main	97:30
17	Dunraven School Upper School	4	Main	39:00
25	Flaxman Sports Centre	4	Main	98:00
36	Lambeth Academy	4	Main	25:45
39	Lilian Baylis Technology School	4	Main	12:30
40	London Nautical School	4	Main	41:00
45	Norwood School	4	Main	17:30
54	St Martin In The Fields School	4	Main	39:00
56	Platanos College	4	Main	31:00
57	Streatham & Clapham High School	4	Main	30:30
62	The Elmgreen School	4	Main	18:00
73	Streatham Ice And Leisure Centre	4	Main	102:00
74	Streatham & Clapham High School (Junior)	4	Main	30:30

When considering the availability of sports halls for community use it is necessary to distinguish between council owned and education establishments. In most instances the maximum community access at educational establishments is likely to be 41 hours per week (equivalent to 5 hours weekday evenings and 8 hours per day at weekends); whereas private or council owned facilities tend to open for approximately 95 hours (assuming 8.00am – 11.00pm weekdays; 8.00am – 8.00pm Saturday; and 9.00am-6.00pm Sunday – although this can be extended).

Table 4.3 identifies four schools which offer significantly less time than the maximum community use they have available. Extending the hours that these schools are open has the potential to improve access significantly in the Borough. Consultation with Black Prince Community Hub indicates that one of its sports halls is given over to basketball (with no other markings) so this facility, whilst offering a programme of activity for a specific section of the community and one which targets young people from disadvantaged areas cannot be deemed fully accessible to the community.

The audit therefore identifies 15 sites which have the equivalent of 64 badminton courts. Of these, only 11 sports halls have nearly full community access (assuming that schools are considered to have full access over 30 hours).

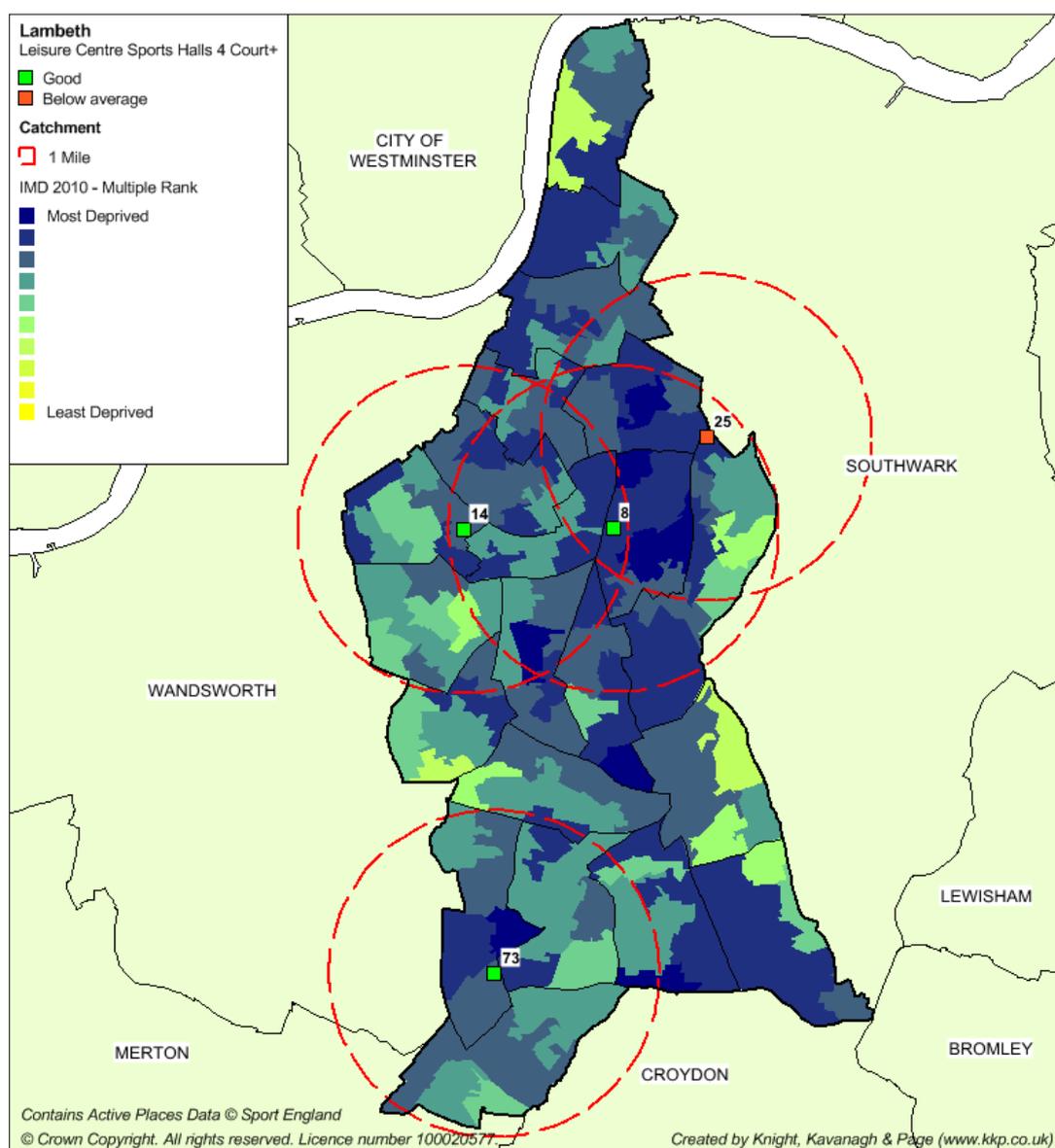
Management arrangements

There are varied management arrangements in place across a number of sports halls in the Borough:

- ◀ GLL manages the leisure provision for Lambeth Council, and as such manage the key community accessible sports facilities.
- ◀ Some schools have contracted with leisure management companies to manage the community use on their behalf.
- ◀ Some schools manage their own community use and in some instances have arrangements with private operators who operate leagues in a variety of sports.
- ◀ There does appear to be an issue with regard to wider knowledge of facility availability. There is no single point of reference which indicates what sports halls exist, their availability to book and the process of going about this.

In order to demonstrate the importance of provision on school sites the map below focuses on the one mile radial catchments of Lambeth Council’s own leisure facilities.

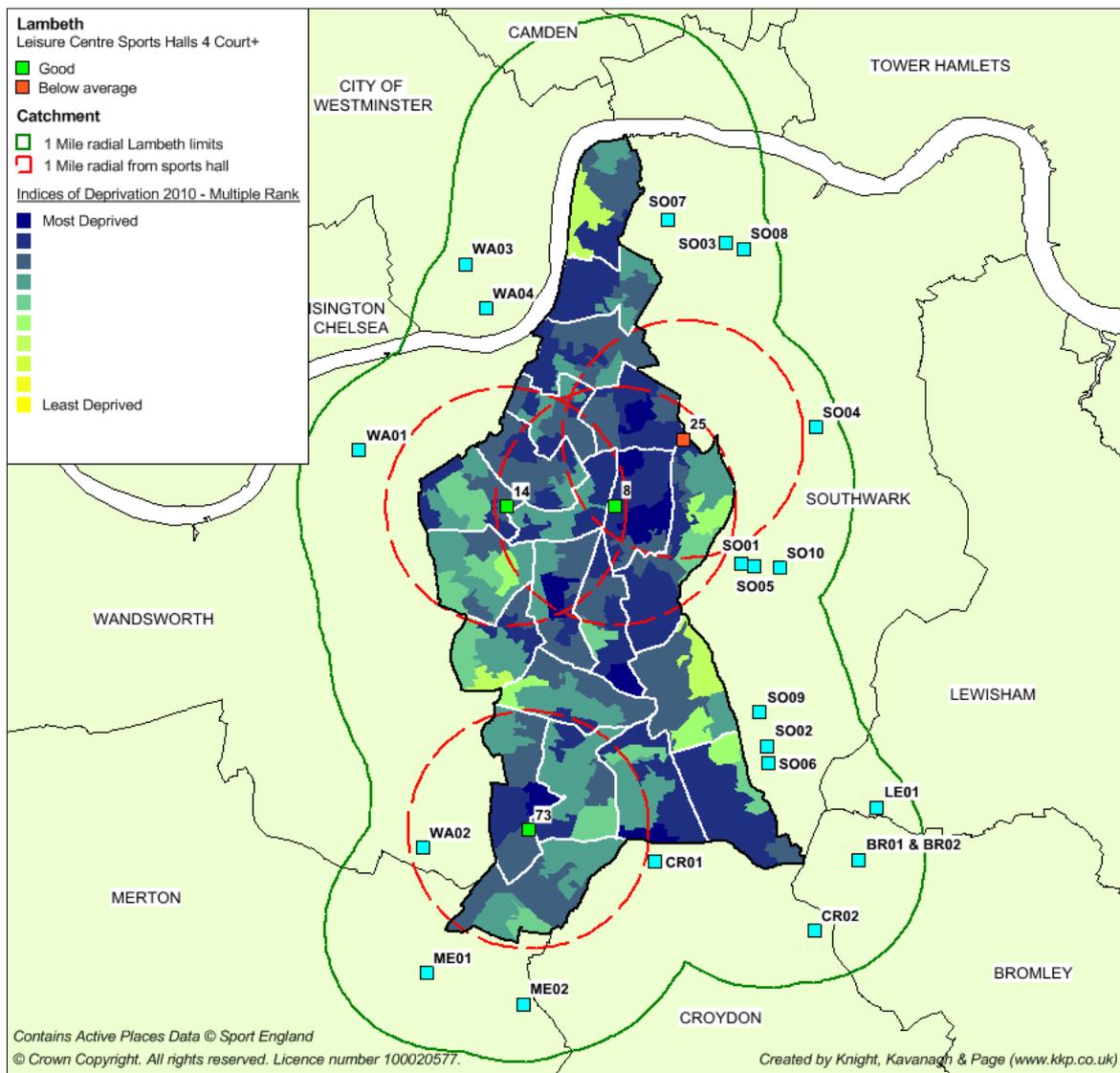
Figure 1.4: Local Authority sports halls by condition set against index of multiple deprivation



There are significant areas of the Borough with high deprivation which are not within a one mile radial catchment of a local authority sports hall. Due to there not being a sports hall at West Norwood Health and Leisure Centre, the access and availability of the three school sports facilities in the south east of the borough becomes more important. A key consideration here is the degree to which Norwood School is available for community use.

There is also a clear gap in the North of the Borough, where Lilian Baylis Technology School, London Nautical School and the Black Prince Community Hub also become important in ensuring community use. This also suggests that facilities located outside of the Borough boundary play an important role in meeting demand for sports halls in Lambeth. The following map highlights the key facilities where this could be significant:

Figure 4.5: Sports halls within one mile of Lambeth



There are 20 sports halls within one mile of the Lambeth boundary; of these, 16 are in educational establishments which range from South Bank University to academies to private schools. Although these may appear to add sports hall capacity to Lambeth residents, further work would need to be undertaken to ascertain the level of community use available before they can be considered to offset the current under provision within the Borough.

Furthermore, given the wider London picture, it can also be assumed that these facilities are not sufficient in number to serve the demand levels within their own local authorities, never mind Lambeth's.

Table 1.4: Sports halls within one mile radial catchment of Lambeth

Map ID	Site	Access Type	Courts	Local Authority
BR01	Crystal Palace National Sports Centre	Pay and Play	6	Bromley
BR02	Crystal Palace National Sports Centre	Pay and Play	4	Bromley
CR01	St Josephs College	Pay and Play	4	Croydon
CR02	Lewis Sports & Leisure Centre	Pay and Play	4	Croydon
LE01	Sydenham High School	Sports Club / CA	4	Lewisham
ME01	St Marks Church Of England Academy	Sports Club / CA	4	Merton
ME02	Harris Academy Merton	Sports Club / CA	4	Merton
SO01	Charter School	Pay and Play	4	Southwark
SO02	Dulwich College Preparatory School	Sports Club / CA	4	Southwark
SO03	Globe Academy	Sports Club / CA	4	Southwark
SO04	Harris Academy Peckham	Pay and Play	4	Southwark
SO05	Jags Sports Club	Registered Membership	4	Southwark
SO06	Kingsdale Foundation School	Sports Club / CA	4	Southwark
SO07	London South Bank University Sports Centre	Pay and Play	4	Southwark
SO08	St Saviours & St Olaves School	Private Use	4	Southwark
SO09	Dulwich College Sports Club	Sports Club / CA	8	Southwark
SO10	Alley's School	Sports Club / CA	4	Southwark
WA01	Latchmere Leisure Centre	Pay and Play	6	Wandsworth
WA02	Graveney School	Sports Club / CA	4	Wandsworth
WA03	Queen Mother Sports Centre	Pay and Play	5	Westminster
WA04	Pimlico Academy	Sports Club / CA	4	Westminster

Usage

The population for the London Borough of Lambeth is approximately 310,000 which is the seventh highest of all the London boroughs. This is estimated to generate a demand for approximately 16,600 visits a week in the peak times, which equates to 102 courts (with a comfort factor applied). A sports hall is deemed to be "full" when it is at or above 80% capacity. Beyond this limit the ability to obtain a booking or use the facility in a flexible way is severely impaired and will have a negative impact on propensity to participate.

In Lambeth, more than 57% of the residents are estimated not to have access to a car. This means that nearly 60% of the Borough's residents are severely restricted in terms of how far they can realistically travel to a sports hall.

Satisfied demand

The FPM estimates that approximately 78% of the demand from Lambeth residents for sports halls can be met which is below the London average (82.7%). Of the demand generated by Lambeth residents that is met, the model estimates that approximately 48% is satisfied at sports halls outside the authority. The model also estimates that 55% of the demand that is satisfied is met by those travelling to a sports hall by car, with 31% met by those travelling on foot with the balance satisfied through using public transport.

Unmet demand

The two main reasons for generated Unmet Demand are:

- ◀ Catchment – i.e. people live outside the catchment of a sports hall.
- ◀ Capacity – this is determined by the size of the sports hall, its opening hours as well as its management type – for example whether it is a public or private facility.

Unsurprisingly, given the comments in the Satisfied Demand section, the model considers that Lambeth residents experience a significantly higher than the London average level of Unmet Demand. The model estimates that this Unmet Demand equates to approximately 23 courts which is the second highest figure in all London boroughs. This is considered due to

- ◀ The size and profile of Lambeth's population.
- ◀ It has only slightly above the average number of sports halls in the Borough.
- ◀ The lack of choice experienced by approximately 60% of Lambeth's residents in terms of how far they can travel to a sports hall.

The FPM suggests that if existing sports halls extended their opening hours to the community during the peak period additional capacity at the sites would be generated. This, in turn, is likely to lead to the levels of Unmet Demand experienced by Lambeth residents decreasing. The highest areas of Aggregated Unmet Demand (and therefore the most in need of additional provision) are located to the west of Brixton Recreation Centre from the Centre to the border with Wandsworth and moving in a northerly direction from Brixton Recreation Centre to the area around Lilian Baylis School.

The FPM suggests that if sports halls were full to their capacity, then there would not be the space to participate comfortably. All of the Sports Halls in Lambeth are considered to be at 100% of capacity at peak times. This infers that the sports halls in Lambeth are

‘uncomfortably busy’ which could affect the quality of experience for those using these facilities.

In addition, the FPM also estimates that 58% of the visits to sports halls in Lambeth come from Lambeth residents. This is not surprising given the lack of choice experienced by nearly 60% of Lambeth residents who do not have access to a car. Further, the model estimates that 42% of the Used Capacity at Sports Halls in Lambeth is from non-residents. The reason for this is the wider choice experienced by residents of some of the surrounding boroughs where there is better access to a car and that a significant number of the sports halls in Lambeth are located on the boundaries with neighbouring authorities and are therefore in the catchment area for some of their residents.

Finally the FPM indicates that over 65% of the visits met at sports halls in Lambeth occur at sites not directly managed by the Council. This emphasises the reliance of Lambeth residents on provision located at education sites and the site run by the Black Prince Trust.

