



Haringey
LONDON

**London Borough of Haringey Indoor Sports Facilities
Needs Assessment and Strategy 2018 - 2028**

Final Report

August 2018



CONTINUUM
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DOCUMENT CONTROL

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Section 1: Introduction and Purpose of Report

1.1 Background and Context

Haringey is a place of great opportunity, with enormous potential for growth - a growing economy, more and better housing and flourishing communities. We are part of one of the world's greatest cities and benefit hugely from that – but more than this we believe with our potential for growth, we are the future of London.

Haringey Council Regeneration

The London Borough of Haringey is continuing to grow, evolve and change with increasing pressure on its stretched resources, a changing population, increasing pressure on land and the ever present need to protect and enhance community sports facilities in the face of such growth and change. Whilst the borough is in the midst of political change, the current trend of planned economic and social development is set to continue. With positive new looks to the town centres, new homes and schools, improved leisure and entertainment infrastructure with increased diversity of cultural offer and enhanced public facilities, the borough continues to have huge potential and opportunity.

The integration between leisure, sport and health has been made explicit by the London Borough of Haringey through a number of important strategies including Haringey's Health and Well-being Strategy, Haringey's Physical Activity and Sport Framework and Haringey's Outdoor Sport and Play Facilities Framework. The Council have made it clear that the approach to any investment into facilities for sport and physical activity is to be prioritised based on the direct link to improving levels of physical activity and health alongside the leading sporting needs identified.

Leisure and cultural services in Haringey are seen as an important resource for improving public health and wellbeing and in addressing priority public health concerns and inequalities that exist across the borough. Good quality provision of facilities and services encourages more active and healthy lifestyles through increased participation and access to opportunities for sport and physical activity. Improving upon current rates of activity is likely to lead longer term positive effects on resident's physical and mental health wellbeing and quality of life. The provision of facilities for sport and physical activity therefore plays an essential role in the prevention of ill-health and reducing health inequalities which too has an impact on reducing costs to the wider economy, the Council (namely adult social care services) and the NHS in the long-term.

1.2 National Policy and Guidance

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is clear about the role that sport can play in delivering sustainable communities by promoting health and wellbeing and improving people's quality of life. Sport England, working within the provisions of the NPPF, wishes to see local planning policy protect, enhance and provide for sports facilities based on robust and up-to-date assessments of need, as well as helping to realise the wider benefits that participation in sport can bring.

This Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy for Haringey provides detailed evidence that supports Sport England's aspirations and ensures that the importance of sports facility provision becomes and remains a central part of planning policy and development management within Haringey.

Haringey recognises that sport and recreation facilities are essential components of the borough's built infrastructure which both drive and respond to growth and improvement across Haringey. The Council acknowledges that sport and physical activity make a wider contribution to society than a narrow focus on sports participation might suggest. Sport and physical activity play a key role in

meeting key corporate policy priorities by contributing to improvements in the health and quality of life of residents to achieve a healthier and more active borough. The Council also notes that sport and physical activity are integral and beneficial elements of shared service provision, such as school sites meeting the sporting needs of both education providers and the wider community.

This assessment of indoor sports facility needs in Haringey is also a vital part of the Council's wider aim of developing and delivering sound policies and provides a complete picture for sport and physical activity facility needs to accompany the Outdoor Sport and Play Facilities Framework 2016 and forthcoming Outdoor Sports Facilities Strategy. Sound policy, successful planning and implementation can only be developed in the context of objectively assessed needs, which are in turn used to inform the development of a strategy for sports facility provision. The priorities and high level policies which are referred to within this strategy focus on how best to protect, enhance and provide appropriate sports facilities and represent the basis for consistent application through development management within Haringey.

Following the most up to date guidance from Sport England, this strategy takes a clearly justified and positive approach to planning for sport. The strategy has been positively prepared (based on objectively assessed needs), is consistent with national policy (reflecting the NPPF), is justified (having considered alternatives) and effective (being deliverable). This combination of factors ensures that the strategy provides a sound basis for future policies in order to inform decisions about future provision and investment, in particular S106 and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

Haringey's Local Plan was adopted in 2017 and reflects the growth and change to the borough but the leading Strategic Policies 2013-2026 (with alterations in 2017) recognises that there are shortfalls in the borough and also the impact that the current vital community facilities play in Haringey. The Local Plan states that the Council will safeguard and foster the borough's existing recreational and sporting facilities through:

- The protection and enhancement of sporting and leisure facilities in areas of deficiency;

And

- The dual use of the borough's cultural assets, such as land and buildings to meet the needs of local communities, for example meeting space, arts and leisure activities, opportunities for recreation and sport.

The soundness of an evidence base will be tested through the scrutiny of such policy where it is used to justify a particular position. This Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy does not advocate one single measure of the soundness of evidence, but by providing up-to-date data and an evidence base which has been systematically prepared in line with national guidance and best practice it will ensure Haringey can continue to present a logical and defensible position for the provision of sport and physical activity both now and the evident needs for the future.

Haringey is set for significant change and development over the coming years. With the borough having a clear, complete and coherent investment plan for sport and leisure from the priorities within this Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy being set against the needs for outdoor sport, complete coverage of the boroughs sport provision for the next 10 years is provided.

1.3 Equalities Impact

The Council believes that it is good practice when developing a policy or strategy or a new initiative to anticipate the likely effects it may have and to take steps to prevent or minimise any likely harmful effects especially on persons who share any of the characteristics that are protected under the Equality Act. This ensures that disadvantaged groups are not further disadvantaged by the policies and

strategies the Council adopt. It also ensures that councillors are properly advised of the potential effects of proposals before they take decisions that will inevitably affect people's lives.

Sport and Physical Activity are proven tools in breaking down barriers across age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity and disability. Sport and physical activity in Haringey plays an increasingly important role in providing positive opportunities for all members of the boroughs diverse communities and acts as an important driver for social cohesion, social mobility, education and progress in the borough. This strategy promotes the development of much need sports facility investment and improvements but the true success of any investment will be the impact that these can have on the communities in Haringey. This strategy supports the on-going promotion of the importance of investment into the health, wellbeing and activity levels for all of Haringey's residents as an essential tool for positive social change.

Any proposal or priority project that is to be put forward for consideration and future development from this strategy will be further reviewed with its own equalities impact assessment. This specific strategy document has been reviewed in terms of the equalities impact assessment and can be found in the accompanying Appendices.

1.4 Report Content

Section 2 outlines the methodology and approach taken by the Consultant Team with regards to the indoor sports facilities. Section 3 outlines the local context for Haringey in terms of current participation and the costs of inactivity, as well as future housing growth and population increases.

Section 4 outlines the relevant local, regional and national policies and priorities that the Consultant Team have reviewed which both influence and can be influenced by indoor sports and built facility provision.

Section 5 outlines the structure and different types of consultation undertaken by the Consultant Team, including a summary of what these show and the leading issues.

Section 6 outlines the quantity, quality and accessibility assessments undertaken by the Consultant Team for each sports facility type identified within the methodology in Section 2.

Section 7 provides a summary of the key priorities and actions highlighted in Sections 6 under facility type action plans and overall summary of known investment.

Section 2 – Methodology

2.1 Introduction

Sport England’s Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide (ANOG) for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities provides the recommended approach to undertaking a robust assessment of need for indoor and outdoor sports facilities to meet the requirements of the Government’s NPPF, which states that:

‘Access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate. (NPPF July 2018, Paragraph 96).

This section shows how the Consultant Team has used and applied the ANOG methodology to produce the Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy for Haringey.

2.2 Prepare and Tailor the Approach

In line with Sport England’s guidance the Consultant Team worked with Haringey to ensure the indoor sport facility assessment was agreed and focused on the needs of the Council. This included:

- Establishment of a Project Steering Group to oversee the study process.
- Detailed review of the specific needs for Haringey.
- Agreement of indoor sites for inclusion in study with Haringey.
- Agreement of parameters of the study with Haringey and Sport England, including facility types to be included within the assessment and specifications.
- Consultation with Sport England regarding the use of national planning tools.

The parameters of this strategy (the indoor sports facility types assessed and their respective specifications) are set out below:

- Swimming Pools over 20m in length with community access
- Sports Halls over 3 courts in size (or 27m x 17m) with community access
- Health and Fitness Suites (gym space) offering over 20 stations
- Dance Studios
- Squash Courts
- Indoor Tennis Courts
- Community Facilities with Activity Halls
- Specialist Sports Facilities
 - Martial Arts Facilities (dedicated permanent facilities)
 - Gymnastics Facilities
 - Boxing Facilities

2.3 Gather Information

The Consultant Team analysed the available data held by Haringey on sports facilities, including:

- Haringey Local Plan (2017)
- Open Space and Indoor Sports Assessment (Atkins, 2004).
- JSNA.
- Sport England’s: Active Places Power Database.
- Council Leisure/Commissioning and Planning Team Datasets – facilities, usage, regeneration/housing, population projections and asset management plans.
- National Governing Body Facilities Data.
- Sport England FPM data.

- GIS Maps and Ordnance Survey Maps.
- Outdoor Sports and Play Facilities Framework.
- Facilities strategy work from Barnet, Islington, Camden and Enfield
- Usage data for all available facilities
- Audits/ Condition Surveys / maintenance plans main leisure facilities

2.3.1 Planning Tools

The Consultant Team also undertook detailed supply and demand analysis using a range of national planning tools. They are listed below with an explanation of the rationale for utilising them:

- Active Places Power database, Sport England: to assess the type and quantity of indoor sport and recreation facilities in Haringey. The database lists sports halls, swimming pools, health and fitness suites, indoor tennis centres, indoor bowls facilities and squash courts in Haringey.
- Facilities Planning Model (FPM), Sport England: to assess the strategic provision of sports halls and swimming pools in Haringey, including an analysis of supply and demand which assesses the capacity of existing facilities for a particular sport to meet local demand for that sport taking into account how far people are prepared to travel to a facility. FPM findings are only available for sports halls and swimming pools in Haringey from the 2017 national runs undertaken by the GLA with Sport England.
- Sports Facility Calculator (SFC), Sport England: to estimate the amount of demand for indoor sport and recreation facilities in Haringey that is created by a given population. Specifically the SFC helps to quantify how much additional demand for indoor sport and recreation facilities is generated by new and **projected** population growth, development and regeneration areas. The SFC can only be used for sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls facilities and is used in conjunction with the tools above and supported by the local picture of demand in Haringey.