Community clubs, organisations and user engagement

Engagement undertaken during this study with community clubs and users of our Lambeth leisure centres, including Brixton TopCats, clubs for gymnastics, Boxing, Fencing, and Triathlon, social league organisations, and the Brixton Recreation Centre User Group has identified the following:

- ◀ There are wide variations in the approach to schools managing community use of their sports facilities. In some instances the approach limits the availability for the community.
- ◀ The majority of schools are managing community lettings through in house management with consultation indicating that where community use is available most facilities are at capacity at peak times.
- ◀ Some school sports halls, although offering community access, have limited availability.
- ◀ The extent to which GLL managed facilities are hired to social leagues may cause a potential issue for balanced access.
- ◀ Club consultation indicates that many clubs use facilities outside of the Borough because they cannot get enough training or competition time in Lambeth.
- ◀ Lambeth is identified as having unmet demand (as identified in the FPM), the fact that many of the facilities are located within educational sites and with limited community access will become more of an issue as the population increases.
- ◀ Further work is required on gathering data regarding usage/access of indoor facilities by disabled people and the BME community. This is particularly relevant in terms of how affordable activities are to disadvantaged sections of the community.

It is clear that residents in Lambeth require additional access to sports halls in order to address unmet demand as identified in the FPM. Consultation suggests that this is

exacerbated by limitations on community use at some school sports facilities. Therefore, there is a need to:

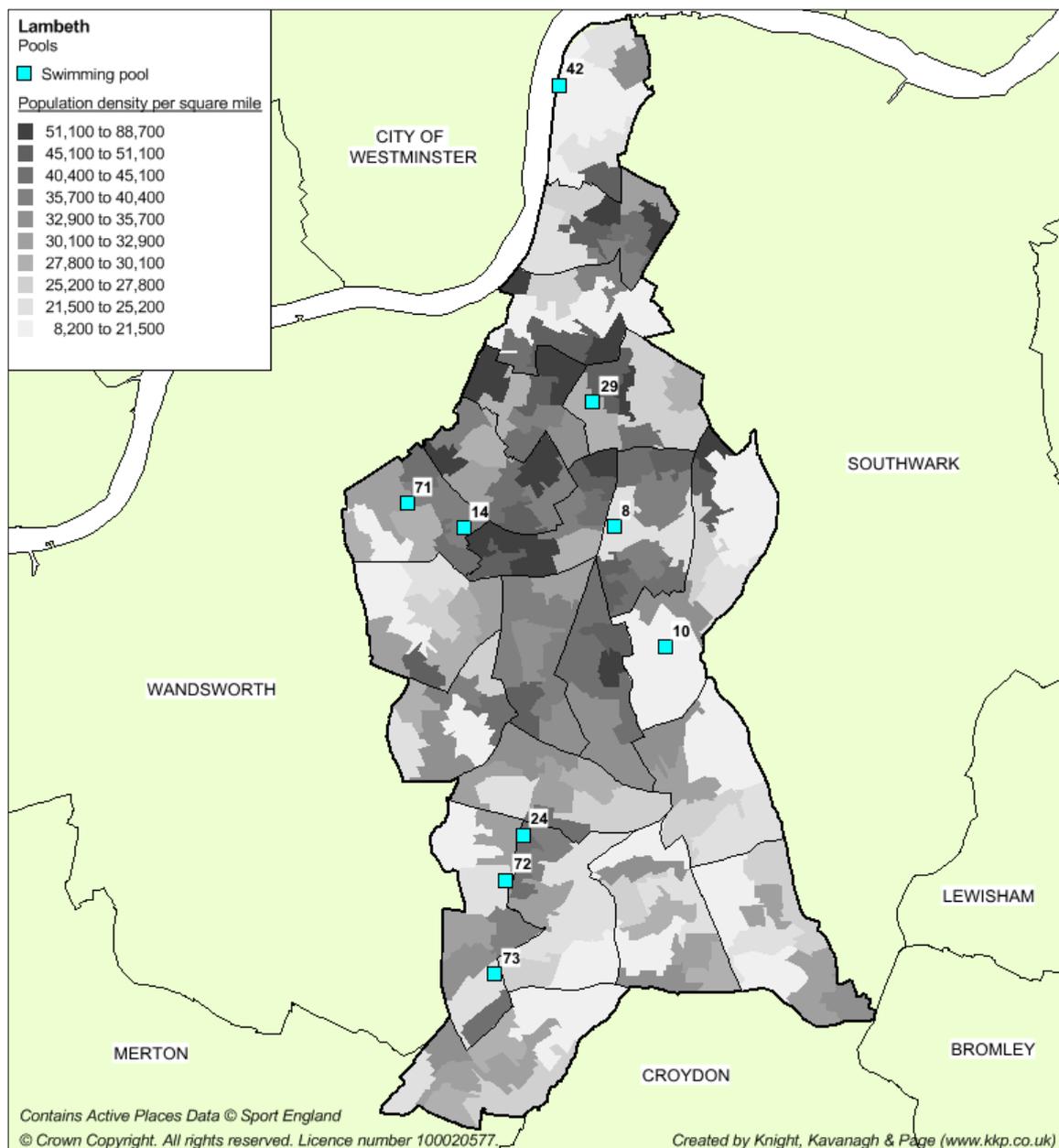
- ◀ Identify the schools which have some community use of sports halls and consider how this can be extended (either further into the evening or at weekends).
- ◀ Engage with the schools which have sports halls which are not currently offering community use of facilities. Consider trying to develop a strategy to encourage more use of these facilities, engaging, where possible, with NGBs to support this move.
- ◀ Consider facilitating the use of smaller community and primary school halls to alleviate some of the unmet demand (although this will not always support sports which need a larger hall).
- ◀ Consider how existing provision and community access is protected for the longer term.
- ◀ Resolve community use issues especially on School and Academy sites.
- ◀ Ensure that where new schools and sports facilities are developed that consideration is given to providing community available sports halls within this mix.

Sports Halls Conclusions

- ◀ The FPM identifies that there is significant unmet demand for sports halls space across the Borough, this relates to a total of 23 badminton courts.
- ◀ The amount of community use of sports halls located on education sites varies, depending on the approach of each school to community access, but overall there is considerable potential for increased use of education sites by the wider community.
- ◀ Extending the hours available in some schools will have a positive effect on the level of unmet demand in the Borough.
- ◀ Brixton Recreation Centre has the largest sports hall in the Borough which is used extensively for Basketball. Its location ensures that it is accessible to people from across the Borough and beyond.
- ◀ The opening of Streatham and Clapham leisure centres has ensured that the Borough is serviced by some high quality sports halls. This highlights the poor nature of Flaxman Sports Centre and to a certain extent Brixton Recreation Centre.
- ◀ There are particularly low levels of car ownership in Lambeth, which restricts the opportunity of some residents to travel to facilities and limits choice of which facility to use.
- ◀ Increases in population will put further pressure on existing facilities.
- ◀ The quality of sports halls is generally considered above average or good. Only Flaxman Sports Centre is regarded as below average.
- ◀ The cost of hiring sports halls appears to be a key challenge, especially for traditional sports clubs for young people (e.g. Basketball).
- ◀ There does not appear to be one organisation which takes the lead on programming activities across the Borough.
- ◀ Consideration needs to be given to the availability of sports halls during the day given the ageing population.

- ◀ There is a challenge with regard to the wider knowledge of facility availability; with no single point of reference about sports hall availability.

Figure 2.1: Swimming pools in Lambeth



Quantity and quality

We have identified 14 swimming pools on 10 sites across Lambeth. For the purposes of the assessment Fitness First Health Club, Horizons Health and Fitness, Marriott Leisure Club and the two Virgin Active clubs (Clapham and Streatham) pools have been excluded from the

assessment because they are member only facilities and not available to the wider community and in some instances the pools are too small. Further, the availability of Brockwell Lido as an outdoor community facility is limited. It is open year round however it is not heated.

Table 2.1: Swimming pools in Lambeth

Map ID	Site	Type	Lanes	Condition
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	Main/general	6	Above average
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	Learner/Teaching/Training	0	Above average
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	Learner/Teaching/Training	0	Above average
10	Brockwell Park Lido	Outdoor main/general	8	Above average
14	Clapham Leisure Centre	Main/general	6	Good
14	Clapham Leisure Centre	Learner/Teaching/Training	0	Good
24	Fitness First Health Club (Streatham)	Main/general	3	Not assessed
29	Horizons Health & Fitness (Stockwell)	Main/general	5	Not assessed
42	Marriott Leisure Club	Main/general	4	Not assessed
71	Virgin Active Club (Clapham)	Main/general	2	Not assessed
72	Virgin Active Club (Streatham)	Main/general	2	Not assessed
73	Streatham Ice And Leisure Centre	Main/general	6	Good
73	Streatham Ice And Leisure Centre	Learner/Teaching/Training	0	Good
75	West Norwood Health & Leisure Centre	Main/general	6	Good

There is a cluster of three swimming pools towards the south west of the Borough (two of which are privately operated, the other being Streatham Ice and Leisure). The remaining pools are located towards the north of the Borough. There appears to be a potential gap in swimming pool provision in a line stretching from the south east to the mid-west of the Borough. Most pools are in or adjacent to areas of highest population density, except Brockwell Lido. The current stock of pools is generally considered a good standard with Brixton Recreation Centre having good water space but below average changing facilities.

Community accessible pools

If we consider community accessible pools in the Borough (i.e. those pools where there are no restrictions to accessing the pool as a result of membership criteria and the unique nature of Brockwell Lido) it can be identified that there are challenges with respect to the

distribution throughout the Borough. The map below shows the impact that West Norwood Health and Leisure Centre has on the distribution of good quality pools within the Borough.

Figure 2.2: Community accessible pools by quality

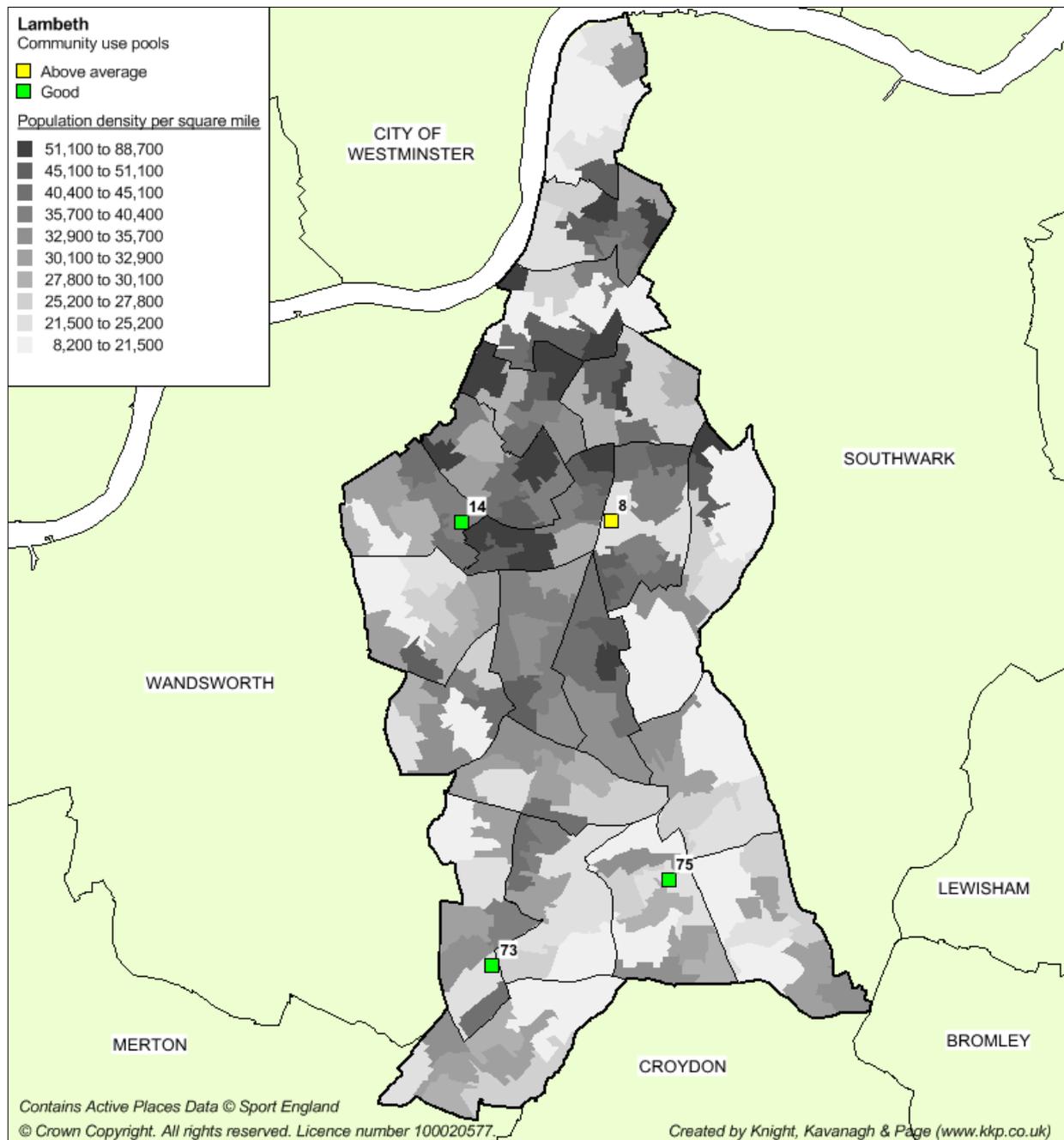


Table 2.2: Community accessible pools by quality

Map ID	Site	Type	Lanes	Condition
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	Main/general	6	Above average
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	Learner/Teaching/Training	0	Above average
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	Learner/Teaching/Training	0	Above average
14	Clapham Leisure Centre	Main/general	6	Good
14	Clapham Leisure Centre	Learner/Teaching/Training	0	Good
73	Streatham Ice And Leisure Centre	Main/general	6	Good
73	Streatham Ice And Leisure Centre	Learner/Teaching/Training	0	Good
75	West Norwood Health & Leisure Centre	Yes	6	Good

Figure 2.2 and Table 2.2 indicate that three out of the four current swimming venues are rated as good with Brixton Recreation Centre above average.

The introduction of West Norwood Health and Leisure Centre in summer 2014 increased the pool capacity by approximately 400 square metres. It also helps to address demand in the south east of the Borough.

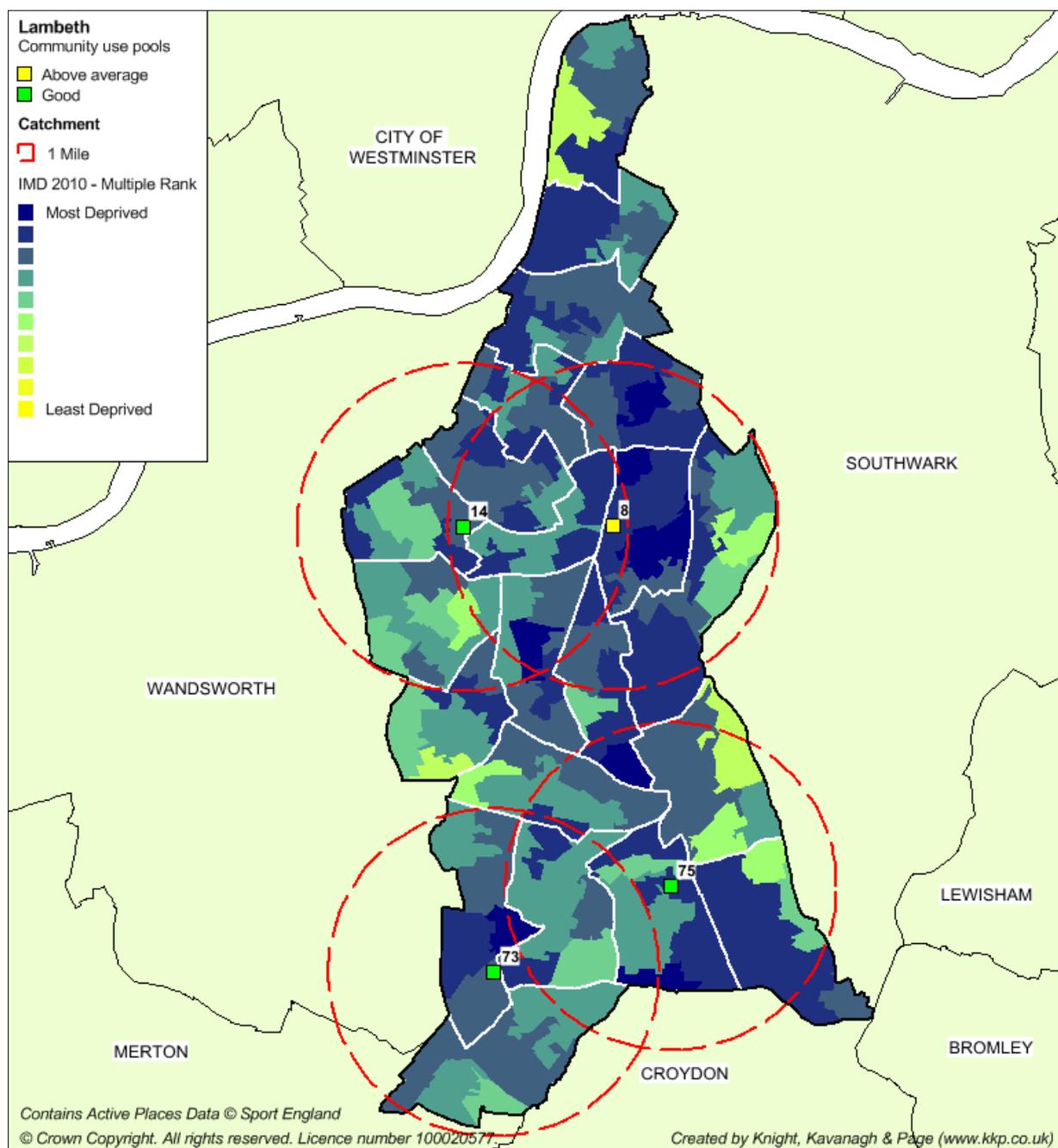
Accessibility

Appropriate walk and drive time accessibility standards can be applied to indoor sports provision to determine deficiencies in provision. The normal acceptable standard is to apply a 20 minute walk time (1 mile radial catchment) /10-15 minutes for public transport and 20 minute drive time for accessing facilities. Consultation in Lambeth has confirmed that a 20 minute walk time is appropriate. For London, in particular, the importance of facilities being close to public transport should not be underestimated. Consultation with a range of people indicates that this is a major factor, for example, in the popularity of Brixton Recreation Centre.

Consultation in Lambeth has confirmed that, taking account of local need, 20 minute walk time is appropriate. Catchment mapping, based on a 20 minute walk time has been adopted to analyse the adequacy of coverage of swimming pool provision across the Borough; it also helps to identify areas currently not served by existing swimming pools. In the main, the majority of the population is within 1 mile (20 minute walk time) of a swimming pool, although there are some key areas in the North of the Borough that have gaps in provision

Figure 2.3, overleaf shows the stock of community accessible swimming pools with a 20 minute walk-time catchment area.

Figure 2.3: Community accessible pools by index of multiple deprivation



As all of the pools are provided by the local authority, but operated through GLL (and not restricted by dual use agreements). Figure 2.3 indicates that nearly 25% of the population does not have access to a swimming pool (even after the opening of West Norwood Health and Leisure Centre) within a one mile catchment. This includes the three wards of Bishop's, Prince's and Oval and part of the highly deprived area of Herne Hill.

If we measure and profile the community within and outside of the catchment of a community accessible swimming pool we can see clearly that 74.7% of residents are within the 1 mile radius catchment of a swimming pool, leaving approximately 71,870 residents outside. However, 30% of the top 20% most deprived communities are outside of the catchment.

This would appear to be more significant in the north of the Borough where there is a clear gap in provision; although it should also be recognised that this area is slightly less densely populated.

Consideration is also given to the provision of swimming pools outside of the Lambeth boundary. It is clear that there are a healthy number of pools within a one mile radius of the boundary, but to some extent this is limited to the north of the Borough.

Consultation suggests that there is the potential development of a pool and fitness facility at 'Doon Street' and at the Downing Vauxhall development as part of a wider housing development. These developments have been proposed for a number of years, but there are no fixed completion dates as yet. If pools are to be available for community use, the potential exists that it will meet some of the unmet demand in the north of the Borough.

Figure 2.4: Publicly accessible swimming pools within 1 mile catchment of Lambeth

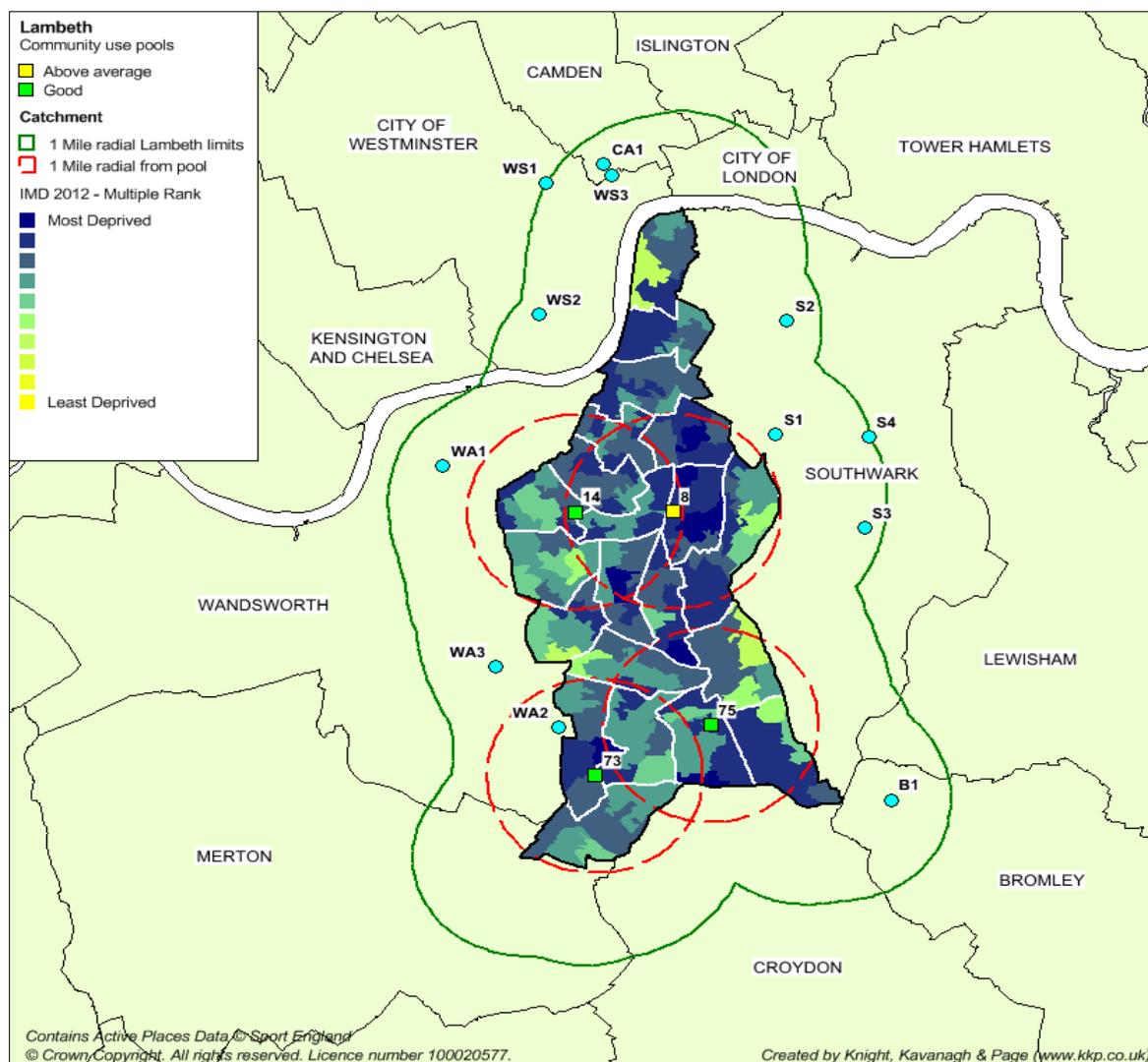


Table 2.4: Pay and Play pools outside of Lambeth, and within 1 mile of Lambeth limits

Map ID	Site	Type	Lanes	Local Authority
B1	Crystal Palace National Sports Centre	Main/General	8	Bromley
B1	Crystal Palace National Sports Centre	Main/General	6	Bromley
CA1	Oasis Sports Centre	Main/General	3	Camden
CA1	Oasis Sports Centre	Lido	3	Camden
S1	Camberwell Leisure Centre	Main/General	5	Southwark
S2	Darwin Court	Main/General	0	Southwark
S3	Dulwich Leisure Centre	Main/General	5	Southwark
S4	Peckham Pulse Healthy Living Centre	Main/General	6	Southwark
WA1	Latchmere Leisure Centre	Leisure Pool	4	Wandsworth
WA2	Tooting Bec Lido	Lido	0	Wandsworth
WA3	Balham Leisure Centre	Main/General	4	Wandsworth
WS1	Marshall Street Leisure Centre	Main/General	3	City Of Westminster
WS2	Queen Mother Sports Centre	Main/General	6	City Of Westminster
WS3	Covent Garden Fitness & Wellbeing Centre	Leisure Pool	2	City Of Westminster

The following identifies the consultation with the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA, the national governing body (NGB) of sport responsible for the administration and governance of the sport.

- ◀ As with most NGBs the key driver for the ASA is to increase participation, but it understands that it is dependent to a large extent on local providers.
- ◀ The ASA recognises that driving up participation rates in areas of high BME communities is particularly challenging.
- ◀ London, in general, is a priority area for the ASA. Due to population density it has the potential to contribute to participation growth. The ASA has a policy of developing Pool Partnership Programmes which includes a specific aquatic improvement plan. GLL is considered a strong partner in driving up participation and supporting the ASA's initiatives.
- ◀ Several pools North of the River have closed in the past few years for refurbishment, which means that clubs from these pools have had to travel further afield to access water space. This has led to increased competition for water space in Lambeth.

Local consultation

The Partnerships, participation and performance is a formalised agreement which is developed between swimming providers and the ASA to develop an Aquatic improvement plan to meet the aims of the operators business needs. Work is currently on-going to develop an aquatics network in Lambeth as well as establishing swimming Door Step clubs

with Street Games. There are significant learn to swim programmes at all of the pools which are operated by GLL.

There are two main clubs that use the swimming clubs in Lambeth which are Streatham and Leander swimming clubs. Streatham SC is rebuilding having only recently moved back into the Borough with the reopening of the new pool. Leander SC is a Wandsworth based club that run sessions at Clapham Leisure Centre.

Table 2.5: Number of members in each Swimming Club

	Streatham SC			Leander SC		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Total	72	68	69	228	241	247

Swimming Pools Conclusions

- ✦ The level of swimming provision in Lambeth has both increased and improved considerably in recent years with the opening of CClapham Leisure Centre and Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre. .
- ✦ Lambeth is still considered to have a relatively small number of swimming pools compared to other London boroughs.
- ✦ The condition of the pools is generally good.
- ✦ Even though Brixton Recreation Centre C is rated as ‘above average’ this masks significant backlog maintenance issues. The cost of operating a facility of this age will continue to increase considerably over the coming years.
- ✦ BRC is a crucial site in terms of the overall swimming provision in the Borough, providing the largest amount of water space at one site. It is, therefore, essential to get the long term planning right for this facility.
- ✦ The Sport England FPM estimates that Unmet Demand equates to c. 325 square metres of water space across the whole of Lambeth; equating to a 6 lane 25m pool.
- ✦ The analysis indicates that there is a lack of accessible swimming facilities in the North of the Borough
- ✦ The projected increase in population will put further pressure on swimming facilities.
- ✦ GLL is offering a comprehensive learn to swim programme; although challenges exist in the transition from lessons to club swimming.
- ✦ There is a crunch at peak times with all sectors of the community competing for water space at the same time.

Health and Fitness

A health & fitness facility is normally defined by a minimum of 20 stations of static fitness equipment within a single fitness suite.

Quantity

There have been a number of changes in the provision of health and fitness facilities in Lambeth, essentially as a direct result of the new leisure centres at Clapham and Streatham and West Norwood.

Figure 3.1: Health and fitness facilities in Lambeth (population density)

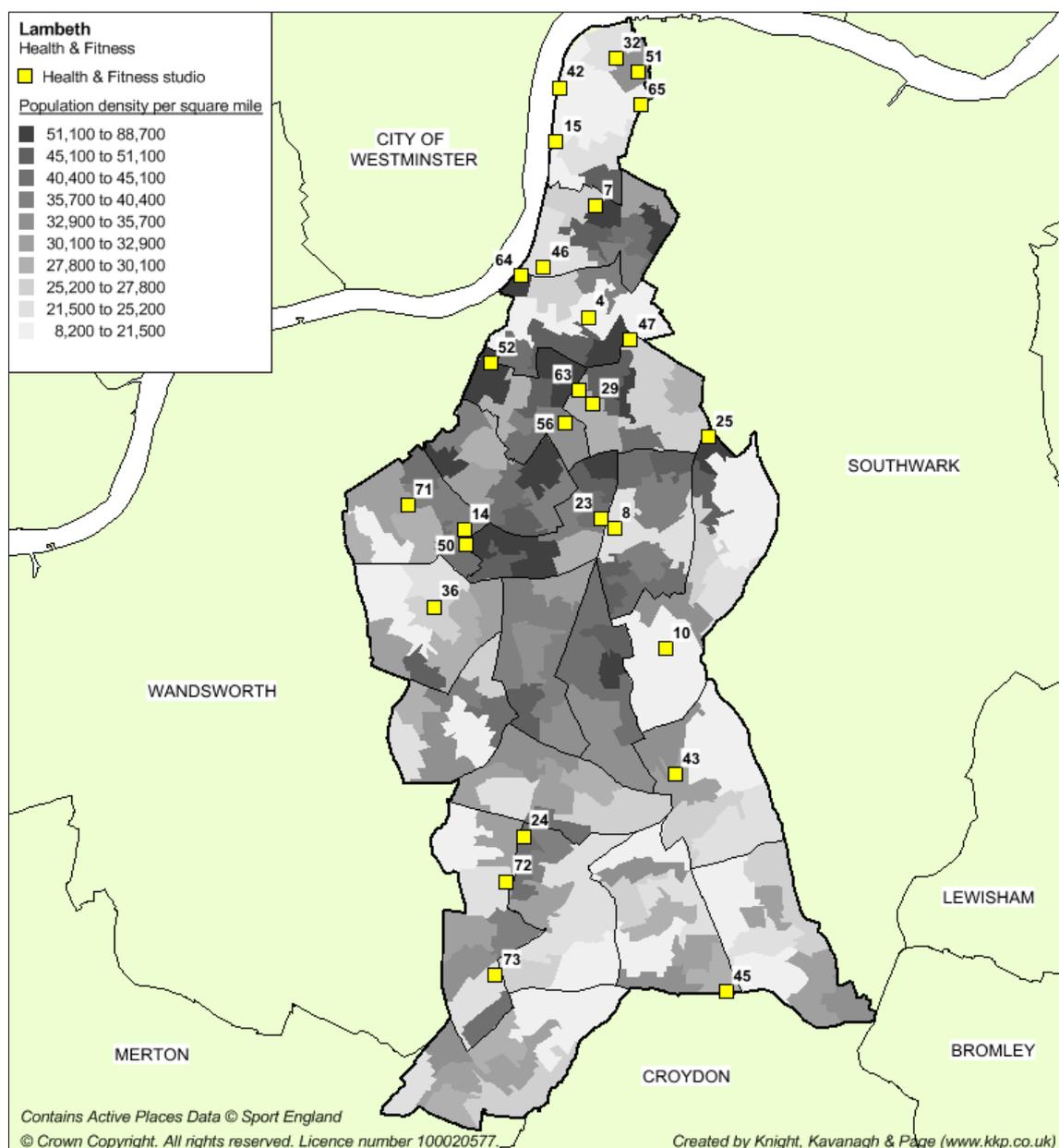


Table 3.1: Health and fitness facilities in LB Lambeth

Map ID	Site	Stations
7	Black Prince Community Hub	64
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	110
10	Brockwell Park Lido	100
14	Clapham Leisure Centre	100
15	Dunhill Fitness Centre	31
23	Fitness First Health Club (London Brixton)	75
24	Fitness First Health Club (London Streatham)	96
25	Flaxman Sports Centre	74
29	Horizons Health & Fitness Club (Stockwell)	27
32	Kclsu Fitness	52
42	Marriott Leisure Club (London County Hall)	117
43	Mckenzie Boxing Fitness	10
46	Paris Gymnasium	94
47	Pure Gym (London Oval)	220
50	Soho Gyms (Clapham)	53
51	Soho Gyms (Waterloo)	150
52	South Bank Club	100
63	The Gym (London Stockwell)	170
64	The Gym (London Vauxhall)	170
65	The Gym (London Waterloo)	119
71	Virgin Active Club (Clapham)	80
72	Virgin Active Club (Streatham)	150
56	Platanos College	18
4	Archbishop Tenison's School	15
36	Lambeth Academy	30
45	Norwood School	15
73	Streatham Ice And Leisure Centre	100
75	West Norwood Health And Leisure Centre	N/A

In addition the following sites have been discounted from the analysis as a result of them having fewer than 20 stations:

- ◀ Archbishop Tenison's School
- ◀ McKenzie Boxing Fitness
- ◀ Norwood School
- ◀ Platanos High School

The largest community health and fitness facility is located at Brixton Recreation Centre (110 stations); Clapham Leisure Centre (100 stations), Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre (100 stations), and West Norwood Health and Leisure Centre with 100 stations. However, it is worth stating that Brixton Recreation Centre's fitness facility is not purpose built like the newer facilities. It is housed at the top of the facility, away from the entrance, whereas the

others are at the front of the facility, in order to maximise participation and visibility for the facility.