2.3.2 Site Audits

Based on the parameters for the Indoor Sport Facilities Strategy which were agreed with Haringey, the Consultant Team developed a list of sports facility sites, split across the 7 neighbourhoods (Muswell Hill, Crouch End, Wood Green, St Annes and Haringey, White Hart Lane and Northumberland Park, West Green and Bruce Grove and Tottenham and Seven Sisters). These sites were then subject of a non-technical quality assessment. A list of 45 sites to be audited and assessed was agreed with Haringey. The 45 agreed sites were:

Figure 2.1: Haringey facility and facility types

Facility	Facility Type
Alexandra Palace Ice Rink	Ice Rink Studio
Alexandra Park Sports Centre	Small gym / activity hall Sports hall
Bodyworks Gym (Men Only)	Health and Fitness
Broadwater Farm Community Centre	Health and Fitness Sports Hall
Channing School**	Sports Hall
Chestnuts (Bridge Renewal Trust)	Activity Halls Studio
Coldfall Primary School	Activity halls
Coolhurst Lawn Tennis And Squash Rackets Club	Clubhouse and changing 7 squash courts Health and Fitness Studio Outdoor tennis (audited in 2016 study)
Easygym (Tottenham)*	Health and Fitness

Facility	Facility Type
Easygym (Wood Green)	Health and Fitness
Finsbury Park - Track & Gym*	Health and Fitness
Fitness First Health Club (Haringey)	Health and Fitness Studio
Fortismere School	Sports hall Small hall / gymnasium
Gladesmore Sports Centre	Sports hall Activity hall
Greig City Academy	Sports Hall Small activity hall / gymnasium Studio Health and Fitness
Haringey Sixth Form Centre	Sports hall
Heartlands High School	Sports Hall Dance studio Activity / School Hall
Highgate Wood Secondary School	Sports hall Activity hall
Hornsey School For Girls	Sports hall Studio Activity hall
Hornsey Vale Community Centre*	Activity Hall
Irish Centre*	Activity Hall
Jackson's Lane Community Centre	Studios Activity Main hall
Laboratory Spa & Health Club (Muswell Hill)	Health and Fitness Swimming Pool
Legends Gym (Haringey)	Health and Fitness
Lord Morrison*	Activity Hall
Mallinson Sports Centre Highgate School	Sport hall and Mezzanine hall Health and Fitness Studio Squash Swimming Pool (closed refurb)
Manor Health & Leisure Club (Muswell Hill)*	Health and Fitness
Muswell Hill Youth Centre	Activity Hall
New River Sport & Fitness	Health and Fitness Indoor Tennis Studios
North London YMCA	Health and Fitness Activity Hall
Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School)	Sport Halls x 2 Studio Swimming pool
Park Road Pools And Fitness	Swimming Pools (Main Pool / Learner Pool / Diving Pool / Lido Health and Fitness Studios
Park View School	Sports Hall
Pure Gym (London Muswell Hill)*	Health and Fitness
Selby Centre	Sports hall Boxing Club

Facility	Facility Type
St Thomas More Catholic School	Sports Hall Small gymnasium Studio Health and Fitness
Stormont Lawn Tennis & Squash Racquets Club	2 squash courts Outdoor tennis (audited in 2016 study)
The College Of Haringey - Enfield And North East London	Health and Fitness Activity hall
The Gym (Tottenham Hale)*	Health and Fitness
The Gym (Wood Green)*	Health and Fitness
Tottenham Community Sports Centre	Sports hall Boxing gym Studio
Tottenham Green Pools And Fitness	Sports hall Swimming Pool Health and Fitness (incl studios) Squash
Virgin Active Club (Crouch End)	Health and Fitness
Woodside High School	Sports hall
Zone Gym (Wood Green Gym)	Health and Fitness

* Denotes sites that were not seen, as they did not respond to site visit requests.

**Denotes sites that did not wish to be included in the qualitative assessment.

Each of the sites audited by the Consultant Team was the subject of an outline quality assessment and scored out of five across the following seven key areas:

- Playing Area: the quality of the main sport and recreation facilities at the site (e.g. sports hall playing surface).
- Maintenance: decorative order and cleanliness of the facilities at the site.
- Changing Facilities: the quality of the changing provision at the site.
- Ancillary Facilities: the quality of the ancillary facility offer at the site (e.g. storage, seating, café, meeting rooms)
- Community Access: how accessible the site is to the community.
- Accessibility for Disabled People: the quality facilities and accessibility of the site for disabled people.
- Car Parking: the quality of the car parking offer at the site.

The scoring metric used in the facility quality assessments is set out below:

- 1 = very poor quality; in need of urgent improvement; clearly not fit for purpose
- 2 = limited quality; improvements required in a number of areas; very basic standard of provision
- 3 = average quality; fit for purpose; improvements required in some areas; adequate standard of provision
- 4 = good quality; accessible; some high quality aspects
- 5 = very good quality; very accessible; no obvious issues/improvement required

Based on the results on the non-technical quality assessment each site was given a mean quality score. This was done by calculating the mean/average of the scores across the 7 assessment areas.

2.3.3 Strategy and Policy Review

In order to ensure that the Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy takes account of relevant local, regional and national policies and priorities the Consultant Team reviewed a range of strategies, policies and

plans. The focus of this element of the methodology is to identify the notable change to sport and physical activity policy in the last few years (especially since Haringey's Outdoor Facilities Strategy). And any specific corporate priorities for Haringey which both influence and can be influenced by improved sports facility provision. Moreover, the strategy and policy review identifies how Haringey's sports facility stock impacts on regional and national policy agendas, as well as how this impact can be enhanced in the future.

2.3.4 Consultation Process

The Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy is underpinned by a thorough and robust consultation process to ensure that the conclusions and recommendations are sound and firmly grounded in local need and demand. The consultation process consisted of the following key elements:

- Face to face meetings with key departments and partners within Haringey from Planning Policy, Regeneration Teams (for Wood Green and Tottenham), Active Communities, Property, Education, Public Health and Fusion (operators of the Council's leisure centres).
- Detailed telephone interviews with relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs), Sport England and London Sport.
- Site visits with key facility providers including schools.
- An online survey of local sports clubs and community groups.
- Steering Group meetings – the Steering Group is made up of Haringey colleagues from Active Communities, Planning, Regeneration, Property, Education, Public Health and lead NGB reps.

The focus of this element of the methodology was to canvas the views of a wide range of partners, stakeholders, facility users and local people on the quantity, quality and accessibility of indoor and built sport and recreation provision in Haringey. The process also ensured that the research and review process kept in line with the pace of change within Haringey for the regeneration and redevelopment.

2.4 Bring Information Together

Following completion of stages 2.2 and 2.3 of the methodology the Consultant Team and Haringey Council were in a position to draw conclusions and make recommendations based on a large, detailed and robust evidence base. The key findings of the review process are presented in sports facility specific sections which present the following information for each facility type under review:

- Quantitative Assessment
 - Supply and Demand Analysis
- Qualitative Assessment
 - Non-Technical Quality Assessment
- Accessibility Assessment
 - Distance thresholds
- Local Needs and Consultation
- Priorities and Standards for each facility type (where applicable)

The priorities identified for each facility type are based on a detailed assessment of needs and opportunities through multiple planning tools, research techniques and consultation methods. The priorities identified for the different indoor sports facility types relate to:

- Quantitative Standards
- Qualitative Standards
- Accessibility Standards

2.4.1 Setting Standards for Provision – Revised and Updated Approach

The focus of Sport England's latest guidance on strategic planning for community sports facilities is for all local authorities and planning departments to provide a more localised picture of need, based on local evidence and the use of national planning tools in the most relevant and robust way. Sport

England is advising local authorities and their planning departments to move away from a blanket approach to setting standards for sports facility provision based on numerical standards and comparisons with other local authorities (where supply and demand can be influenced by a wide range of other factors).

Sport England, using the Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance, advises against focusing on one single tool for determining standards for sports facility provision on the basis that a more detailed and localised approach to the assessment of needs and opportunities at a local authority level is required as a basis for future policy.

The Consultant Team has therefore assessed the leading facility types based on the supply and demand balance as well as levels of unmet demand, utilising the planning tools described in the methodology alongside findings from the detailed consultation process, online survey results, non-technical quality assessments and accessibility assessments.

This has resulted in the formation of a more localised picture of needs and priorities for each indoor sports facility type reviewed in this report with consideration of any future supply and demand changes as well as potential investment requirements.

Haringey is following Sport England guidance with regard to forward planning and the priorities set out in this study are based on a meticulously assembled local picture. The priorities identified are specific to each of the leading indoor facility types that have been assessed and are categorised under the Protect, Enhance and Provide headings:

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

Haringey has through the commissioning of this study, followed this guidance on strategic planning and assessing needs and opportunities whilst maintaining a pragmatic approach to any new facility provision given the difficult economic circumstances that all local authorities are currently experiencing and will continue to experience for many years across all areas of service provision.

This process culminates in a clear and reasoned set of priorities for Haringey which are rooted in a thorough and robust assessment of needs and opportunities related to sport and physical activity facilities provision in the borough. This is all set within the context of the positive changes that are being planned for the borough through its regeneration planning and the investment into and development of Haringey overall.

Section 3: Haringey Context

When assessing the quantity, quality and accessibility of sport and recreation facilities in a particular area it is important to consider the propensity of the local population to be active and participate in sport and active recreation. An understanding of local participation levels and preferences helps to inform an assessment of levels of need and demand for particular sport and recreation facility types. It also provides useful insight on how existing facilities can be enhanced to better meet the needs of local people. A demographic profile of Haringey residents is provided to demonstrate the diverse nature and varied needs of the borough’s population. For additional context, population projection data is included along with an overview of planned developments in Haringey. It should be noted that since the 2016 Outdoor Sport and Play Facilities Framework was finalised there has been a number of changes from Sport England’s data and information that is detailed within this section

An overview of local participation levels in the borough based on Sport England’s Active Lives Survey results is provided within this section of the strategy. Small area estimates are used, where appropriate, to give an indication of variable nature of participation levels across different parts of Haringey. Relevant health indicators are also referenced in this section.