In total the assessment has identified 28 fitness facilities with 2,340 static fitness stations. The majority of fitness facilities are located from mid Lambeth to the North of the Borough with only six sites located in South of the Borough. Bishops ward has five health and fitness studios alone and it also has a relatively low population (compared with the rest of the Borough). This suggests that these facilities are catering more to commuters than to the resident population.

There are a number of the main commercial fitness operators in Lambeth including Fitness First, Soho, Virgin Active, Pure Gym, The Gyms, Paris and Marriott. These seven operators provide over 1,500 fitness stations between them. They provide access on a restricted membership basis and even those that have competitive prices do not necessarily offer access to those from the more disadvantaged parts of the community, or indeed those with health issues.

Community accessible fitness facilities

Taking into account those facilities that offer pay and play and are deemed to be truly community accessible; we can identify that these are operated, in the main, by GLL which offers pay and play options and discounted membership options for Leisure Card holders and the over 60's.

Again, there tends to be a predominance of community use facilities in the middle and North of the Borough with only Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre currently operating towards the south. . The addition of West Norwood Health and Leisure Centre is a valuable addition to the availability of health and fitness facilities across the Borough.

Figure 3.2: Community health and fitness facilities in Lambeth (population density)

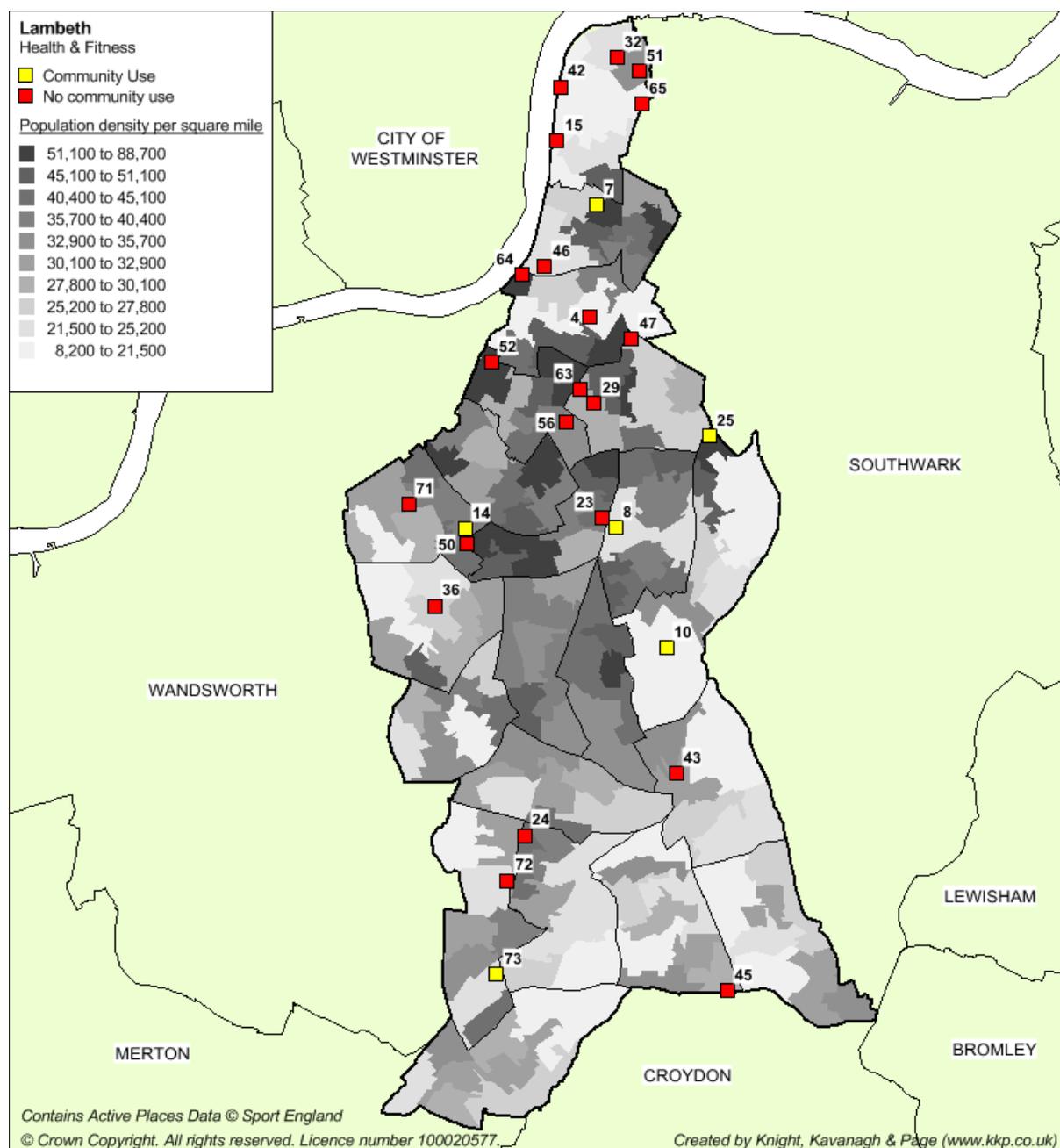


Table 3.2: Health and fitness facilities in Lambeth (population density)

Map ID	Site	Stations	Condition	Access
7	Black Prince Community Hub	64	Above average	Pay and Play
8	Brixton Recreation Centre	110	Above average	Pay and Play
14	Clapham Leisure Centre	100	Good	Pay and Play
25	Flaxman Sports Centre	74	Below average	Pay and Play
73	Streatham Ice & Leisure Centre	100	Good	Pay and Play

The five facilities which are managed by GLL on behalf of LB Lambeth are spread throughout the Borough.

Flaxman Sports Centre is on the border with Southwark, provides a gym which includes heavy weight training equipment, and is situated in an area of high population density. The other council facilities are not situated in the areas of highest population density. Brixton Recreation Centre appears to service a wide catchment area due to the good transport links and although not in an area of high population, Clapham Leisure Centre is next to such an area.

Quality

The majority of health and fitness facilities assessed are rated as above average or good with Flaxman Sports Centre the only facility which is considered below average. These facilities tend to form the basis for club/centre memberships and are often the key attraction for customers; therefore these areas tend to be the focus for continued investment. The three new leisure centre developments demonstrate the Council's commitment to health and fitness in the Borough.

Demand

In order to identify the adequacy of the quantity of provision a demand calculation has been developed, based on an assumption that 'UK penetration rates' will increase slightly in the future. In addition, population increases are applied to demand to calculate whether current supply will also meet future demand.

Table 3.3: Analysis of demand for health and fitness provision

	Current (2011)	Future (2016)	Future (2021)
Adult population	304,481	320,739	335,013
UK average penetration rate	12%	13%	14%
Number of potential members	36,537	41,696	46,901
Number of visits per week (1.5 per member)	54,805	62,544	70,352
% of visits in peak time	65	65	65
Number of visits in peak time (equivalent to no. of stations required i.e. no. of visits/30 peak hours visits)*	1,187	1,355	1,524

*The above excludes any comfort factor for fitness suites at the peak time which accounts for the over provision in the number of stations.

Lambeth currently has a total of 2,340 fitness stations across all 25 sites. Based on the average national UK penetration rate, both at present and in the future (2011, 2016 and 2021) demand appears to be more than fully catered for. However, the above figures do not account for the need for a comfort factor to deal with fluctuations in demand, even within

the peak period. It also does not account for the fact that the location of fitness suites does not always relate to the location of residents. This is clearly demonstrated in the north of Lambeth where there are a number of fitness suites that concentrate on providing facilities for commuters and workers in the area.

It is clear that there are distinct roles within the fitness market across the facility infrastructure in the Borough. The high-cost end of the market is catered for with the larger commercial health and fitness facilities such as Marriot Virgin Active and Soho Gyms. Below this there is a real blurring of the lines between what were the mid-range commercial operators and the lower cost public leisure offer. This blurring has occurred as a result of public leisure operators developing an improved quality offer (such as at Clapham and Streatham leisure centres) and the introduction of low-cost commercial fitness facilities (e.g. The Gym).

However, it is also clear that the public fitness offer is not only aligned to providing a high quality fitness experience, it also supports a range of health and well-being initiatives for residents with longer term limiting illness and weight management issues. Additionally, it is also important to note that the provision of a high quality fitness offer is instrumental in enabling the public leisure market to minimise the cost of leisure facilities to the public purse. Therefore, it is also clear that linked to any future facility redevelopment the provision of high quality affordable fitness facilities should always be considered as a key element of the proposed facility mix / design.

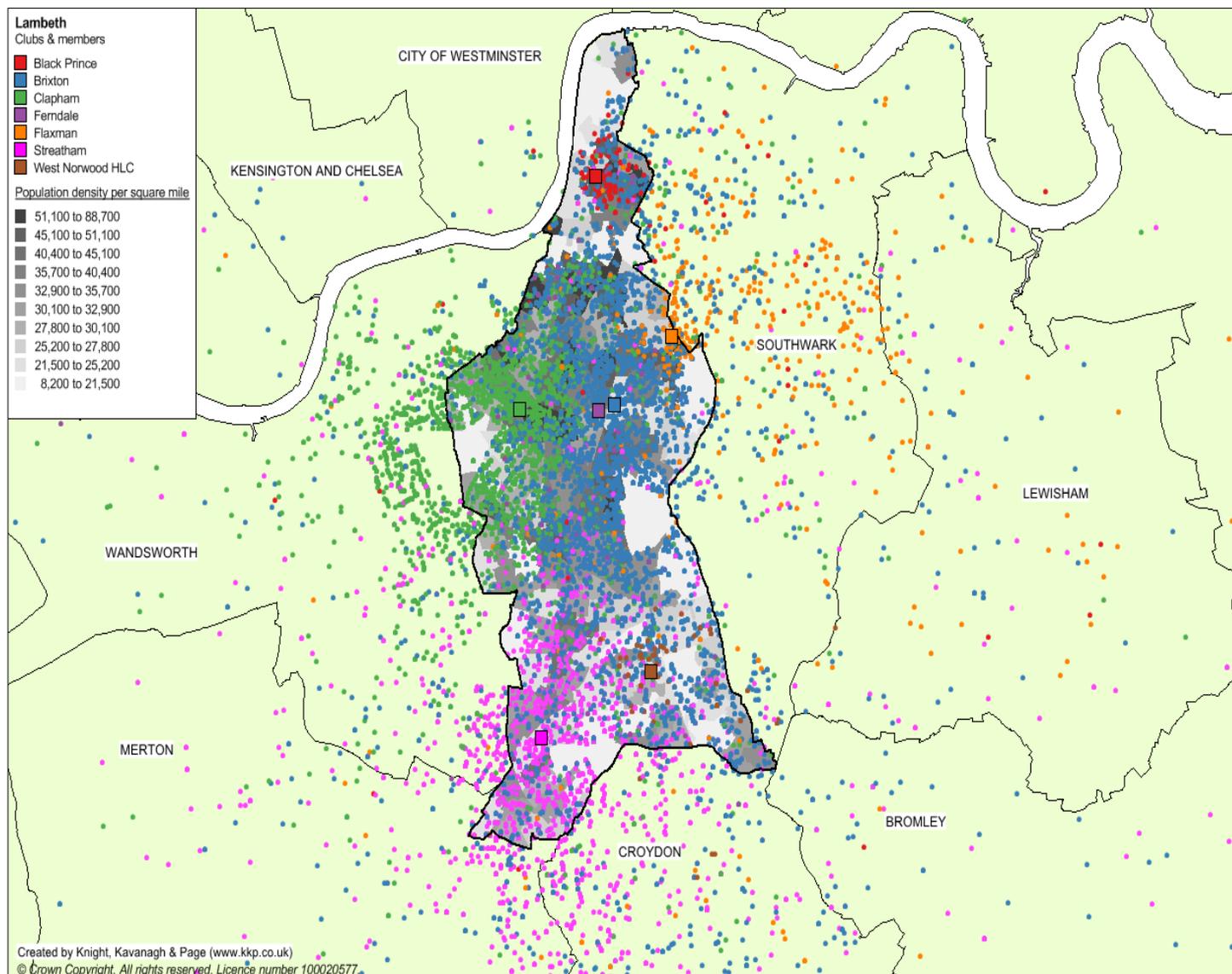
Lambeth's GLL facility membership and usage

In order to determine the reach and significance of specific facilities anonymised data provided by GLL on users of facilities across Lambeth was analysed. This analysis enables us to identify the location of all registered users over a three month period. This usage not only includes health and fitness members, but also swimming lesson members, sports course members, sports hall users and all other users that have activated their membership card over the analysis period.

Since this analysis was completed, GLL have ceased operation at Black Prince Community Hub. This data therefore represents a reflection of use during GLL management of the facility.

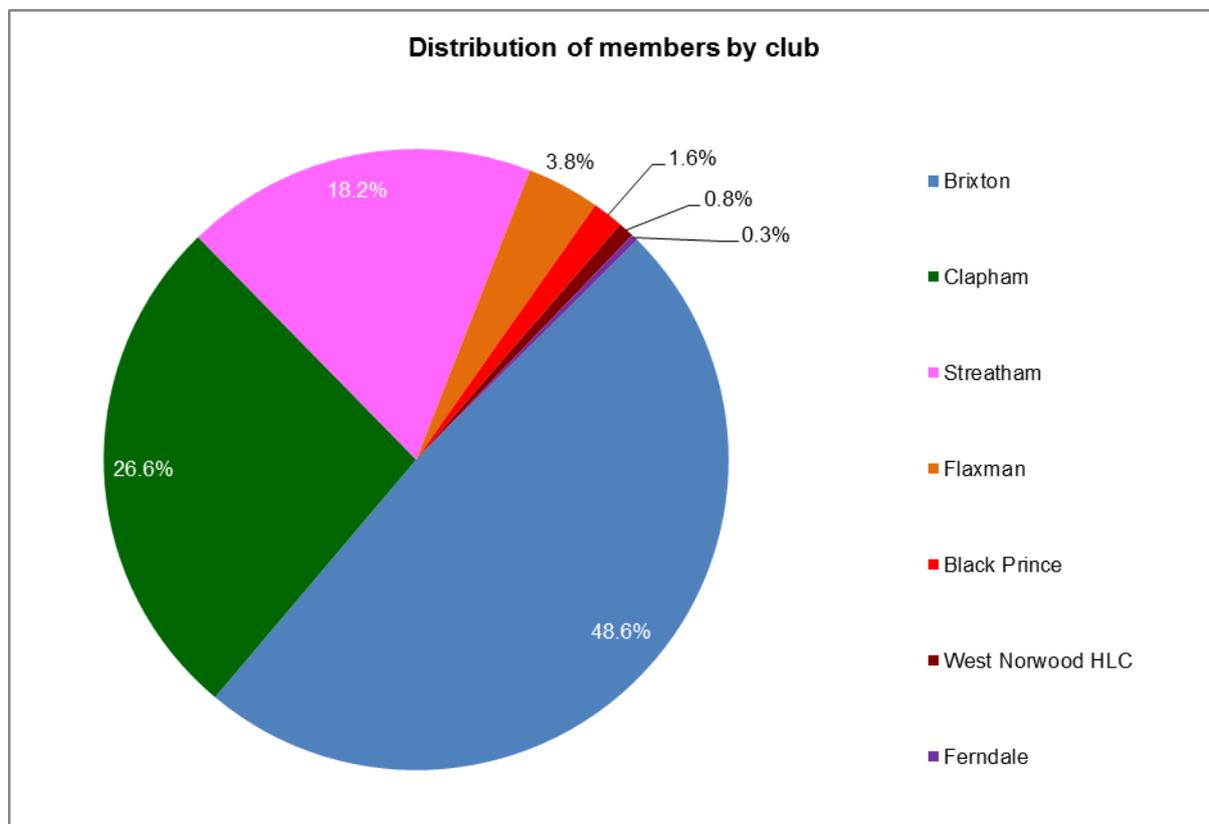
Figure 4.1 indicates the wide area that members travel to use all the facilities from both outside and inside the Borough. Patterns of travel can be discerned from the map with the majority of members of Clapham Leisure Centre from the West; members of Streatham mainly from the South and West; and Brixton Recreation Centre members travelling from North to South to access the facilities.