3.1 Borough Profile

An understanding of the population profile of Haringey is essential to ensuring that any recommendations made reflect the community’s requirements. There are 19 wards in Haringey, a population split for each is provided in Figure 3.1. It must however be noted that the data used in figure 3.1 is based on ONS mid-year estimates and should therefore be used as indicative rather than definitive statistics.

Figure 3.1: Haringey Population by Ward

Ward	Population	Ward	Population
Alexandra	11,962	Northumberland Park	16,641
Bounds Green	15,168	St Ann's	16,230
Bruce Grove	15,675	Seven Sisters	18,247
Crouch End	12,974	Stroud Green	12,270
Fortis Green	13,039	Tottenham Green	16,852
Haringey	14,741	Tottenham Hale	19,110
Highgate	11,104	West Green	14,060
Hornsey	13,356	White Hart Lane	14,043
Muswell Hill	11,103	Woodside	16,404
Noel Park	15,472		

Source: ONS Mid-year Population Estimates by ward, experimental statistics, 2016

Seven Sisters and Tottenham Hale in the east of the borough are the most populous wards in Haringey. Figure 3.2 provides population data for the whole borough, split by gender.

Figure 3.2: Haringey Population by Gender

Area	Total Population	Male	Female
Haringey	272,100	139,900 (51%)	135,200 (49%)
London	8,769,700	4,369,200 (50%)	4,400,500 (50%)
England	55,268,100	27,300,900 (49%)	27,967,100 (51%)

Source: ONS Population Estimates, 2016

Haringey is the 18th most populous borough in Greater London with 272,100 residents. There are more men living in Haringey than women, and whilst the regional average is a 50:50 split of men and women, this pattern is not unusual as there are 20 London boroughs, in total, with a higher proportion of men. Figure 3.3 indicates the spread of the population between different age bandings.

Figure 3.3: Haringey Population by Age – as a proportion of Total Population

Area	0-15	16-24	25-49	50-64	65+
Haringey	20%	11%	45%	15%	10%
London	20%	11%	42%	15%	12%
England	19%	11%	34%	18%	18%

Source: ONS Population Estimates, 2016

Haringey has a relatively young population compared to the rest of London and the national average. Only 1 in 10 residents are over the age of 65 compared to almost 2 in 10 across England, the 9th lowest rate in London. Similarly, there are only 10 London boroughs with a higher proportion of 16-24 year old residents.

Figure 3.4: Haringey Population by Ethnicity

Area	White	Asian / Asian British	Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Groups	Other Ethnic Group
Haringey	61%	10%	19%	7%	5%
London	60%	19%	13%	5%	3%
England	85%	8%	4%	2%	1%

Source: Census, 2011 – Base population for Haringey was 254,926

In line with Greater London as a whole, Haringey has a diverse, multi-cultural resident population. Whilst 15% of people across England are from a BAME background, more than double this proportion **reside** in Haringey (39%) are from Black, Asian or Minority ethnicities. This proportion varies immensely from ward to ward as displayed in Figure 3.5.

Figure 3.5: BAME population in Haringey Wards as % of Total Population

Ward	BAME %	Ward	BAME %
Alexandra	20%	Northumberland Park	61%
Bounds Green	40%	St Ann's	46%
Bruce Grove	56%	Seven Sisters	41%
Crouch End	18%	Stroud Green	26%
Fortis Green	20%	Tottenham Green	53%
Haringey	34%	Tottenham Hale	57%
Highgate	19%	West Green	48%
Hornsey	31%	White Hart Lane	52%
Muswell Hill	16%	Woodside	43%
Noel Park	45%		

Levels of diversity are much higher in the east of the borough, with wards such as Northumberland Park (61%), Tottenham Hale (57%) and Tottenham Green (53%) having considerably higher proportions of people from BAME backgrounds than other parts of Haringey. Figure 3.6 provides information on the socio-economic classification of residents in Haringey.

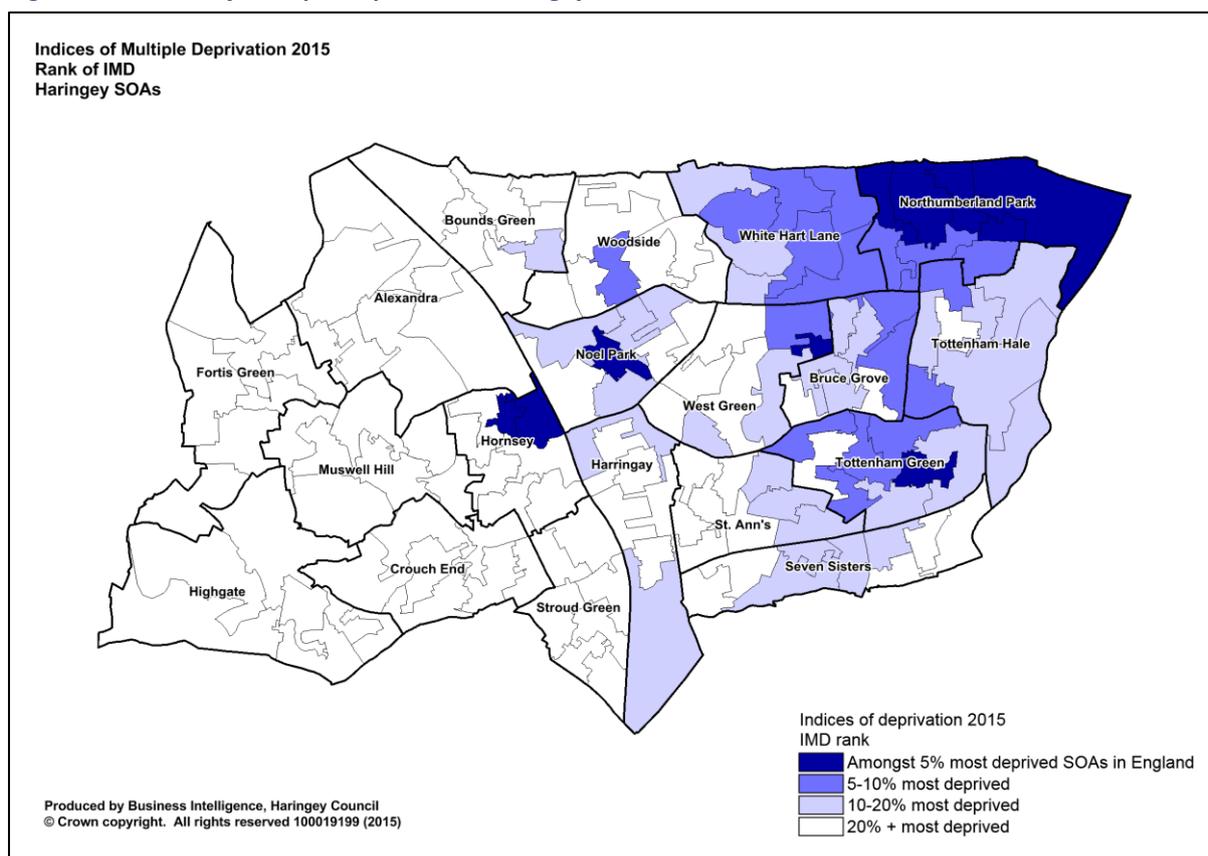
Figure 3.6: Haringey Population by Socio Economic Classification

Area	National Statistics Socio Economic Classification (NS-SEC) Grouping			
	1 & 2	3,4 & 5	6,7 & 8	Not Classified
Haringey	36%	24%	29%	12%
London	36%	26%	26%	11%
England	31%	29%	31%	9%

Source: Census, 2011 – Base population for Haringey was 254,926.

There are only 6 London boroughs with a higher proportion of their population who are classified socio-economically in groups 6, 7 and 8. These groups refer to people in routine or semi routine occupations or those who are long term unemployed (or have never worked). However, conversely, the proportion of residents classified in groups 1 or 2 (higher or lower managerial and professional occupations) is considerably higher than the national average (36% compared to 31%) demonstrating the disparity between different groups living within the same borough. This is also evident by analysing deprivation statistics.

Figure 3.7: Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Haringey 2015



Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation, 2015. Map reproduced from report produced by Business Intelligence for Haringey Council - <http://www.haringey.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/health/joint-strategic-needs-assessment/other-factors-affecting-health/deprivation>

The 19 wards in Haringey can be further broken down into 145 lower super output areas, the geography by which the Indices of Multiple Deprivation are calculated. Figure 3.7 shows the areas with the highest levels of deprivation and demonstrates a clear split between the east and west of the borough.

Haringey is one of the most deprived areas in England. Out of the 326 local authorities, it was ranked 30th in 2015, with 1st denoting the area with the highest level of deprivation. In London, there are only 5 boroughs that are higher ranked than Haringey (including nearby Hackney and Islington).

7 of the 19 wards in the borough are within the 10% most deprived nationally. All of these wards are in the east of Haringey.

3.1.1 Population Projections

The Haringey population is projected to increase substantially over the next 10 years. ONS forecasts from 2014 suggest a 15.9% rise in the borough to bring population to a total level of 310,128 by 2028. Whilst this is lower than the 17.9% forecasted increase across the whole of Greater London, it is considerably higher than the national projected increase of 10.2% over the same period.

3.1.2 Borough Profile Summary

Haringey is a borough of contrasts, with highly variable levels of deprivation and affluence manifesting into a clear split between the east and west of the boundary. Whilst the borough has a relatively high proportion of residents in NS-SEC groups 1 and 2, Haringey is ranked as one of the most deprived local authorities in the country and displays demographic patterns which are consistent with areas of low activity. Participation in physical activity tends to mirror deprivation trends, with residents afflicted by less disposable income often being less likely to live active lifestyles.

Section 3.2 explores further the sporting and recreational habits of Haringey residents.

3.2 Activity

3.2.1 Sport England's Active Lives Survey

Sport England's Active Lives Survey is a relatively new data set, which has replaced the previous Active People Survey, and provides an assessment of physical activity levels across the country at a local authority, regional and national level. At present, there is only 2 years of full data available but the annual survey results can be used to identify general patterns and trends in participation. The following analysis utilises data from the two surveys that have been carried out. Due to the presently small body of information, comparison of performance over time is problematic. This data is best viewed as an indicative direction of travel rather than a definitive portrayal of activity habits.