Figure 4.1: All GLL Lambeth club members over a three month period



In mapping the usage over the three month period it is clear that Brixton Recreation Centre has the largest reach into the Lambeth community. It remains the key facility for the Borough, drawing in nearly 50% of the total membership. The centre draws many of its users from the north and centre of the Borough. Clapham Leisure Centre also draws one quarter of the membership. It will be interesting to note if Streatham Ice & Leisure Centre increases its market share as it becomes more established as well as noting the effect the opening of West Norwood Health and Leisure Centre affects the current membership following its opening in July 2014.

Figure 4.2: chart to indicate percentage share of GLL membership



Membership data of Brixton Recreation Centre

Figure 4.3: Brixton Recreation Centre members by location

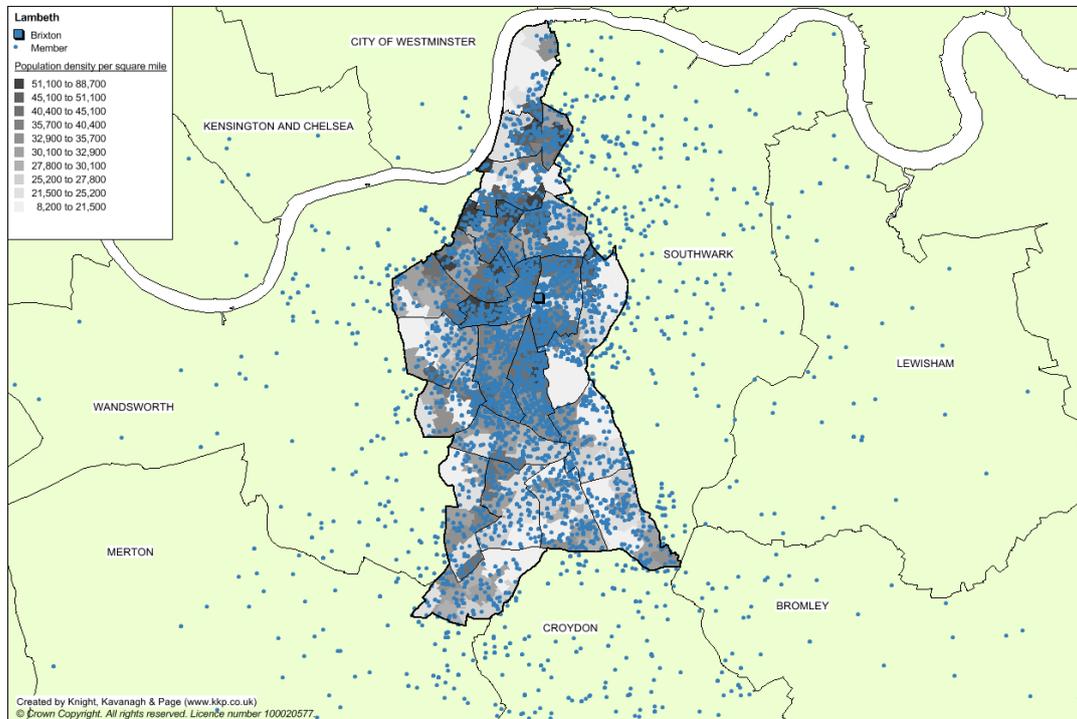


Figure 4.3 indicates the membership spread for Brixton Recreation Centre only. As identified above Brixton Recreation Centre has 48.6% of the total membership for Lambeth facilities. Of that, 88.2 % are Lambeth residents with 11.8% travelling from outside the Borough. This suggests that Brixton Recreation Centre is a significant facility both to residents and non-residents alike which is probably due to a range of factors including its location next to the underground station and good bus routes and the mix of activity areas within the facility.

Membership data of Clapham Leisure Centre

Figure 4.4: Clapham Leisure Centre members by location

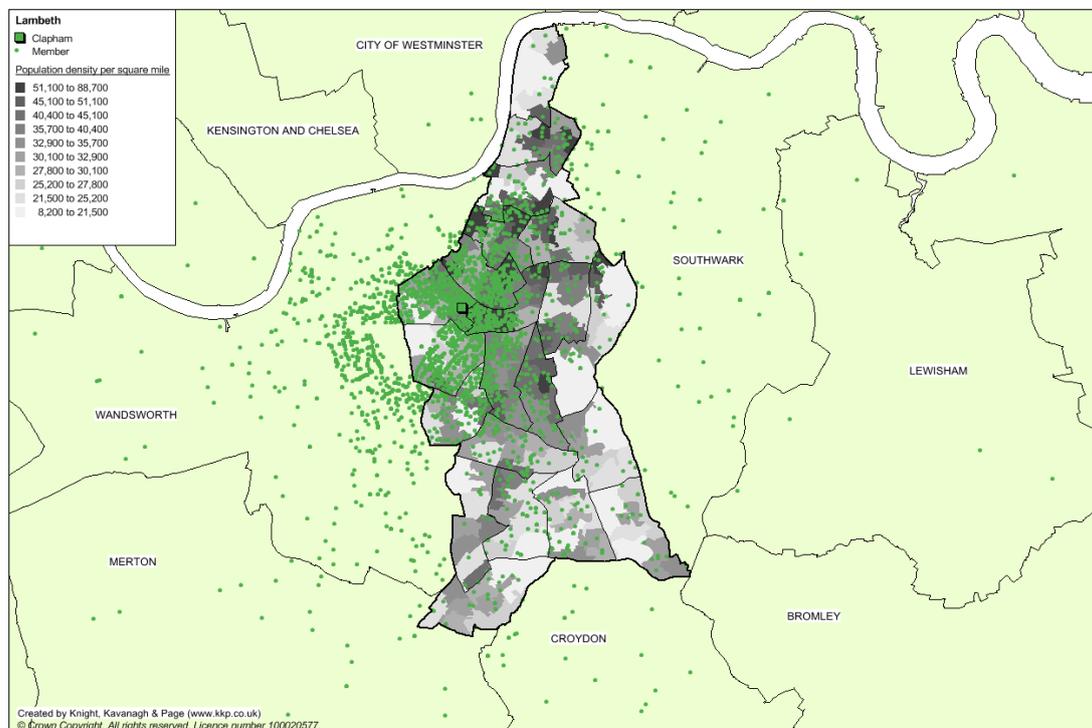


Figure 4.4 indicates the membership spread for Clapham Leisure Centre only. As identified above Clapham Leisure Centre has 26.6% of the total membership for Lambeth facilities. Of that membership nearly four fifths (79.31%) is a Lambeth resident with one fifth (20.8%) travelling from outside the Borough. The vast majority of its members also come from the West of the Borough and beyond suggesting that travel and access from this area is easier. The significance of Brixton Recreation Centre also affects the level of membership from the East. As a reasonably new facility (opened in 2012) the facility’s membership is still growing and we would anticipate that it increases its share of the overall Lambeth membership.

Membership data of Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre

Streatham Ice & Leisure Centre opened in November 2013 and it is clear that its membership levels are in their infancy and are expected to increase significantly over the next two years.

Figure 4.5: Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre members by location

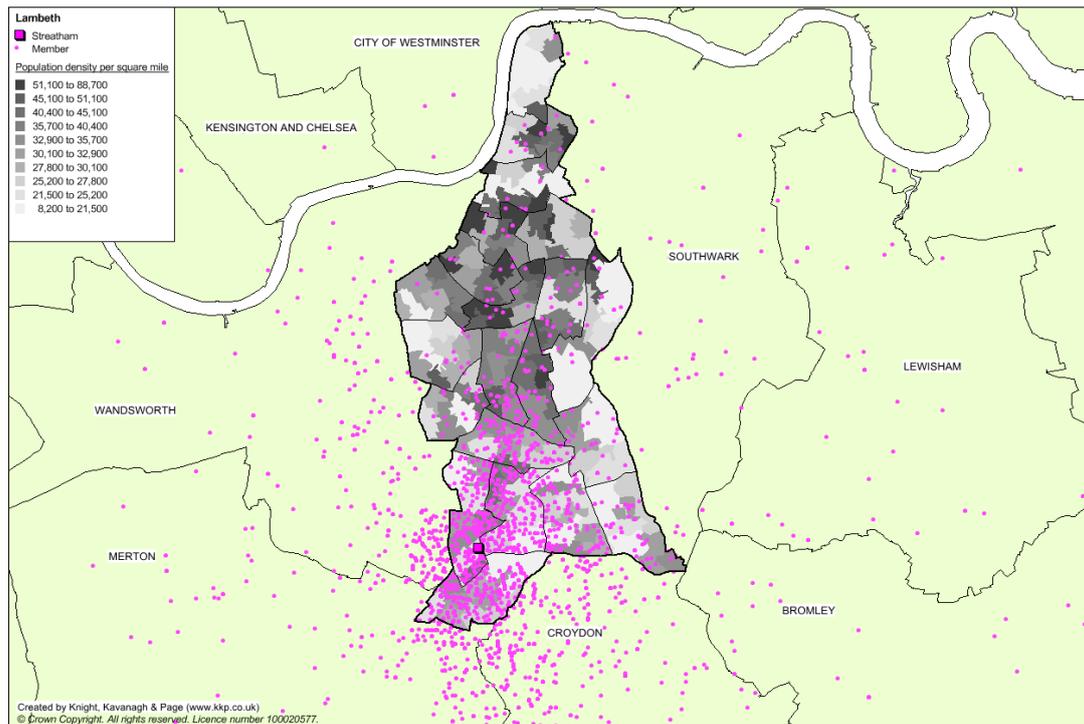
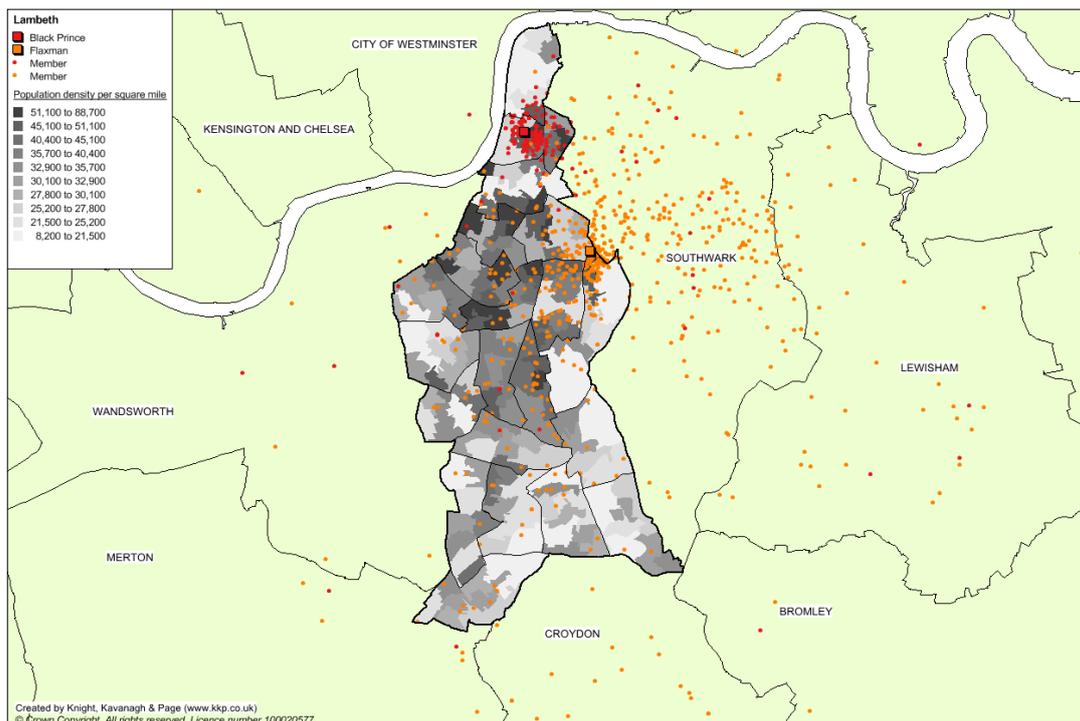


Figure 4.5 indicates the membership spread for Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre only. As identified this facility has 18.2% of the total membership for Lambeth facilities. Of that membership nearly 70% is a Lambeth resident with just over 30% travelling from outside the Borough. This suggests that this facility is pulling in a significant number of people from outside the boundary and is similar to both Brixton and Clapham centres in this respect. This is likely to be due to a variety of factors including its facility mix (in particular the ice rink is likely to pull from further afield) and it is relatively close to the Borough boundary.

Membership data of Flaxman Sports Centre and the Black Prince Community Hub

Figure 4.6 indicates the membership spread for both Flaxman Sports Centre and the Black Prince Community Hub. Flaxman Community Sports Centre has 3.6% of the total membership and the Black Prince Community Hub has 1.8%.

Figure 4.6: Flaxman Sports Centre and Black Prince Community Hub members by location



Of its 3.6% of the total membership, Flaxman Sports Centre has approximately half of its membership based within Lambeth (50.86%) and half outside of the Borough (49.14%). This is not surprising given the location of this facility which is located on the boundary with LB Southwark.

The Black Prince Community Hub tends to be a more Lambeth orientated facility with just over four fifths (83%) of its membership residing in Lambeth and 16.25% living outside of the Borough. Black Prince Community Hub has some strong competition with regard to commercial health and fitness providers; in addition, it has an activity programme which focuses primarily on basketball in its sports halls, which could account for the relatively low membership levels at the facility.