This section considers existing sport and physical activity participation rates in Haringey to assess likely demand for enhanced quality, quantity and accessibility of sports facilities in the borough and help identify the types of facilities and opportunities that should be provided in order to meet local needs. For comparison, it also provides regional and national data along with statistics for both neighbouring Local Authorities and areas which are statistically similar to Haringey demographically.

The following definitions for different levels of activity are used by Sport England

- *Inactive*: a person doing less than 30 minutes of moderate intensity activity per week
- *Fairly active*: a person doing between 30-149 minutes of moderate intensity activity per week
- *Active*: a person doing 150+ minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week

Moderate intensity activity is defined as activity which causes an individual to raise their breathing rate. Figures 3.8 and 3.9 display the most recently published Active Lives data.

Figure 3.8: Activity Rates in Haringey

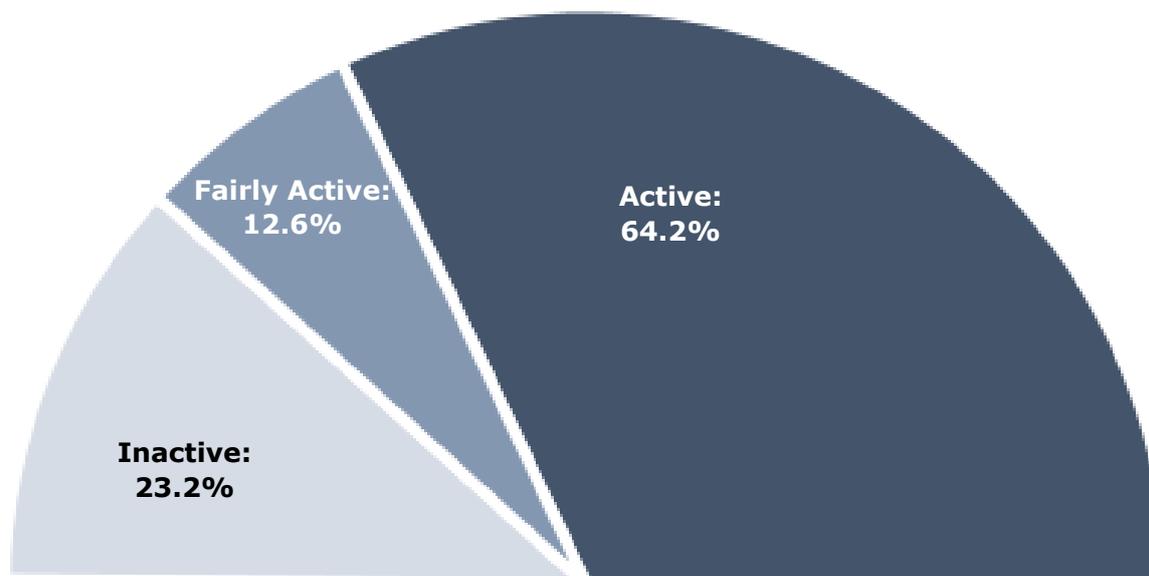


Figure 3.9: Activity Rates – Comparison Analysis

	Inactive		Fairly Active		Active	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Haringey	21.8%	23.2%	14.1%	12.6%	64.1%	64.2%
Hackney	22.6%	18.4%	9.2%	10.3%	68.2%	71.3%
Islington	16%	18.1%	10.4%	14.3%	73.6%	67.6%
Croydon	24.8%	24.8%	12.4%	14.5%	62.8%	60.7%
Greenwich	24.1%	24.7%	11%	13.1%	64.9%	62.3%
London	24.2%	24.8%	12.3%	12.9%	63.5%	62.3%
England	25.6%	25.7%	12.4%	12.5%	62.1%	61.8%

Source: Active Lives Survey, Sport England, November 2016-17

More people are active in Haringey when compared to both the London and national averages. 64.2% of adults living in the borough do more than 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity on a weekly basis, a figure that has remained consistent over the two years that the survey has been carried out. Out of 326 Local Authorities that are measured in England, Haringey ranked 119th for the proportion of active people, meaning the borough is in the top half (and second quartile) of the country.

Another useful way of measuring activity rates in an area is to benchmark data against the performance of both physical and statistical neighbours. In this instance activity rates for the London boroughs of Hackney, Islington, Croydon and Royal Borough of Greenwich has been analysed. The proportion of active people in Haringey is considerably lower than in neighbouring Hackney and Islington but higher than Croydon, Greenwich and both regional and national averages. As could therefore be expected the inactivity levels are higher in Haringey than both Hackney and Islington but lower than Croydon, Greenwich and regional and national averages.

3.2.2 Sport England’s Small Area Estimates

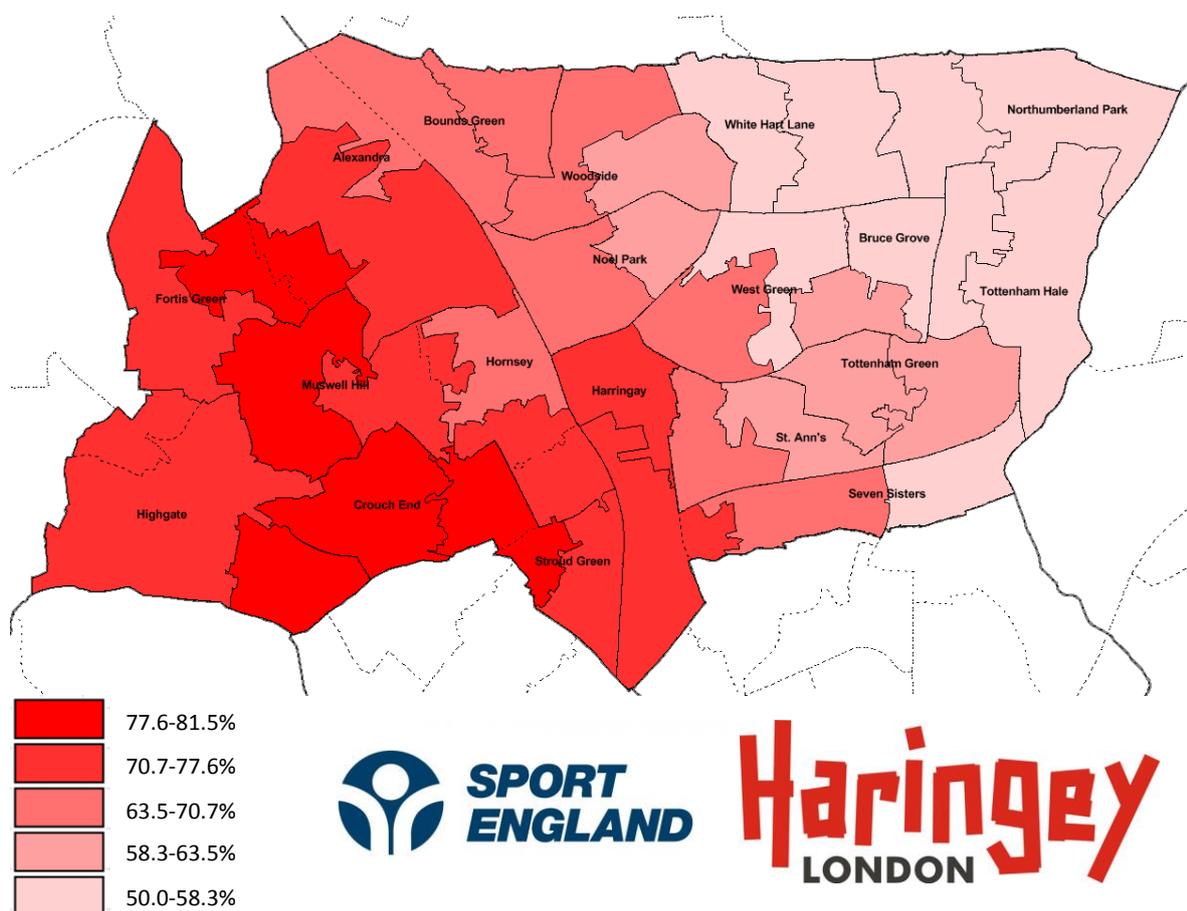
Whilst information relating to borough participation levels is helpful in gaining an overall picture of participation habits, Sport England’s Small Area Estimates give us an idea of how these habits vary within Haringey. Figure 3.10 shows the levels of variance.

Figure 3.10: Activity and Inactivity Estimates for Haringey Neighbourhoods (16+)

	Activity	Inactivity
Tottenham and Seven Sisters	58.4%	26.5%
Crouch End	77.0%	12.0%
West Green and Bruce Grove	61.5%	24.1%
White Hart Lane and Northumberland Park	52.3%	33.6%
Wood Green	63.7%	22.3%
St Ann's and Haringey	70.3%	16.6%
Muswell Hill	76.1%	13.0%

Source: Active Lives Survey, Sport England, November 2016-17 / ONS small area population estimates, 2016.

Figure 3.11: 16+ Adults being active for 150+ minutes per week in Haringey Small Areas



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As evidenced in Figure 3.11, there is a split across the borough in terms of activity rates with more active people living in the more affluent areas such as Crouch End and Muswell Hill in the west and less active people residing in the more deprived parts of Haringey such as White Hart Lane and Tottenham Hale to the east.

Data from Small Area Estimates can be manipulated, when combined with population estimates, to provide information on a collection of wards. Haringey’s Local Plan separates the borough into 7 neighbourhoods, each with their own challenges and opportunities for development. Using the raw data provided by Sport England along with ONS population estimates for 2016, Figure 3.9 calculates activity and inactivity estimates for these areas and demonstrates the discrepancies between different parts of the borough. Crouch End and Muswell Hill have both the highest activity rates and, conversely, the lowest inactivity rates. To the east of Haringey, Tottenham and Seven Sisters and White Hart Lane and Northumberland Park have the smallest proportion of residents being active.

3.3 Health: Prevalence of Obesity and Diseases Linked to Inactivity

There is strong scientific evidence that being physically active can help people live healthier, happier lives by improving mood and mental health, reducing the risk of chronic diseases, some cancers, falls in the elderly, stress, depression and dementia and also helping to maintain healthy weight and reducing the risks of early death.

This section looks at key health indicators in Haringey and the impact of inactivity on public finances in the borough.

3.3.1 Obesity

Whilst it is still open to debate regarding the causal links between obesity and inactivity, the World Health Organisation state that sedentary lifestyles lead to double the risk of an individual being obese¹. Having a strong and accessible sport and physical activity facility offer is essential to providing residents with the opportunity to be active in a way that meets the varied needs of a diverse population.

Figure 3.12 provides a time series of adult obesity in Haringey, including comparable regional and national data alongside that of both physical and statistical neighbours.

Figure 3.12: Excess weight in adults

Area	2015/16	2016/17
Haringey	53.8%	49.9%
Hackney	48.8%	58.7%
Islington	50.9%	53.2%
Croydon	65.4%	59%
Greenwich	63%	58.9%
London	55.2%	55.2%
England	61.3%	61.3%

Source: Public Health England, based on Active Lives Survey, 2017

The proportion of adults with excess weight is considerably lower in Haringey than it is across both the rest of London and the country as a whole. Whilst it is important to recognise that approximately half of the adult population in Haringey are overweight, this is a lower rate than any of the borough’s physical or statistical neighbours.

Child obesity is measured at two school development stages; at reception age and in year 6. Figure 3.13 provides the data relating to this.

¹ <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/release23/en/>
www.continuumleisure.co.uk

Figure 3.13: Prevalence of Overweight, including Obese amongst Children

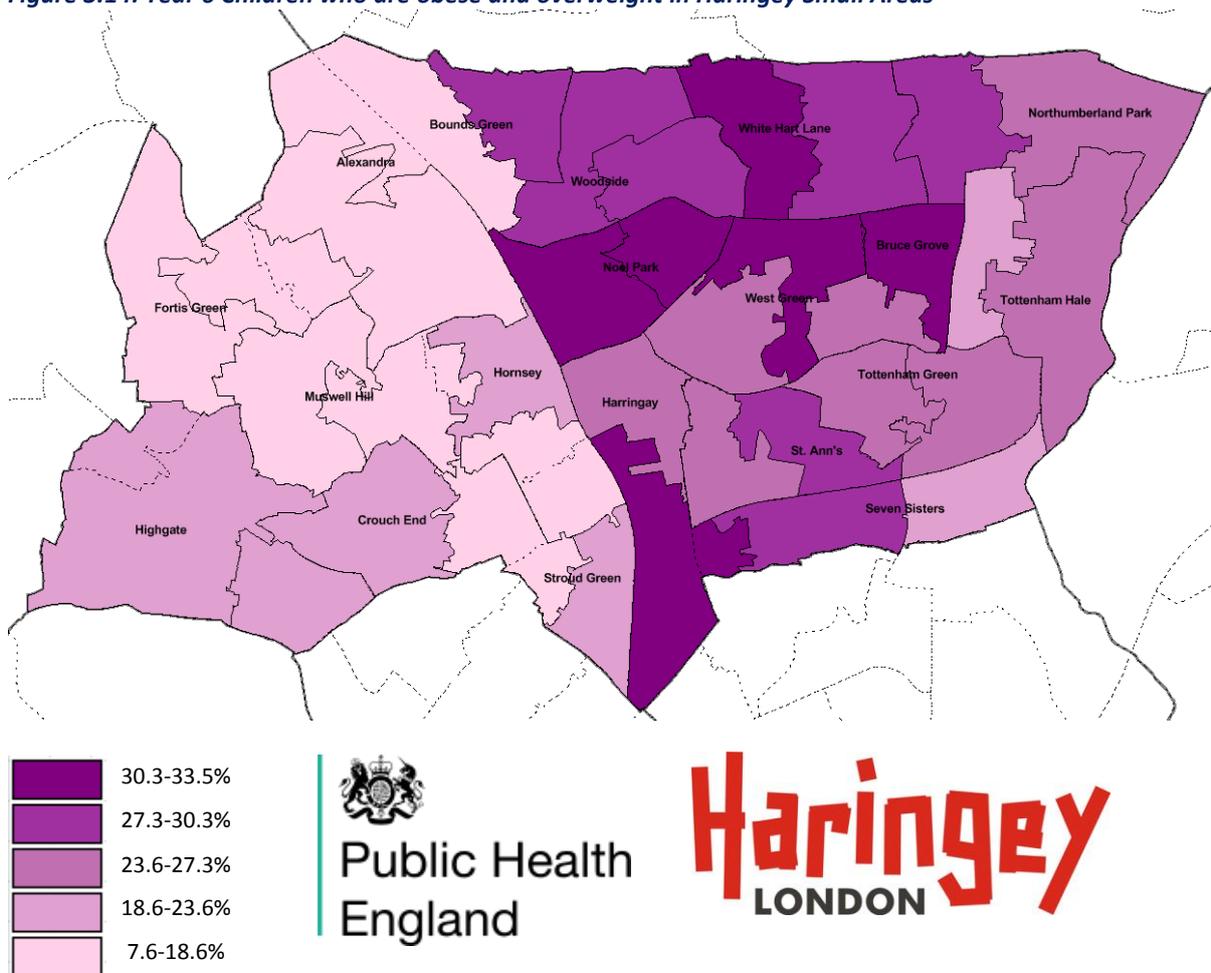
	2015/16		2016/17	
	Reception	Year 6	Reception	Year 6
Haringey	23.6%	38.4%	21.6%	37.5%
Hackney	24.7%	43.3%	25.1%	41.5%
Islington	22.5%	36.5%	22.8%	39%
Croydon	21.5%	38.9%	23.7%	37.7%
Greenwich	27.4%	42.9%	24.1%	42.7%
London	22%	38.1%	22.3%	38.5%
England	22.1%	34.2%	22.6%	34.2%

Source: National Child Measurement Programme, NHS Digital, 2017

Whilst the rates of child obesity amongst reception age children is low in Haringey, relative to both national and regional expectations and in comparison to physical and statistical neighbours, 37.5% of year 6 children are overweight or obese, and whilst this is lower than the London average it's considerably higher than the national rate of 34.2%.

Figure 3.14 demonstrates how levels of children classified as overweight or obese, amongst the Year 6 cohort varies across the borough.

Figure 3.14: Year 6 Children who are obese and overweight in Haringey Small Areas



Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

The areas in Haringey that have the highest proportion of children that are overweight or obese are located towards the centre and east of the borough, specifically focussing around White Hart Lane,

Noel Park and Bruce Grove. This is largely reflective of activity data, with those areas of higher activity rates more likely to have a lower proportion of year 6 children who are obese.

3.3.1 Diseases Linked to Inactivity

The prevalence rates of certain diseases linked to inactivity is particularly relevant to a discussion on provision for sports facilities. An improved and targeted facility offer can have the impact of reducing inactivity, thereby positively contributing, over time, to a fall in the prevalence rates of these afflictions. Figure 3.15 gives an indication of the rates for these diseases in Haringey and comparable areas.

Figure 3.15: Prevalence Rates for Diseases Linked to Inactivity

Area	Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Rate	Cancer Mortality Rate	Prevalence of Diabetes	Prevalence of Depression
Haringey	84.6	127.3	9.1%	6.5%
Hackney	102.6	146.1	9.1%	9.1%
Islington	84.3	147.5	7.3%	8.6%
Croydon	77.2	122.5	10.5%	6%
Greenwich	80.1	145.6	8.3%	6.4%
London	74.9	126.8	8.9%	6.6%
England	73.5	136.8	8.5%	9.1%

Source: Under 75 Mortality Rate per 100,000, Cardiovascular Disease, PHE, 2014-16

Source: Under 75 Mortality Rate, Cancer per 100,000, PHE, 2014-16

Source: Estimated 16+ Prevalence of Diabetes (Diagnosed and undiagnosed), PHE, 2016-17

Source: 18+ Prevalence of Depression, PHE, 2016-17

Haringey has higher rates of cardiovascular disease mortalities, cancer mortalities and prevalence of diabetes than might be expected in a London borough. The rate of deaths from cardiovascular disease, in particular, is well above the national average. The role of physical activity as a preventative measure in tackling prevalence rates of certain diseases is well documented. The NHS reports that people who are physically active on a regular basis have a 35% reduced risk of coronary heart disease and stroke, a 50% lower risk of diabetes and colon cancer and a 30% lower risk of early death. Providing a facility offer that suits the needs of the local population and encourages them to be active can lead to a healthier population that can also have a positive impact on the local economy.

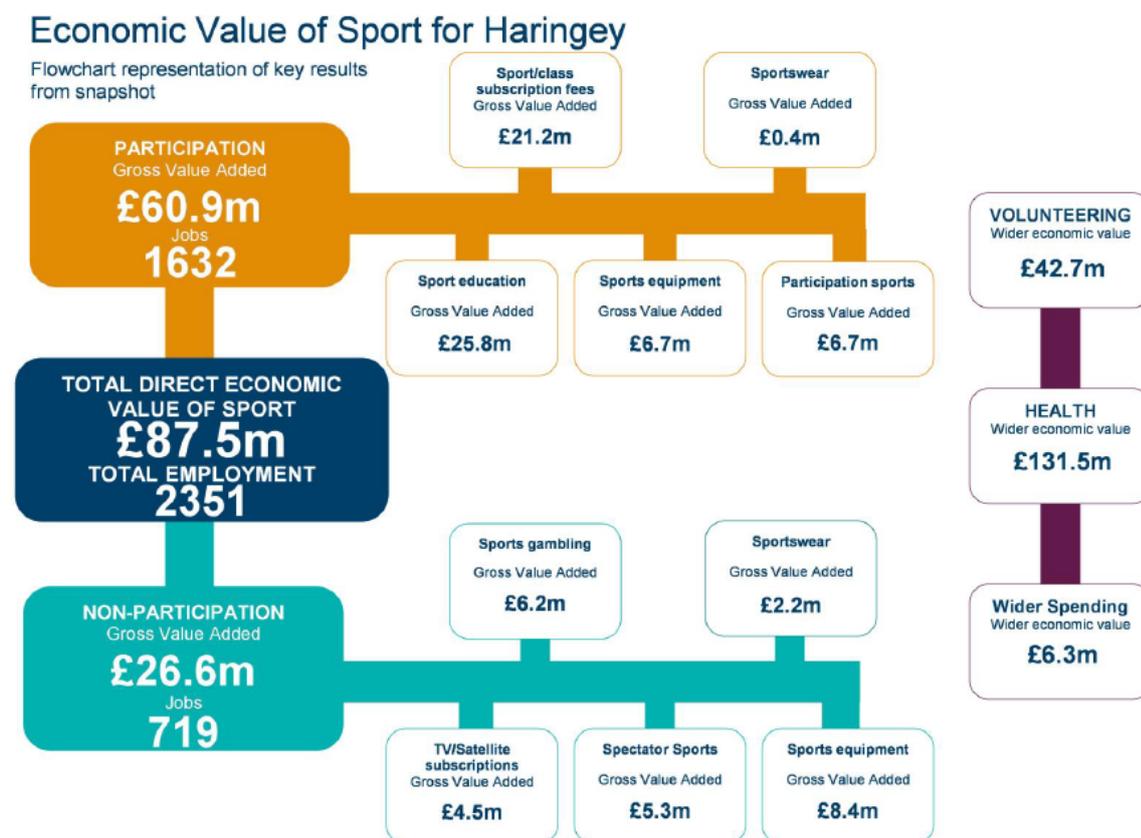
3.4 Cost of Inactivity and the Economic Value of Sport in Haringey