Deprivation and membership data

Figure 4.7: Members of facilities set against IMD

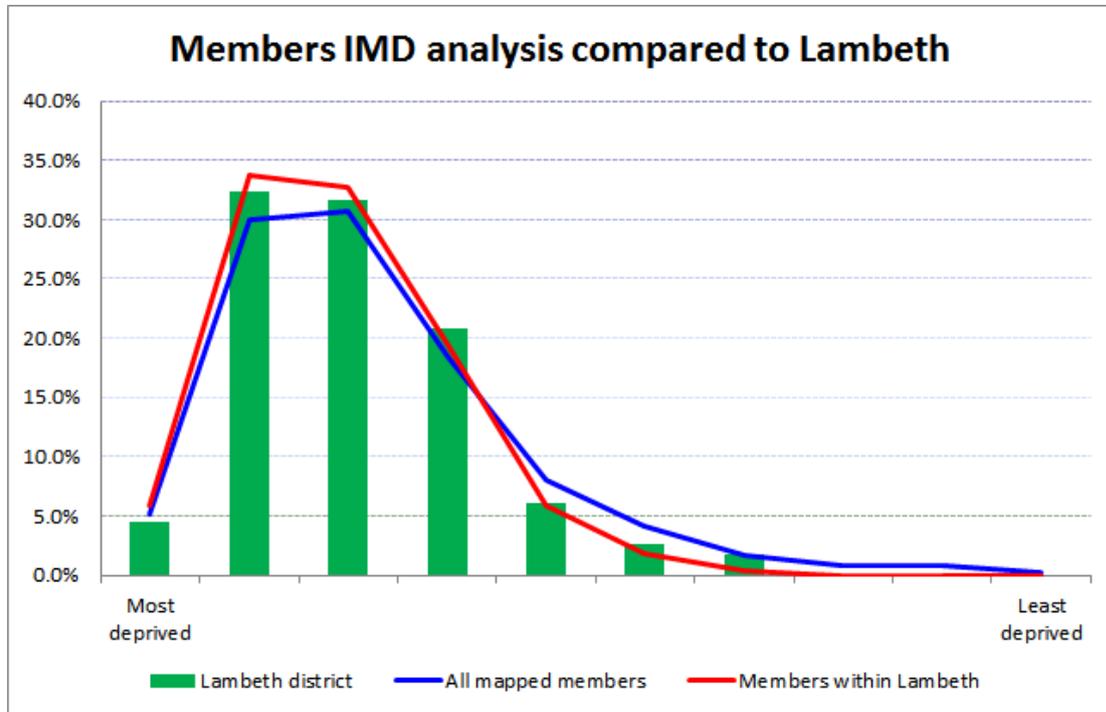
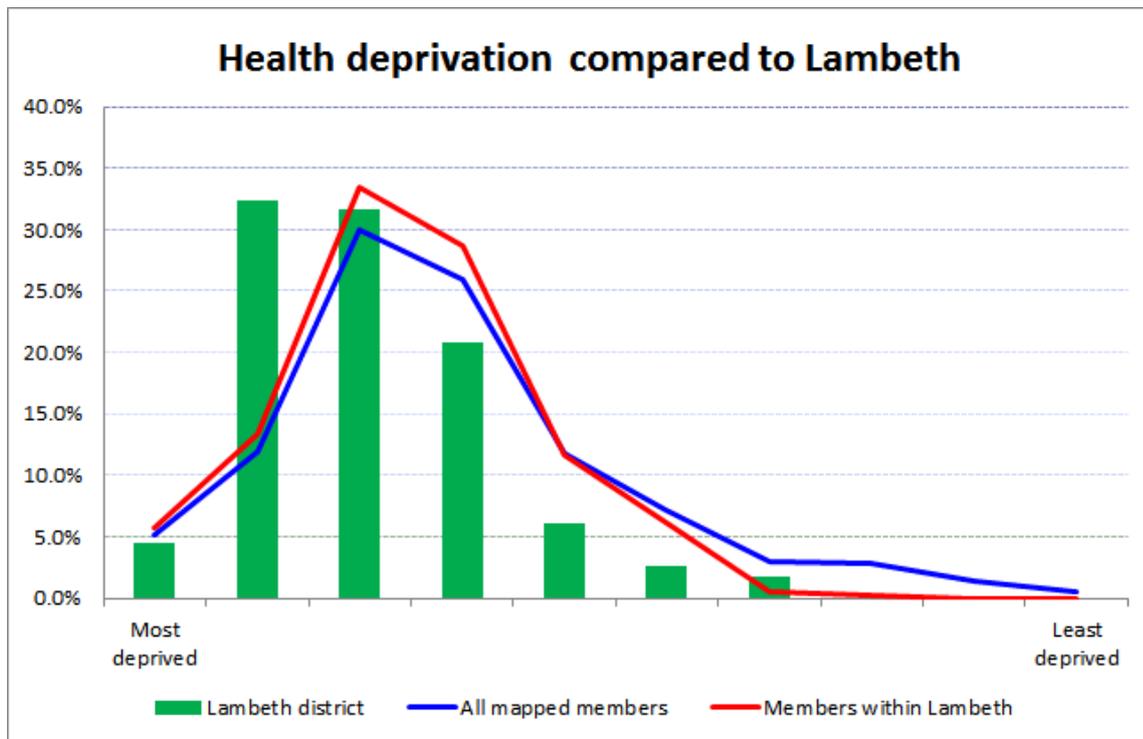


Figure 4.7 indicates that membership at facilities broadly reflects the population with regard to IMD with slightly more members in Lambeth residing in the top 30% of deprivation compared with all members.

Figure 4.8: Membership of facilities set against health deprivation



A key driver for the Council is to ensure that community sports facilities serve the needs of all residents and contribute to the wider health inequalities and well-being focus of the Council. As such we have analysed the users at each facility (all users and Lambeth residents) based on the health ranking of their postcode.

The analysis indicates that a significant proportion of people within the most ‘health’ deprived communities are not accessing facilities across the Borough. This is despite programmes designed to encourage healthy lifestyles such as GP referrals and Ready Steady Go programmes. Therefore, consideration will need to be given to how facilities can contribute more to engaging with a greater proportion of the health deprived communities.

Usage of facilities by Lambeth and non-Lambeth residents

Figure 4.9 indicates the usage of facilities by residents and non-residents of Lambeth. Given that Brixton Recreation Centre has the highest reported usage of all the facilities (based on membership), its importance to Lambeth residents is amplified by the high proportion of users which come from within the Borough. Clapham Leisure Centre has one fifth of its membership from outside the Borough, and Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre has over 30% using the facility from outside the Borough (not surprising given the presence of Ice, which is likely to attract from a wider population base). The location of Flaxman Sports Centre on the border with Southwark is clearly noted with half of its usage from within and half from outside the Borough.

Figure 4.9: Pictorial representation of membership Lambeth facilities

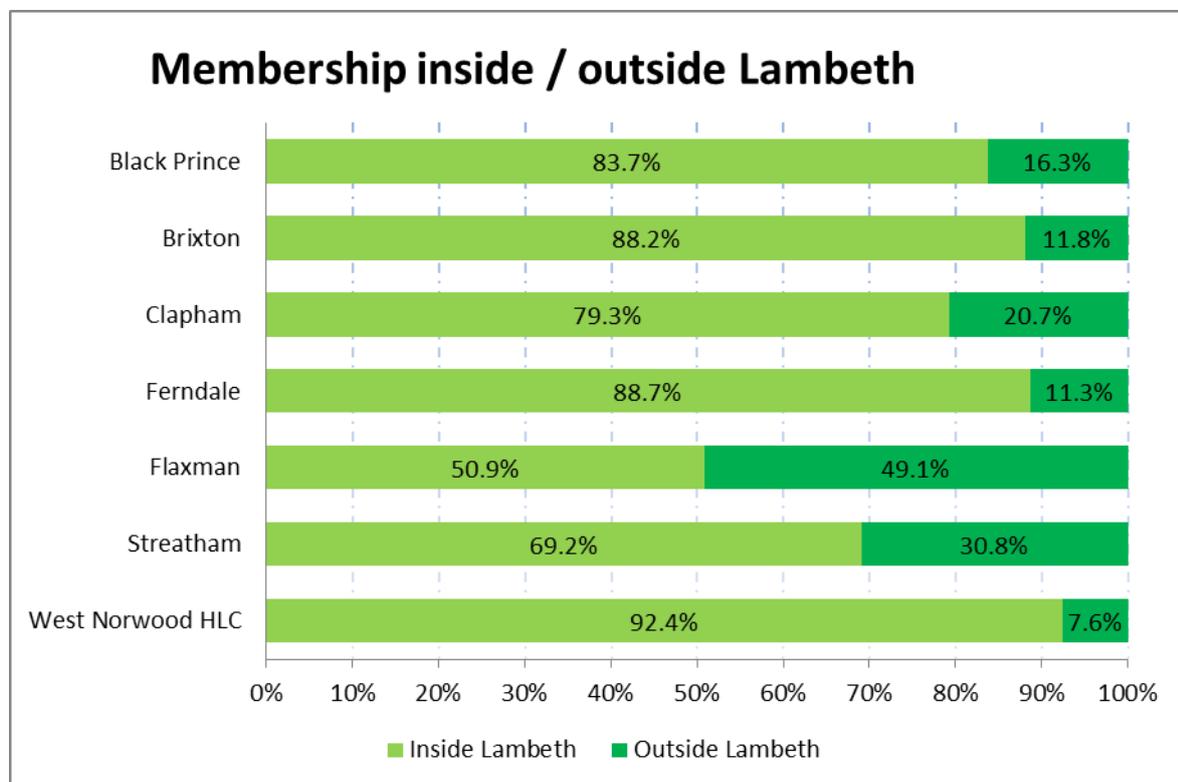
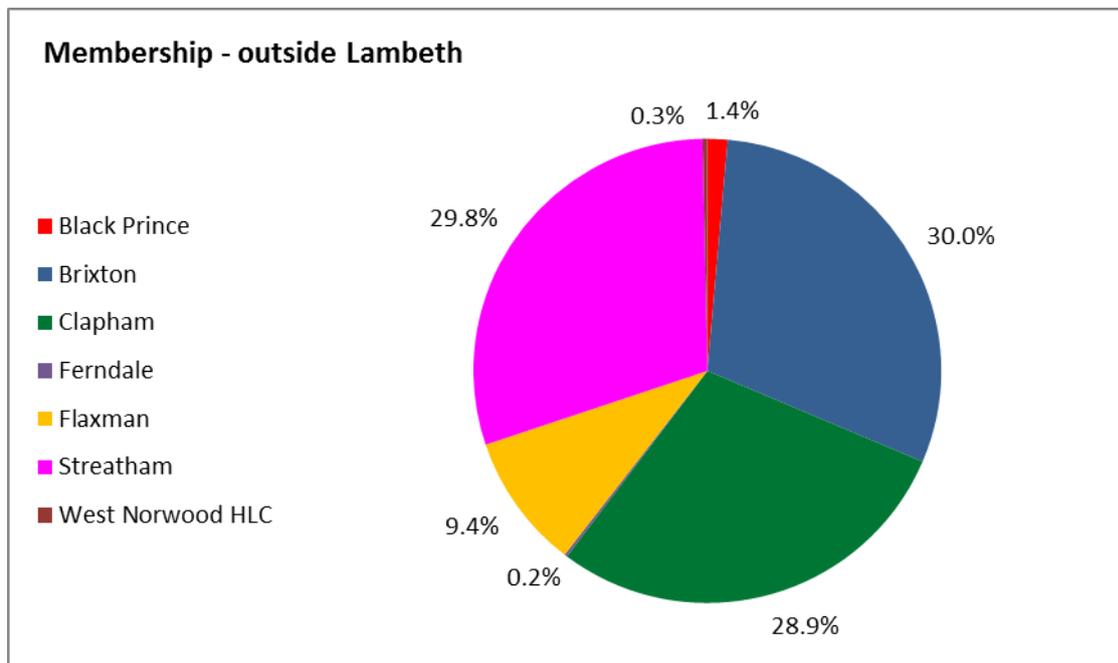


Figure 4.10 : Membership of facilities from outside of Lambeth

Figure 4.10 indicates the use of LB Lambeth facilities from members who reside outside the Borough. The figures indicate that Brixton, Clapham and Streatham leisure centres have similar numbers visiting which is c. 30%. Nearly 10% of the total membership who reside outside of the Borough use Flaxman Sports Centre, with usage at the Black Prince Community Hub very limited from outside the borough.



Usage of facilities by age

The table below identifies anonymised membership data by age profile. The highlighted cells are ones which appear to have significant usage compared to other age groups at that particular facility. For example, Brixton Recreation Centre has a particularly high membership from 5 – 19 year olds suggesting that the centre caters for this age group by its facilities and programme mix. Given that Brixton Recreation Centre has a Kids Zone, this is not unexpected.

Clapham Leisure Centre has a high membership in the 5-9 age group (suggesting that swimming lessons are successful); it also has a high membership in the 25-34 age groups, suggesting high use of fitness facilities (as these are relatively new and of high quality). The numbers within each age group for Flaxman Sports Centre are considerably lower than the three main leisure facilities but indicate that it is dominated by 25-44 year olds. Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre has a particularly high 5-9 membership, again suggesting that swimming lessons are a key activity.

Table 7.2: Membership data by age profile

Gender	Black Prince	Brixton	Clapham	Flaxman	Streatham	West Norwood HLC	Grand Total
Female	122	5,936	3,062	150	2,294	108	11,732
Male	243	5,115	2,976	709	1,851	80	10,992
Grand Total	365	11,051	6,038	859	4,145	188	22,724
Age Band	Black Prince	Brixton	Clapham	Flaxman	Streatham	West Norwood HLC	Grand Total
0 to 4		548	530		398	43	1,519
5 to 9	1	1,929	943	5	892	74	3,844
10 to 14	1	1,444	301	10	432	5	2,196
15 to 19	24	1,189	252	42	172		1,681
20 to 24	64	551	415	87	195	2	1,317
25 to 29	85	970	908	167	335	7	2,478
30 to 34	58	860	745	152	373	8	2,198
35 to 39	34	744	476	107	320	16	1,702
40 to 44	33	640	373	106	250	5	1,413
45 to 49	26	623	280	87	200	4	1,228
50 to 54	17	495	208	49	153	10	947
55 to 59	5	256	133	26	96	4	524
60 to 64	9	290	170	11	116	2	605
65 to 69	4	255	166	4	99	5	541
70 to 74	3	155	90	4	55	2	313
75 to 79	1	62	31	2	37	1	137
80 to 84		32	12		18		62

85 to 89		5	5		3		15
90+		3			1		4
Grand Total	365	11,051	6,038	859	4,145	188	22,724

All of the facilities indicate a reduction in membership as the age groups get older. It will be important to ensure that facility programming takes account of older age groups as the 65+ age group is expected to rise from 7.7% of Lambeth’s population in 2012 to 11.6% by 2037, which is over 1 in 10 of the Borough’s population.

It is also worth noting that the gender mix at most of the facilities is comparable. The exception is Flaxman Sports Centre, where it is approximately 5:1 ratio of men to women

Health and Fitness Conclusions

- ◀ There are a wide range of commercial and private providers in the Borough which ensures relatively equitable access.
- ◀ Lambeth has a number of the major health and fitness operators, providing an extensive fitness offer; although these tend to serve the more affluent areas and commuters in the north of the Borough.
- ◀ Lambeth also has the low-cost fitness providers operating across the Borough.
- ◀ The quality of facilities is generally good and reflects the saleable value of this type of facility.
- ◀ The reach of the main community accessible fitness facilities in Lambeth appears to be good, with facilities like Brixton Recreation Centre, Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre and Clapham Leisure Centre’s having high levels of membership.
- ◀ It is also recognised that Streatham and Clapham fitness facilities are still growing their membership and we would expect this to continue for at least another two years.
- ◀ Black Prince Community Hub has lower membership levels but has the potential of supporting access to health and fitness facilities to the wider population in the North of the Borough.
- ◀ Flaxman Sports Centre serves a niche market of body builders and is in an area of high population density.
- ◀ The reach of Brixton Recreation Centre is significant and can be described as a borough wide facility.

Lambeth’s GLL Facility Usage Conclusions

- ◀ Brixton Recreation Centre has nearly 50% of the membership usage of all facilities in Lambeth.
- ◀ Excellent transport links and breadth of facility mix significantly contribute to this.

- ◀ Brixton Recreation Centre appears to be particularly popular with 5-19 year olds.
- ◀ The opening of Streatham and Clapham facilities (in the past two years) suggests that membership at these facilities will continue to grow because of the quality and variety of opportunity available.
- ◀ All of the facilities draw significant membership from outside of the Borough. This is not that unusual for a London borough.
- ◀ Despite a number of programmes designed to address health inequalities, the membership of facilities is not reflective of those from communities within the most health deprived areas.
- ◀ Flaxman Sports Centre attracts 50% of its membership from outside of the Borough, which is not surprising given its location on the boundary with Southwark.

Indoor Bowls

The English Bowls Association (EIBA) is the NGB for bowls. Its stated objectives are:

- ◀ A growth in participation across the adult population in local communities. Targeted work to increase female participation.
- ◀ A growth in participation in the 14-25 age range, plus working with primary schools (Year 3 & 4 – age 7 to 9).
- ◀ The provision of an excellent sporting experience for new and existing participants.
- ◀ A growth in Indoor Bowls participation by people who have disabilities.

Lambeth has two indoor bowls facilities which are very different. BRC has a 6-rink facility, which is located on the bottom floor of the facility. The rinks are interspersed by structural support columns for the facility which are said to affect the play of visiting teams; the changing rooms are considered to be below average. The bowls club (and bowlers that play at BRC) are not affiliated to the NGB.

The second facility is Temple bowls club which is operated as an independent limited company. Its three rinks are situated above a bar and events space. The facility is considered below average mainly due to its lack of DDA compliance (the facility can only be accessed by stairs) although its carpet looked to be in good repair. The site also hosts two outdoor bowling greens, one of which has fallen into disrepair, due to lack of demand. The site is difficult to find, located down an access road but is only 100metres from a bus stop, so is accessible via public transport.

The Club is affiliated to the NGB and has capacity and a willingness to grow, but it is currently struggling for members. The map below shows indoor bowling facilities within a 20 minute drive time catchment, which indicates the strategic importance of an indoor bowling facility in Lambeth.

Figure 5.1: Indoor bowls centres with 20 minute drive time catchments of Lambeth

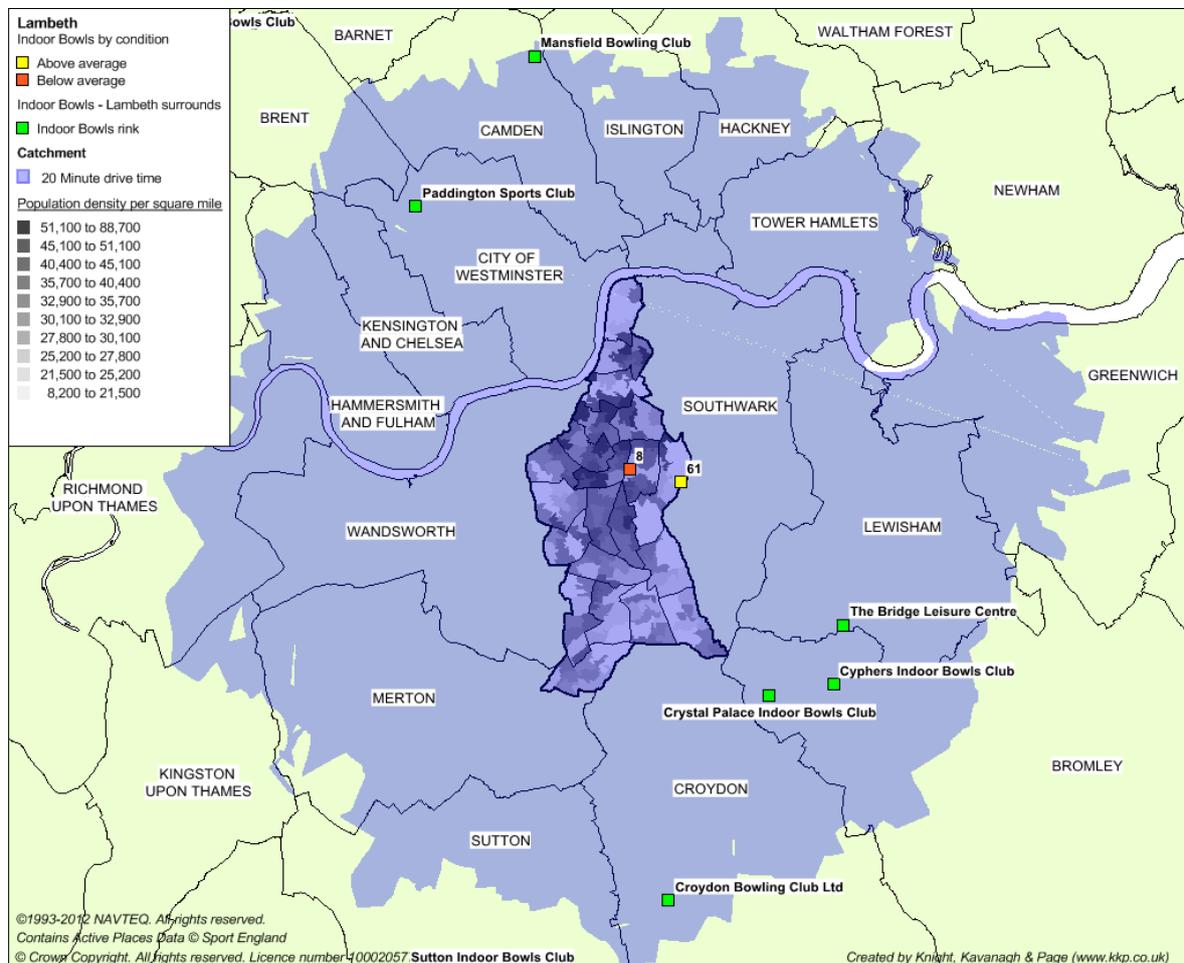


Table 8.1: Indoor bowls centres within 20 minutes' drive time of Lambeth

Site	Rinks	Access	Local Authority
Crystal Palace Indoor Bowls Club	7	Sports Club/Community Association	Bromley
Cyphers Indoor Bowls Club	4	Sports Club/Community Association	Bromley
Croydon Bowling Club Ltd	6	Sports Club/Community Association	Croydon
Mansfield Bowling Club	6	Sports Club/Community Association	Camden
The Bridge Leisure Centre	6	Pay And Play	Lewisham
Paddington Sports Club	6	Sports Club/Community Association	Westminster

The map clearly indicates a paucity of indoor bowls facilities in Central London. Many people who play bowls tend to be in the older age ranges and as such some people find travelling difficult. Should either of the bowls facilities become unavailable, for any

reason, it is not known if current members will be able to/want to find alternative venues to play.

Indoor Bowls Conclusions

- ◀ Bowls is one sport which is popular with older age groups; the 55+ years age group is expected to increase significantly in Lambeth.
- ◀ EIBA is targeting increasing participation in younger people (14-25), women and girls and people with disabilities as part of its Whole Sport Plan strategy.
- ◀ Temple Indoor Bowls Club has a small membership which it is looking to grow. Brixton Recreation Centre membership is difficult to assess given that it does not affiliate to the NGB.
- ◀ Temple Indoor Bowls Club needs investment to ensure that its indoor facilities become DDA compliant.
- ◀ Temple Indoor Bowls Club has good parking and access, it is also close to a bus route and has a significant population within walking distance.

Ice

Ice skating has undergone a major change over the past few years with Streatham Ice being redeveloped and a re-location to Brixton in the interim. The opening of Streatham Ice Rink and Leisure Centre in the past year is an important investment in Lambeth itself. It is operated by GLL on behalf of the Council. As a specialist facility it has been mapped with a 20 minute drive time catchment to highlight other ice skating facilities in the area. Its main rival would appear to be Queens Ice and Bowl, Westminster which is just over 20 minutes' drive time from Streatham, as depicted in figures 6.1 and 6.2. In addition, it is the only ice rink which is South of the Thames which gives it the opportunity for a strong market presence.

Figure 6.1: Ice rinks in the Greater London

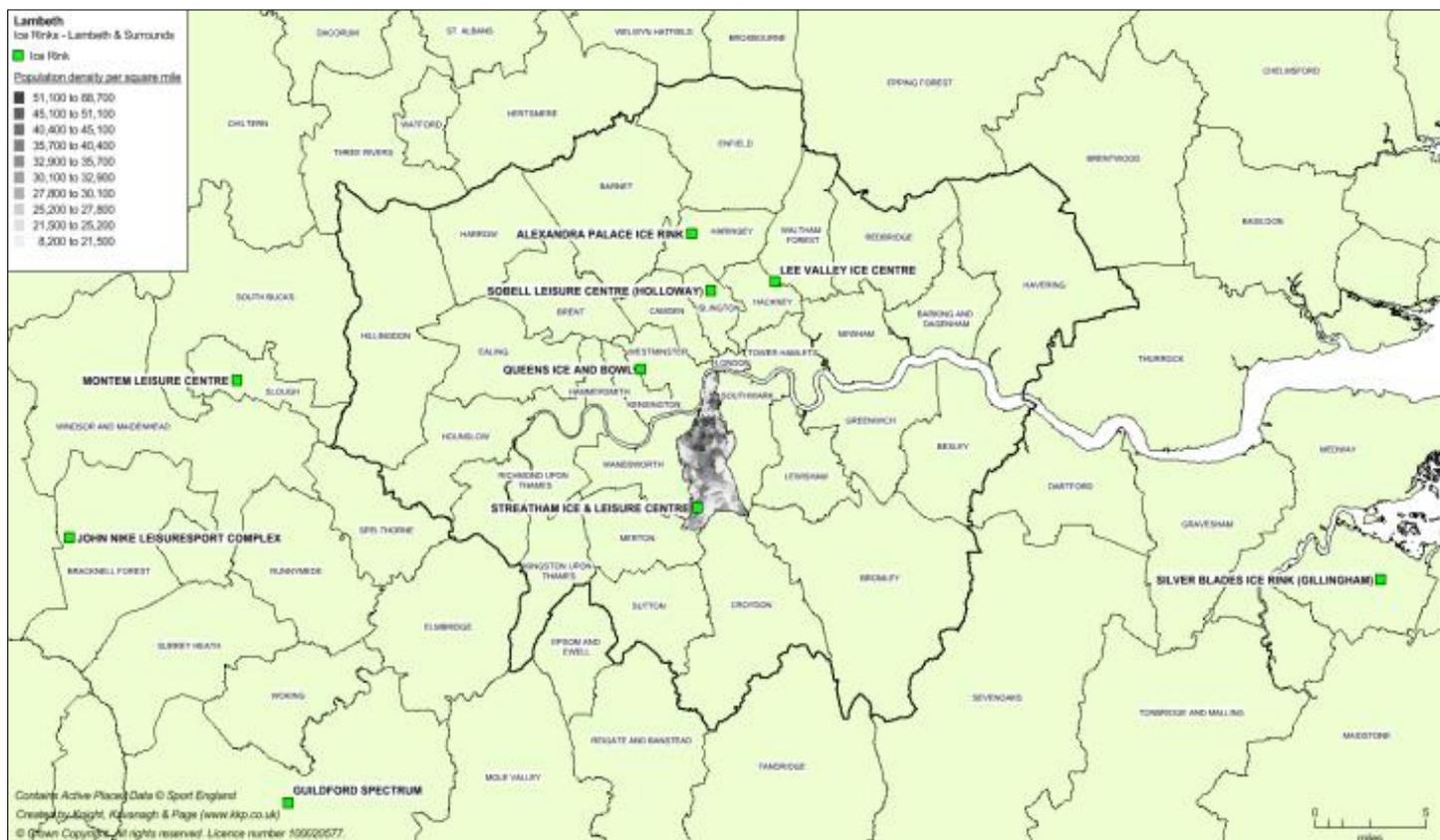


Figure 6.2 Streatham Ice rink with 20min drive time

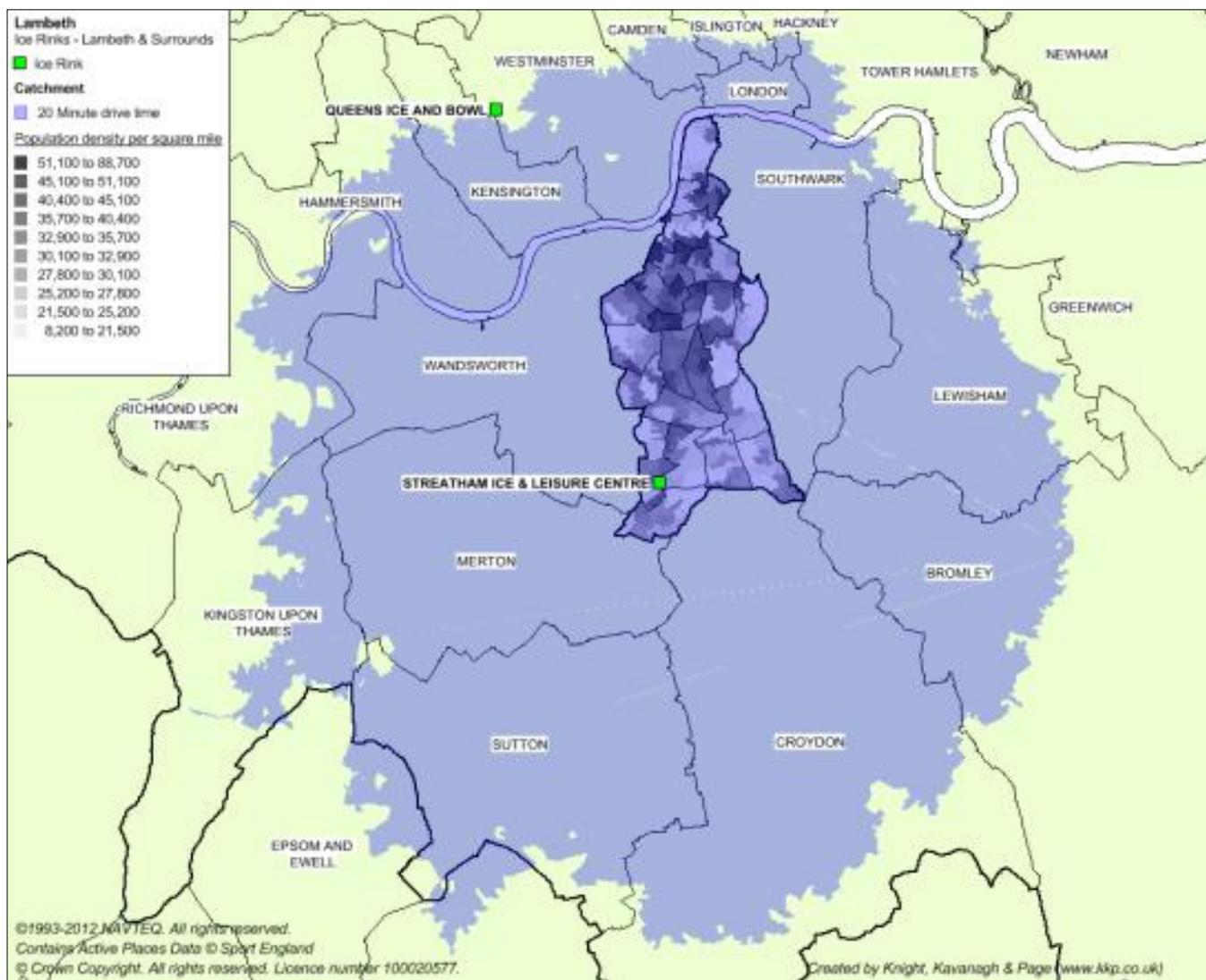


Table 6.1: Ice rinks in Lambeth and surrounding area

AP Ref	Site	Access	Local Authority
1011658	Alexandra Palace Ice Rink	Pay & Play	Haringey
1003192	Guildford Spectrum	Pay & Play	Guildford
1004848	John Nike Leisure Sport Complex	Pay & Play	Bracknell Forest
1011640	Lee Valley Ice Centre	Pay & Play	Waltham Forest
1004857	Montem Leisure Centre	Pay & Play	Slough
1011641	Queens Ice And Bowl	Pay & Play	Westminster
1011650	Silver Blades Ice Rink (Gillingham)	Pay & Play	Medway
1002388	Sobell Leisure Centre (Holloway)	Pay & Play	Islington

AP Ref	Site	Access	Local Authority
1011651	Streatham Ice & Leisure Centre	Pay & Play	Lambeth

Key issues

- ◀ The membership at the Streatham Ice Rink and Leisure Centre is likely to continue growing over the coming few years as a quality new facility.
- ◀ The current membership is reflective of the fact that people are willing to travel further to specialist facilities and 30% travel from outside the Borough.
- ◀ There is a clear demand for the ice hockey at Streatham with both Streatham Red Skins and Streatham Storm playing out of the venue.
- ◀ Streatham Storm report that developing new talent is hampered by the cost of the facilities.
- ◀ Streatham Storm plays in the national league so the cost of kit and travel add to the overall costs of playing the sport. The Club has provided both GB and England players; its head coach is also the England coach so it offers a high level coaching opportunity.
- ◀ It has been successful in organising come and try sessions at both Brixton and Streatham but many of the new recruits are put off by the cost (reportedly £60 per month for 1 ½ hours training per week – until they get into the team).
- ◀ There are other clubs around London but none of them is considered a direct competitor in their ability to attract locals from the Lambeth area and recruit the top women players.
- ◀ Due to the limited number of indoor skating venues Streatham Ice rink is considered strategically important.

Ice conclusions

- ◀ The very fact that there are relatively few ice rinks in London indicates the strategic significance of Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre.
- ◀ This is reinforced by the wide geographic spread of facility users (including those from outside the Borough).
- ◀ Club development is, reportedly, hampered by the cost of hiring the venue, both for training and matches. Clubs report that there is demand for the sport but that cost is a factor in deterring people from committing to the Club.
- ◀ As a new facility (2013) it is likely that membership levels and use have not peaked yet.

Water Sports

The Amateur Rowing Association (ARA) is unaware of any significant activity in rowing in Lambeth. There are no clubs and no facilities. Some limited activity is happening through London Youth Rowing but this is mainly an increase in indoor rowing and there is currently no club outlet. It is believed that some residents may travel to the nearest facilities in Southwark and Wandsworth but the ARA indicates that there is currently insufficient demand to establish a club in the Borough.

The BCU indicates that there are two canoe clubs which operate in Lambeth; Clapham and Battersea. Clapham Canoe Club was formed in 1990 with help from LB Lambeth. Both clubs use CLC but Clapham Canoe Club also use facilities at Tooting Leisure Centre, whilst Battersea use Putney Leisure Centre for its canoe polo. This indicates that there are capacity issues with water space with both clubs having to use facilities outside of the Borough. The BCU suggests that there is no access to the Thames within Lambeth due to the steepness of the banks, which is unlikely to change in the short term. Consequently, demand for water sports in Lambeth is likely to remain similar to the current position.

The London Nautical School provide sailing activities and enter a Lambeth team as part of the London Youth Games. This activity is restricted locally due to the lack of open water facilities available in Lambeth, placing importance on other neighbouring and local facilities.