The British Heart Foundation Health Promotion Research Group estimate that physical inactivity costs the national economy £7.4bn² annually in healthcare, premature deaths and sickness absence. This translates locally to costs of £3.8m in Haringey.

The overall economic value of sport to Haringey has been estimated by Sport England at £87.5m. Figure 3.16 is taken from Sport England’s model published in 2013.

² <https://www.sportengland.org/our-work/health-and-inactivity/why-tackling-inactivity-matters/#www.continuumleisure.co.uk>

Figure 3.16: Economic Value of Sport in Haringey



Source: Sport England Economic Value of Sport Model, 2013.

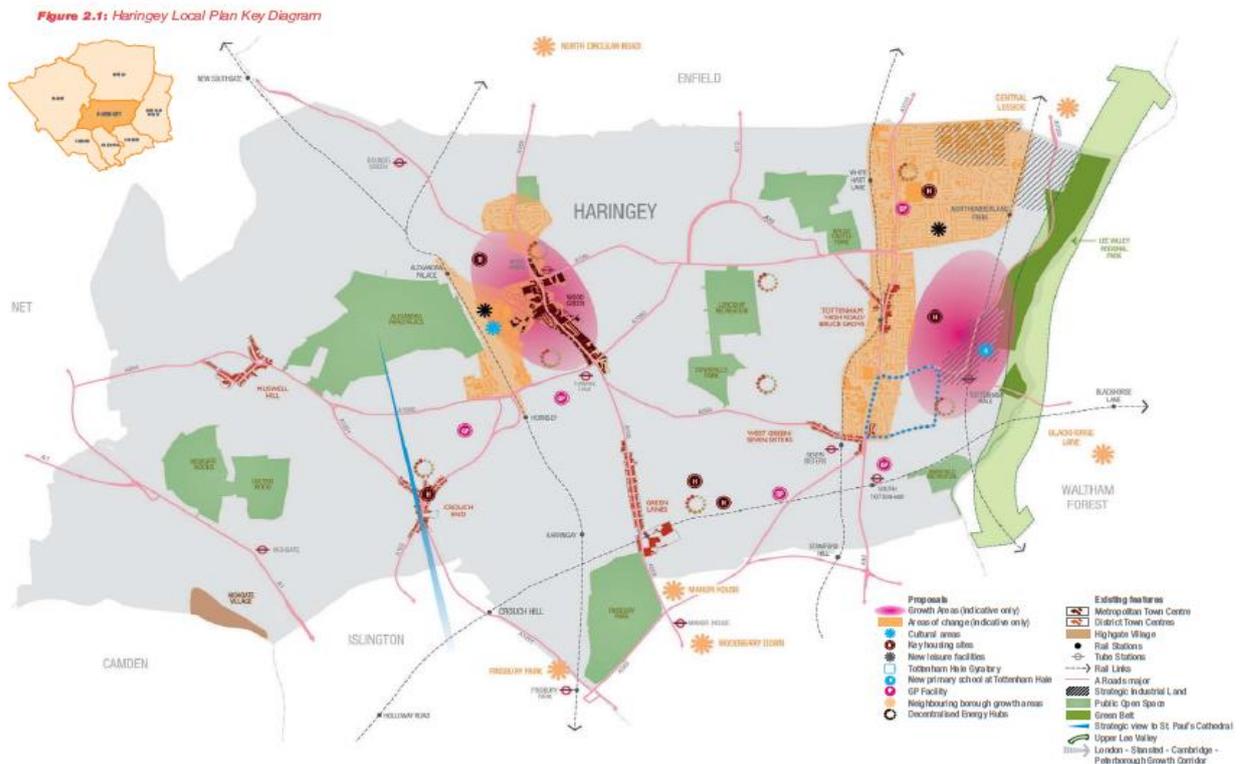
£60.9m of Gross Value Added in Haringey can be attributed directly to people being active. This compares well with neighbouring boroughs such as Islington (£50m) and Hackney (£46.9m). Additionally, 2,351 people in the borough are employed as a result of sport and physical activity, with 1,632 of those positions linked directly to people participating and being active. This demonstrates the benefits of the strong offer that currently exists in the borough and indicates additional economic benefits that further strengthening the offer can bring to Haringey.

3.5 Regeneration Plans in Haringey

It is noted throughout Section 3 that a consistent feature of Haringey’s profile is the gradual reduction in levels of prosperity from the west to the east of the borough, with considerably higher levels of deprivation and lower activity levels from Wood Green to Tottenham whilst there are higher levels of affluence and participation in sport in areas such as Crouch End and Muswell Hill. The data and evidence available highlights the opportunities for improvements and regeneration in the borough and these are reflected in Haringey Council’s plans for regeneration.

Haringey’s Local Plan (2017), summarised in Section 4, outlines the priority areas for development, as demonstrated in Figure 3.17.

Figure 3.17: Development Areas in Haringey



Source: Taken from London Borough of Haringey Local Plan, 2017

The two key growth areas, denoted in shaded pink oval areas in Figure 3.14, are Tottenham and Wood Green. The following sections summarise the development opportunities that are planned for those areas.

3.5.1 Wood Green Planned Developments

The Wood Green neighbourhood comprises of the wards of Bounds Green, Woodside and Noel Park, where 26% of residents fall within the 10% most deprived in England. The majority planned growth for this area will however be concentrated in two wards, Woodside and Noel Park both of which are wards with LSOA's within the 5%-10% most deprived.

The spatial strategy, set out in the Haringey Local Plan, denotes Wood Green, or *Haringey Heartlands* as a 'Growth Area', complemented by The London Plan identifying the neighbourhood as an 'Area of Intensification' with proposals for the creation of approximately 2,000 new jobs and 1,000 new homes in the area. The development of a Wood Green Area Action plan would however see these targets exceeded with draft plans to deliver approximately 6,400 new home and 4,000 new jobs. In addition to these proposals, the Council's aspirations for the area will also include the provision of additional open space, play areas and community facilities to meet the needs of the growing resident population.

3.5.2 Tottenham Planned Developments

The Tottenham area to the east of the borough is referred to in the Local Plan as the White Hart Lane and Northumberland Park neighbourhood. This is a significantly deprived part of the borough with 87% of residents living within areas that are in the 10% most deprived, nationally. The area contains Lee Valley Regional Park and will benefit from the new Tottenham Hotspur Football Club stadium, opening in 2018. This redevelopment provides opportunities for the local community. Plans include new homes and improvements to community facilities. In addition, strategic industrial land at Central Leaside, located in neighbouring Enfield, has been identified as a site for 5,000 new homes.

The spatial strategy identifies Tottenham Hale as a 'Growth Area' and the London Plan designates it as an 'Opportunity Area'. Aspirations for the area include the provision of appropriate retail and leisure uses and appropriate contributions to open space and community facilities.

Tottenham has a *Strategic Regeneration Framework* and associated *Delivery Plan* in place that sets out how the area will create 10,000 new homes, 5,000 new jobs and 1 million sq. ft. of employment and commercial space by 2025. At present, 1,460 new homes have been consented and a new health centre is to be delivered at the previous site of the Westbourne Community Centre as part of a mixed-use scheme.

3.6 Conclusion

Whilst Haringey has high levels of physical activity in comparison to both the national and regional averages, there are clear areas for improvement with neighbourhoods towards the east of the borough being far less likely to be active than those in the west. The central and east of the borough show marked differences in the levels of activity and other evidently related factors including childhood obesity and health related factors set out in this section.

As the borough has a relatively young resident demographic, there is opportunity for further engagement in sport and physical activity to increase participation rates. However key barriers to participation including severe areas of deprivation and the associated low levels of health and income provide challenges and will require continued prioritisation of any investment into sport and physical activity.

Further opportunities come in the form of regeneration plans for some of the most deprived parts of the borough. With land identified for a large amount of new housing stock, it is crucial that leisure provision is in place to meet the needs of a growing population. As referenced, physical activity and leisure have been integrated into these schemes but through this strategy the aim is to formalise this involvement.

The development of this new Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy provides a clear opportunity for the local authority to improve participation levels of Haringey residents. In conjunction with improvements to existing facilities or subsequent recommendation for new provision priority investment areas can be identified in particular areas of the borough given proposed developments in those areas.

Section 4: Strategy and Policy

In order to ensure that this Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy takes account of relevant local, regional and national policies and priorities the Consultant Team reviewed a range of strategies, policies and plans. The focus of this element of the methodology is to identify specific corporate priorities for Haringey which both influence and can be influenced by indoor sports facility provision. The strategy and policy review which follows in this section also identifies how Haringey's indoor facility stock contributes to regional and national policy agendas.