Key issues

With very limited access to swimming pool time, water sports such as canoeing have very limited scope to develop in the Borough. In many other parts of the country, sports such as canoeing, have opportunity to practice in school swimming pools. This is not an option in Lambeth. Therefore, any unmet demand is not being accommodated due to the pressure on current water space in the local authority pools. In addition, physical access to the Thames is, reportedly, inhibited which also negatively affects participation in water sports.

Without significant investment creating access and developing ancillary facilities it is unlikely that water sports will flourish in Lambeth. LB Lambeth needs to consider working with neighbouring authorities to give its residents opportunity and access to water sport activity.

Water sports conclusions

- ◀ With very limited access to swimming pool time, water sports such as canoeing have very limited scope to practise indoors in the Borough.

- ◀ Physical access to the Thames is, reportedly, inhibited which also negatively affects participation in water sports.
- ◀ Without significant investment creating access and developing ancillary facilities it is unlikely that water sports will flourish in Lambeth necessitating the need for residents to go out of the borough to access on the water activities.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The following key strategic priorities should be considered in delivering this strategy:

- ◀ It is clear that a long term solution needs to be identified for Brixton Recreation Centre. Given that it is the most strategically significant facility in the Borough, all other priorities will be determined by the approach taken on Brixton, as part of the Council's Future Brixton Programme.
- ◀ The longer term role of Flaxman Sports Centre needs to be determined, aligned to future investment in the site and Future Brixton Programme.
- ◀ The provision of a swimming pool to serve the north of the Borough will ensure that there is complete coverage of community swimming facilities
- ◀ The Council needs to work with developers on the Doon Street proposal to ensure community access to the swimming pool is agreed. The Council's Planning Department will be critical in ensuring that this is achieved.
- ◀ Depending on demand consideration will need to be given to protecting or replacing Temple Indoor Bowls Club; but as a minimum support should be offered to the club to help it attract new members from the wider community and increase its profile in general.
- ◀ The Council needs to consider how it will ensure that residents and sports clubs for young people are not priced out of facilities.
- ◀ The Council needs to consider working with neighbouring authorities to give its residents opportunity and access to water sport activity.

STRATEGY OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE 1 - DEVELOP

Based on identified strategic need, deliver sustainable facility development projects working with Lambeth's communities, Planning and strategic partners.

Facility development

The following section identifies the major investment requirements over the life of this Strategy. It describes the investment required in order to 'develop, 'enhance' and 'provide' sport and leisure facilities for the residents of Lambeth and enable the Council to meet its wider objectives.

Brixton Recreation Centre

The Assessment report has identified that the facility has borough wide significance (given the membership base) and its proximity to the Underground and good bus routes. There is a clear need to invest in Brixton to address backlog maintenance issues, address the flow of people through the facility and to provide facilities that meet customer expectations.

The redevelopment plans for the site will need to take into account the shortfalls in water provision in the North of the Borough (and the high levels of car inaccessibility) and how the facility will continue to provide for sports such as indoor bowls, fencing, boxing and basketball in addition to maintaining its particularly high levels of participation from children and young people.

A number of options are currently being reviewed alongside the Future Brixton Programme for the redevelopment and it is expected that consultation on the options will start in summer 2015. Investment requirements for Brixton Recreation Centre are estimated to be in excess of £10 million.

Flaxman Sports Centre

There is a need to invest in Flaxman Sports Centre to address backlog maintenance issues, address the flow of people through the facility and to provide facilities that meet customer expectations.

Given the proposals for the redevelopment of the Brixton Recreation site a decision will need to be taken on Flaxman's strategic importance and the most suitable mix of facilities required to meet the local need. Enhancement of programme development and a holistic approach is needed to ensure best use of facilities. The option of incorporating the Flaxman fitness facility within any wider Brixton solution has been discounted on the

basis that the client groups are significantly different and are well catered for at this facility.

The long term future of for Flaxman Sports Centre needs to be determined prior to investing in the backlog maintenance requirements, to ensure needs are met and value for money is achieved from investment. Investment requirements for Flaxman Sports Centre are estimated to be in excess of £2 million

Temple Indoor Bowls Club

Depending on the approach taken with regards to the redevelopment of the Brixton Recreation Centre and the impact this has on indoor bowls provision there may be a need to invest in the Temple Indoor Bowls Club. As a minimum this will ensure the protection of indoor bowls in the longer term and ensure that facility provision reflects the changing age profile of local residents.

As a minimum, support should be offered to the club to help it attract new members from the wider community and increase its profile in general.

Swimming pool in the north of Lambeth

There is a strategic need to provide community accessible swimming pool provision to serve residents in the north of Lambeth. Over the past few years, there has been significant amount of planning regarding the Doon Street regeneration. There is also a proposed development at 30/60 South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall. It will be necessary to ensure that any developments at these sites complement existing facilities in the area and that community use is negotiated as part of the development. Investment requirements for a new pool are estimated to be in excess of £5 million.

Planning

It is important that the Council's Planning Department uses the above requirements to develop supplementary planning documents by setting out an approach to securing sport and recreational facilities through new housing development.

Guidance should form the basis for negotiation with developers to secure contributions to include provision and/or enhancement of appropriate indoor facilities. Section 106 contributions or CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy) could also be used to improve the condition and maintenance regimes of existing indoor facilities in order to maintain quality and increase capacity to accommodate more usage, leading to increased participation. It will be necessary for Lambeth to establish a formula for collating developer contributions for indoor facilities which is demand based. This should be co-ordinated with the approach taken to outdoor sport in the Outdoor Sports Facilities Strategy.

OBJECTIVE 2 - PROVIDE

Provide accessible and financially sustainable sports facilities which meet the needs of all communities and partners.

In delivering the above the Council and partners will need to consider the following:

- ◀ How the facilities management contract is used to ensure price does not become a barrier to participation; especially for young people and residents on low incomes.
- ◀ How the facilities management contract is used to ensure that where possible income from health and fitness cross-subsidises other activities; especially those that address local physical inactivity, obesity and health related challenges.
- ◀ How the Council engages with schools to make their facilities available for community use; and to ensure that this reflects the needs of local residents, pupils and local sports clubs within the catchment. This should be enshrined in community use agreements across as many schools as possible.
- ◀ How partners can agree bespoke, high level interventions that help shape the delivery of services across all facilities to meet the wider health and well-being objectives in Lambeth.

OBJECTIVE 3 - ENHANCE

Based on identified strategic need, embed a borough-wide approach to sports facility programming with a view to achieving sports development aspirations and physical activity outcomes

In delivering the above the Council and partners will need to consider the following:

- ◀ Establishing a Lambeth wide ‘facilities group’ which brings together as many operators of sports facilities in the Borough as possible.
- ◀ Develop an agreed approach and Lambeth definition of community use which all partners sign up to and agree to implement.
- ◀ Use this group as a reference point for marrying Lambeth’s sports club infrastructure and physical activity initiatives with appropriate facilities in order to achieve identified sports development and physical activity objectives.

Future investment

The total identified investment is estimated in excess of £17 million over the life of the strategy. This is split between the Brixton Recreation Centre, Flaxman Sports Centre and future swimming pool provision requirements in the north of the borough.

The Council will need to explore a range of funding options to deliver the facility developments identified within the action plan. This will be likely to include a mix of funding partners including the Council, leisure operators, and developer led solutions.

The Council will need to identify the appropriate funding route to deliver each scheme and work closely with Planning to maximise investment in sports facilities from external parties through the planning process.

Future leisure contract

Consideration will also need to be given to future leisure management contracts.

The Council will need to develop future management agreements which reflect and cater for the needs identified through this strategy and the overall Physical Activity and Sports Strategy.

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ACTION PLAN

The following actions relative to each of the Borough's key facilities is identified below:

Facility	Challenges	Recommended actions	Lead agency	Timescale	Priority	Objective
Brixton Recreation Centre	The cultural and historical significance of the building needs to be taken into account within any re-development.	Options for the re-development of the site are being reviewed alongside the Future Brixton programme	LB Lambeth Council	Short	Strategic priority	Develop
Streatham Ice and Leisure Centre	Continued growth in use of the facility. Consideration of how this facility fits into the wider water programming across the Borough.	Identify the facility's role as a competitive swimming venue and its role in offering other water sports opportunities such as canoeing, triathlon and sub aqua, for example.	LB Lambeth community sports team and GLL	Short	Local priority	Enhance
Clapham Leisure Centre	Continued growth in use of the facility. Consideration of how this facility fits into the wider water programming across the Borough.	Identify the facility's role as a competitive swimming venue and its role in offering, other water sports opportunities such as canoeing, triathlon and sub aqua, for example.	LB Lambeth community sports team and GLL	Short	Local priority	Enhance
West Norwood Health and Leisure Centre	Growth of the facility following its opening in July 2014	Identify the facility's role as a competitive swimming venue and its role in offering, other water sports opportunities such as canoeing, triathlon and sub aqua, for example.	LB Lambeth community sports team and GLL	Short	Local priority	Enhance
Flaxman Sports Centre	The longer term financial sustainability and quality of the facility given backlog maintenance issues and facility needs considered in line with the Future Brixton Programme.	Define the role of the facility within the wider community use offer across Lambeth. Consider redefining the provision for the local community.	Lambeth Council	Short	Strategic Priority	Provide

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Facility	Challenges	Recommended actions	Lead agency	Timescale	Priority	Objective
Non Lambeth Council run facilities						
Brockwell Lido	The site could be seen as one of competition for LB Lambeth facilities but its quirkiness and high quality of facilities could be better used to help increase sport and physical activity across the Borough	To integrate the community use of the sports facilities into the wider network of Lambeth facilities and in line with this strategy	LB Lambeth Community sports team	Medium	Local priority	Enhance
Temple Bowls Club	Increase the use of facilities to support the sustainability of the club	Advise the club to help attract new members and provide a long term sustainable offer.	Temple Bowls Club	Short	Strategic Priority	Enhance
Black Prince Community Hub	Develop good relationships with the Trust and operator to ensure that programming at the facility complements other programmes across the Borough – especially in basketball.	Explore how facility programming and pricing is supporting sports development initiatives across the Borough.	Lambeth Council and Black Prince Trust	Medium	Local priority	Provide
La Retraite RC School	Understanding the reasons for limited community access at weekends.	Explore how the School can extend its community use hours within the context of local and sport specific provision. Define the role of the facility within the wider community use offer across Lambeth.	Lambeth Council	Short	Local priority	Provide
Elmgreen School (BSF funded)	Understanding the reasons for limited community access and why this appears limited to karate.	Explore how the School can extend its community use hours within the context of local and sport specific provision. Define the role of the facility within the wider community use offer across Lambeth.	Lambeth Council	Short	Local priority	Provide

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Facility	Challenges	Recommended actions	Lead agency	Timescale	Priority	Objective
St Martin's RC School	Understanding the reasons why there is limited community access and mainly to netball clubs.	Explore how the School can extend its community use hours within the context of local and sport specific provision. Define the role of the facility within the wider community use offer across Lambeth.	Lambeth Council	Medium	Local priority	Provide
Dunraven School (BSF funded)	Understanding how Dunraven School can better serve the sports development and physical activity needs of the Borough.	Explore how the School can extend its community use hours within the context of local and sport specific provision. Define the role of the facility within the wider community use offer across Lambeth.	Lambeth Council	Short / medium	Local priority	Provide
Lilian Baylis School (BSF funded)	The impact of the private operator Power Play at the School.	To integrate the community use of the school sports facilities into the wider network of Lambeth facilities and in line with this strategy	Lambeth Council	Short	Local priority	Provide
Evelyn Grace	The impact of the private operator, Go Mammoth at the School.	To integrate the community use of the school sports facilities into the wider network of Lambeth facilities and in line with this strategy	Lambeth Council	Short / medium	Local priority	Provide
Lambeth Academy	The impact of the private operator, 3D Leisure at the School.	To integrate the community use of the school sports facilities into the wider network of Lambeth facilities and in line with this strategy	Lambeth Council	Long	Local priority	Provide

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Facility	Challenges	Recommended actions	Lead agency	Timescale	Priority	Objective
Norwood School (BSF funded)	Increasing the community use since the BSF investment.	Explore how the School can increase its community use of its facilities within the context of local and sport specific provision. Define the role of the facility within the wider community use offer across Lambeth.	Lambeth Council	Short	Local priority	Provide
Platanos College (BSF funded)	Increasing the community use since the BSF investment.	Work with the school to determine how community use can be built in to the facility and meet the needs of the local community	Lambeth Council	Short	Local priority	Provide
Smaller community facilities	Due to the individual nature of some of these facilities, communication and ensuring that programmes are complementary can be difficult. Investment in these facilities often appears ad hoc.	To understand the extent of community activity in the Borough and to integrate and support, where possible, the community use of these facilities into the wider network of Lambeth facilities and in line with this strategy	Lambeth Council	Medium / long	Local priority	Provide

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Sport specific actions

Sport	Key findings	Recommended actions	Lead agency	Timescale	Priority	Objective
Basketball	Despite the fact that Basketball is one of Lambeth's successes the approach to basketball appears to be fragmented across clubs and operators	Opportunities to play Basketball remain available to all sections of the community within the borough. Complementary programmes of activity to be encouraged amongst the different clubs and operators in Lambeth. This should also take account of ensuring facility provision is commensurate with relevant league standards.	Lambeth Council / clubs / NGB	Medium	Local priority	Enhance
Gymnastics	Decreasing club membership and opportunities to participate in the sport	Lambeth Council to facilitate the development of a comprehensive programme of gymnastics across the Borough which is also accessible and available in disadvantaged communities.	Lambeth Council / club / NGB	Short	Local priority	Enhance
Boxing	Important sport in the area with a strong club infrastructure	LB Lambeth works with partners to monitor boxing activity and its development in the Borough; with a view to encouraging and increasing participation in the current wide range of boxing opportunities available for all levels of boxing in the Borough	Lambeth Council / NGB	Long	Local priority	Enhance

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Facility	Challenges	Recommended actions	Lead agency	Timescale	Priority	Objective
Fencing	Strong club based at Brixton Recreation Centre which has provided some high performers	Any development at Brixton Recreation Centre needs to consider the facility and programming needs of fencers, given the high percentage of fencing club members which are resident in Lambeth	Lambeth Council / club / NGB	Medium	Local priority	Develop
Swimming	There is a need to increase participation in the sport, at recreational and club level	Lambeth to develop and implement a comprehensive swimming development plan which aims to improve the low level of swimming (identified in Lambeth) as well as increasing recreational and improving performance swimming in the Borough.	Lambeth Council / clubs / NGB	Short	Local priority	Enhance
Indoor bowls	Declining membership at Temple and potential impact of Brixton Recreation Centre redevelopment.	Consideration should be given to the importance of indoor bowls to Lambeth's ageing population and how to increase participation	Lambeth Council / clubs / NGB	Medium	Local priority	Enhance
Ice Skating	Cost of access is a potential barrier to club participation	That monitoring takes place to ensure that residents from the more disadvantaged areas of Lambeth are not priced out of accessing the ice skating facility and clubs therein.	Lambeth Council / NGB	Medium	Local priority	Provide
Water Sports	Limited access to pool water and no access to the River Thames.	Lambeth continues to work with and through neighbouring authorities in developing relationships and partnerships which will benefit residents with the opportunity and access to water sport activity.	Lambeth Council / clubs / NGB	Medium	Local priority	Enhance

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Potential development actions

Provision	Challenges	Recommended actions	Lead agency	Timescale	Priority	Objective
Swimming provision in the north of the Borough	There is a strategic need to provide community accessible swimming pool provision to serve residents in the north of Lambeth.	Consider how Lambeth Council can work with developers to ensure community accessible swimming provision is developed in the north of the Borough as a priority; with two key potential developments being : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Doon Street ◀ South Lambeth Road 	Developers / Lambeth Council	Short	Strategic Priority	Develop
Sports Hall provision	Under provision of sports halls in the Borough; calculated as being a minimum of 23 Badminton courts	Identify appropriate projects that could contribute to providing community accessible sports hall provision, thus reducing the deficit of provision across the Borough.	Lambeth Council	Medium	Strategic Priority	Develop
Health and Fitness	Key facility in contributing to the financial sustainability of sports facilities across the Borough	Consider opportunities to expand the health and fitness offer at key facilities and assess how additional income generated at these sites can assist the delivery of physical activity and sports development programmes across the Borough.	Lambeth Council	Medium	Strategic Priority	Develop