4.1 National Strategy

The following strategies provide national level strategic guidance and direction in relation to the development of sport, physical activity and healthy lifestyle initiatives. The improvement of the existing sport and leisure facilities in Haringey will contribute towards a number of national policy objectives as summarised below:

4.1.1 Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation – December 2015

The Government's *Sporting Future* Strategy is based around a framework which sets out how success will be judged by impact on the set outcomes that define why Government invests in sport. There are five specific areas where sport can make a substantial contribution, and Government funding will go to organisations that can best demonstrate that they will make positive contributions and deliver some or all of the five outcomes of this strategy, listed below:

- Physical Wellbeing
- Mental Wellbeing
- Individual Development
- Social and Community Development
- Economic Development

The strategy is moving away from the focus on the number of people participating at any moment in time and shifting focus to the broader outcomes that sport can deliver, such as the impact sport can have on physical and mental health, building social capital, educational attainment, employability and economic growth. Although still a part of the strategy, there is a shift in focus away from participating in sport and winning medals, and instead recognising how sport makes a difference through broader means which will help the sector to deliver the five outcomes more effectively.

4.1.2 Sport England Strategy: Towards an Active Nation - 2016-2021

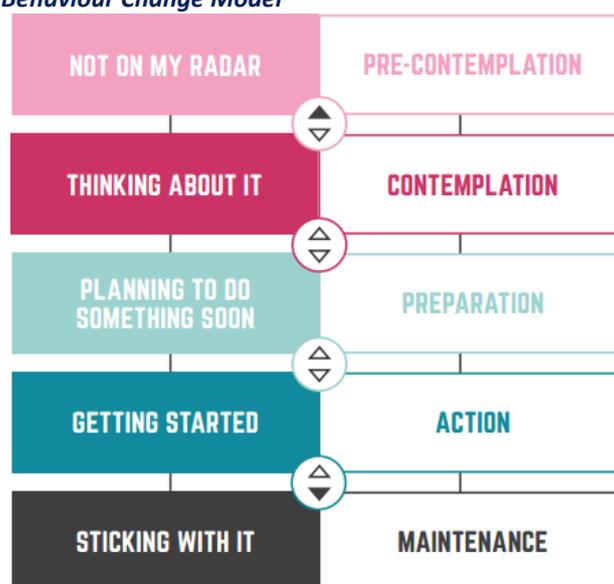
Through their strategy 'Towards an Active Nation', Sport England will invest over £1 billion of public funding between 2016 and 2021, with the overall vision that everyone in England regardless of age, background or level of ability feels able to engage in sport and physical activity. The new strategy will also align itself to deliver against the 5 health, social and economic outcomes set out in the Government's 'Sporting Future: A new strategy for an Active Nation' which aims to look beyond participation to how sport changes lives and becomes a force for social good. In order to put the new strategy into practice Sport England will focus on behaviour change. Figure 4.1 identifies the 5 key stages of behaviour to define the main features of their fundable programmes. To fully implement their new strategy, achieve their overall vision, and impact positively on the outcomes identified within the new government strategy, Sport England have also created 7 new investment programmes, these are listed below along with how these align with facilities provision in Haringey.

1. **Tackling Inactivity** – Whilst activity rates in Haringey are above the national average, 23.2% of the adult population still don't take part in at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity on a weekly basis. Inactivity is particularly prevalent towards the middle and east of the borough with inactivity levels rising to 35% in Northumberland Park. The correlation between inactivity and deprivation is also clear with the most deprived wards evidencing higher levels of

inactivity. By making the indoor facility offer relevant and accessible to the local population, particularly to areas of deprivation and high levels of inactivity this piece of work can contribute towards this investment programme.

2. **Children and Young People (5+)** – 20% of the Haringey population is under the age of 16 and future provision will need to reflect the needs and wants of children and young people.
3. **Volunteering** – regeneration plans and the provision of new facilities will lead to the creation of additional sports teams to cater for latent demand, this, in turn will lead to an increase in demand for volunteers.
4. **Taking sport and activity into the mass market** – providing additional good quality facilities and additional sporting opportunities to make it easier for those already participating in some form of sport or physical activity to stay active.
5. **Supporting sport’s core market** –supporting existing and new clubs with a strong facility offer is key to this piece of work.
6. **Local delivery** –Investment into the borough would increase opportunities to participate in sport and could help to improve the health profiles of the growing population.
7. **Facilities** - In line with both Sport England’s facility investment programme and the Government’s *Sporting Future* Strategy, a new facilities offer will support and improve local provision.

Figure 4.1: Sport England Behaviour Change Model



People can move back and forth through these

4.1.3 HM Government Childhood Obesity Strategy, 2016

Produced by Government with the aim of significantly reducing England’s rate of childhood obesity within a 10 year period, this paper proposed 14 actions with which looked to respect both consumer choice and economic realities. These were;

- Soft Drinks Industry Levy – Introducing a levy on producers and importers across the UK.
- 20% decrease in sugar – Reduce levels of sugar intake by children.
- Supporting Innovation – Encourage businesses to make their products healthier.
- Developing a Framework – Update the nutrient profile model to inform families (10 years).
- Making Healthier Options Available in the Public Sector.
- Provide Support – Continue to help low income families access healthy food, use of vouchers.
- Physical Activity – Help children to do at least 60mins of physical activity each day.
- Quality Sport and Physical Activity for Schools – NGBs offer programmes to primary schools.
- Healthy Rating Scheme – Introduce a voluntary healthy rating scheme in primary schools.

- Healthier School Food – Update the school food standards in light of government dietary recommendations.
- Clearer Food Labelling – Update labels to be clearer about sugars.
- Supporting Early Years Settings – Children’s Food Trust to develop revised menus for early years settings by December 2016.
- New Technology – Develop new Apps that support and inform about healthier choices.
- Health Professional to Support Families – Enlist the help of professionals to support families.

It is important when seeking to combat child obesity rates that the facilities offer, particularly indoor facilities, are both accessible and appealing to young people. As referenced in section 3, rates of child obesity, specifically amongst the Year 6 cohort in Haringey is higher than the national average, which demonstrates the importance of providing the correct facilities for these residents.

4.1.4 ‘Everybody Active, Everyday - An evidence-based approach to physical activity 2014’ – Public Health England

‘Everybody active, Everyday’ is a Public Health England document put together to help address the problem of increasing inactivity in England and drive a step change in the public’s health with an aim of increasing both mental and physical health and wellbeing. The document states that around one in two women and a third of men in England are damaging their health through a lack of physical activity. *‘Everybody Active, Everyday’* goes on to suggest that this is unsustainable and costing the UK an estimated £7.4bn a year and if current trends continue, the increasing costs of health and social care will destabilise public services and take a toll on quality of life for individuals and communities. The document puts forward regular physical activity and an active lifestyle as a means of preventing many life threatening diseases such as cancer and diabetes, and conditions like obesity, hypertension and depression.

The document also makes some recommendations on how infrastructure, including sport and leisure facilities, can best assist in increasing physical activity through thoughtful urban design, understanding land use patterns, and creating transportation systems that promote walking and cycling which will help to create active, healthier, and more liveable communities.

Public Health England suggest that maximising the potential of the assets that already exist such as common land, woodland, streets, parks, leisure facilities, community halls, and workspaces, and thinking differently about how to commission and plan public services relating to physical activity is essential for ensuring that physical activity interventions are successful. It is important for Haringey that any developments in provision of sport and leisure facilities reflects this aim of providing quality facilities that maximise their potential for community use.

4.2 Regional Strategy

The London Plan is the Spatial Development Strategy produced by the Mayor of London setting the strategic plan for development in London over the next 20-25 years. The Local Plan is required to be in general conformity with the London Plan. The London Plan is also part of the statutory development plan for the borough and has to be taken in account in the determination of planning applications.

The London Plan sets out a significant number of requirements in relation to Local Plan preparation which must be addressed in the development of the policy options. The Mayor also establishes a strategic approach in relation to key policy areas leaving limited scope for alternative policy options at the local level.

Revised Early Minor Alterations (REMA) to the London Plan (2011) were adopted in October 2013 to ensure that it is consistent with the NPPF. The Mayor also published significant Further Alterations

The London Plan (FALP) for consultation in January 2014 that respond to changes in future projections of growth in London that have been informed by the 2011 Census and other evidence.

4.3 Local Strategy

Local strategies outlining priorities for Haringey which the development of improved facilities for sport and physical activity in the borough can contribute towards are referenced in the section which follows:

4.3.1 Building a Stronger Haringey Together: Corporate Plan 2015-2018

This document sets out the vision and priorities for the borough for the three-year period along with associated delivery plans for each area. The priorities are listed below, with specific reference made to those where delivery is relevant to this strategy.

- Outstanding for all – Children, young people and adults are healthy, thrive and achieve their potential
 - Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life with high quality education
 - Enable all adults to live healthy, long and fulfilling lives
 - We will work with partners and communities to create physical, social and cultural environments that encourage healthy lifestyles for all.
- Clean and safe – A place which is clean, well maintained and where everyone feels safe and is proud to live and work
 - Create a clean and safe borough where people are proud to live, with stronger communities and partnerships
 - We will work with communities and partners to identify local needs and create action plans to encourage communities to take ownership of the local area.
 - We will promote cycling and walking by introducing a 20mph limit, increasing dedicated cycling lanes and encouraging sustainable modes of transport
- Sustainable housing, growth and employment – Building a basis for communities to thrive
 - Drive growth and employment from which everyone can benefit
 - We will continue to seek investment in Tottenham while extending that to Wood Green
 - Create homes and communities where people choose to live and are able to thrive
 - We will build more council owned homes while working with partners to provide more affordable housing

The document clearly indicates the importance that the council places on improving the health of residents in the borough and the notion of Haringey as a place and community where people feel safe aligns strongly with the need to develop an indoor facility offer that helps the community come together and be active.

4.3.2 Haringey's Health and Wellbeing Strategy, 2015-2018

Produced in partnership between the local authority and Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group, The Health and Wellbeing Strategy had the vision that 'all children, young people and adults live healthy, fulfilling and long lives' to be delivered via focussing on the priorities of;

- Reducing obesity
- Increasing healthy life expectancy
- Improve mental health and emotional wellbeing

The strategy is underpinned by the principles of tackling inequalities, prevention and early intervention and working with communities.

Having an improved indoor facilities offer clearly aligns strongly with Haringey's strategy for addressing health and wellbeing. The positive impact that increased physical activity can have on levels of obesity, general physical health and mental wellbeing has been documented.

In terms of borough-level interventions, the health and wellbeing board aim to work with schools to promote physical activity and train community leaders to promote healthy lifestyle messages. They will also establish links with groups such as Tottenham Hotspur FC to improve access and engagement for young people and adults. Development of these active habits is well complemented by aims and objectives of this Indoor Sports Facilities strategy.

4.3.3 Haringey Physical Activity and Sport Framework, 2015-2019

This framework identified 3 key outcome areas that the borough would work to achieve in order to make Haringey one of the most active and healthy boroughs in London by using physical activity and sport to reduce health inequalities and improve wellbeing for all. These outcome areas were;

- *Increasing and sustaining participation by all:* more people regularly taking part in physical activity and sport.
- *Improving health and wellbeing:* improving the health and wellbeing of children and adults in the borough through active lifestyles.
- *Creating opportunities for change:* tackling underrepresentation and using physical activity and sport to change lives.

By ensuring that all parts of the borough have access to indoor facilities that enable them to be active, this Indoor **Sports** Facilities Strategy contributes positively to the delivery of this framework. A needed facilities offer will provide communities with the opportunity to increase and sustain their participation levels and, with sport and leisure being part of regeneration developments taking place in some of the most deprived wards in Haringey, it can provide the opportunity for people to change behaviours and contribute to improving levels of health and wellbeing for those populations.

4.3.4 Haringey Outdoor Sport and Play Facilities Framework, 2016-2026:

This strategy, the need of which was identified in the Physical Activity and Sport Framework previously referenced, was developed to provide an up to date assessment of needs for outdoor sports facilities in Haringey taking into account the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities across the borough, their distribution, accessibility and quality, as well as any required enhancements and investment needs to ensure the facilities would address demand.

The strategic priority of the document was to ensure that there is a range of accessible, high quality and well used outdoor sports facilities across Haringey which encourage people to participate in outdoor sports and physical activity.

The strategy contributes directly to the key objectives of the Council's Corporate Plan 2015-2018, Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-2018 and Physical Activity and Sport Framework 2015-2019. It is therefore, well aligned with the priorities of this Indoor **Sport** Facilities Strategy.

4.3.5 Designing in Activity – Active Design and Council Policies

The investment, improvements and infrastructure being planned for Haringey should continue to look at how to help residents and visitors in Haringey become more active in their everyday lives.

It is not only the investment into facilities for sport and physical activity, the central theme of this strategy, that can encourage more movement and activity. Sport England encourage all those involved in planning developments to promote activity, health and stronger communities through the way that our towns and cities and both designed and built.

Active Design is about designing and adapting where we live to encourage activity in our everyday lives and has been developed by Sport England with Public Health England.

This guidance builds on the original objectives of improving accessibility, enhancing amenity and increasing awareness, and sets out a 10 principle guide for Active Design. Sport England want to inspire and inform the layout of cities, towns, villages, neighbourhoods, buildings, streets and open spaces, to promote sport and active lifestyles.

Further to these principles and guidelines which this strategy is advocating across Haringey, the Council itself has specific policies and public realm guidance (DM Policies 1 and 3), alongside policy DM 49 which supports the development of new community leisure facilities.

4.4 Conclusion

The development of this Indoor Sport Facilities Strategy for Haringey provides a real opportunity for the local authority to complement existing outdoor facility plans, as referenced in this section with a strategy for indoor provision, providing a full assessment of the current facility stock in relation to the identified needs of the local community, partners and stakeholders.

The proposed development priorities and actions contained in Section 7 will contribute to the strategic priorities of key agencies, helping to ensure that indoor facilities in Haringey provide the best possible option with regards to meeting local needs and demands as well as helping to secure the long term viability of provision.

The wider value of participation in sport, active recreation and physical activity is recognised across a range of policy areas for Haringey and nationally, including planning, community development and health. The Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy will put forward options for the best way to provide opportunities and activities which support actions within these policy areas at a local level and clearly has the potential to support work to bring about a sustained increase in participation by residents of the borough.

Section 5: Consultation and Engagement

The strategy has already presented information about the demographics and population profile in Haringey, participation levels in sport and physical activity and the strategic need for continued investment in and provision of facilities that support sport, recreation and physical activity in the borough.

Consultation is critical to help gather information and then check, challenge and validate the supply audit and picture of demand. In terms of consultation the NPPF refers to the need for early and meaningful engagement and collaboration. This emphasises the importance of Stage A: Prepare and Tailor the Approach and ensuring the right people are involved in the assessment work at the outset. The NPPF, within paragraphs 31-33 suggests that local plans and spatial development strategies should be underpinned by relevant and up to date evidence and informed by a sustainability appraisal that addresses relevant economic, social and environmental objectives.

As such, consultation is key to further building a local picture of need and priority for sport within this strategy and to formulate Haringey's emerging planning policies. Ahead of the detailed analysis of provision and the supply and demand of facilities, a process of consultation with key partners and stakeholders was undertaken. The consultation process detailed within this report focuses on general sports provision with the detailed process for the Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy.

This section of the report provides a summary of the findings from this consultation process and highlights the emerging findings related to demand and supply and the provision of facilities for sport and physical activity in Haringey.

5.1 Consultation with Key Haringey Stakeholders

Figure 5.1 Stakeholder Summary

Partner / Department	Leading Priorities and Influences	On-going and Future Involvement
<p>Haringey Council Active Communities</p>	<p>The indoor review represents the final element of the picture for sporting needs across the borough and is to be managed in conjunction with the strategic priorities from the outdoor facilities strategy. The need for swimming pool provision has been made evident in previous research but a more up to date and comprehensive study is the focus for this strategy. The borough is facing on-going change and levels of regeneration and development that will change many parts of the borough for the better. It is essential that sport and physical activity are central parts of the future planning for the residents of Haringey and the need to influence these regeneration plans in a positive and community focused way represents a once in a lifetime opportunity within Haringey. It is hoped that through this strategy this can be realised.</p>	<p>The Active Communities Team will be responsible for the delivery of the priorities from this strategy in partnership with colleagues within Planning, Education and Regeneration. The strategy is to be presented to Cabinet to get member approval to proceed with the priority projects and potential future investment. The Active Communities Team have developed a number of leading projects from the previous Outdoor Facilities Strategy and will aim to follow the same process for indoor sport highlighting the needs and evidence and setting out the delivery of these priorities within the context of the leading regeneration plans within Haringey.</p>
<p>Haringey Council Education</p>	<p>The population growth and forecasts continue to put mounting pressure on education provision within the borough as well as a number of schools having neither the capacity to accommodate additional pupils or the quality of the building fabric suitable for the increase in pupils. Haringey education team are focusing on an internal audit process that reviews the building fabric (of the Council's maintained schools) to identify the leading priorities for investment both from an internal budget perspective as well as future central government funding.</p> <p>The provision of indoor sports facilities for use by the community is notable within Haringey and it plays a vital role in serving the needs of indoor sport in the borough. The consultant Team highlighted a number of key schools which through the audit process were identified as priorities for investment. It is hoped that these community factors will be fed into the business case for the future plans for school investment by Haringey Council.</p>	<p>A business case is to be put forward in January 2019 and the Active Communities Team are awaiting the outcome of this in relation to the leading school sites identified within this strategy that require investment into their indoor sports facilities.</p>
<p>Haringey Council Regeneration – Wood Green</p>	<p>The redevelopment of Wood Green is a leading investment plan for the Council. The Regeneration Team acknowledge the need for swimming pool facilities in Haringey and that the levels of unmet demand from Sport England modelling highlight the area as a priority. The Regeneration Team also note that geographically within the borough there is a gap in terms of the local catchment for a swimming pool within Wood Green.</p>	<p>The Area Action Plan will be out for public consultation in November 2018 and will be consulted on in January 2019 with adoption likely in Autumn 2019. The Regeneration Team with Planning are keen to include the reference to a potential swimming pool and leisure facility within</p>

Partner / Department	Leading Priorities and Influences	On-going and Future Involvement
	<p>Alongside the needs for swimming the Regeneration Team do not want to lose any community space within any developments such as boxing and children’s soft play.</p> <p>Planning and regeneration have confirmed that the public consultation process for Wood Green Area Action Plan – Preferred option was open until the end of March 2018 and highlighted strong support for a swimming pool in the Area Action Plans which include responses from Swim England the National Governing Body for swimming and Sport England</p>	<p>the wider plans but the evidence and reporting for this Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy needs to be part of the evidence base.</p>
<p>Haringey Council Regeneration – Tottenham</p>	<p>Tottenham alongside Wood Green, is a key focus for regeneration within Haringey and is split into north and south in terms of the organisation of this within the Council and the split of the areas being developed.</p> <p>Key development plans in North Tottenham include High Road West adjacent to the new Tottenham Hotspur FC stadium and Northumberland Park. These two development areas have an impact on two leading facilities within that area of the borough namely Tottenham Community Sports Centre (indoor sports hall and boxing club) and Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School with the swimming pool).</p> <p>The regeneration team are also looking at the area adjacent to the Selby Centre which provides another key indoor community sports centre and a boxing club. The future of the Selby site will be subject to detailed community consultation and the regeneration team have noted that no sporting facilities can be afforded to be lost within the borough, options for a coordinated approach with Selby and Bull Lane remain attractive as part of the wider planning for that area.</p>	<p>The future of the High Road West scheme, Northumberland Park and any proposals for the areas around and including the Selby Centre are all linked directly to the needs case for indoor sport within this strategy. The focus for the Active Communities Team and the National Governing Bodies is to ensure no community space for sport and physical activity is lost from any regeneration and development and where possible these facilities are developed, enhanced or re-provided to meet the current and growing needs of sport within Haringey.</p>
<p>Haringey Council – Health</p>	<p>Health inequalities in the borough remain stark with life expectancy differing by 7.7 years for men between the most and least affluent areas in Haringey.</p> <p>Childhood obesity remains a major concern within Haringey in terms of the clear differences in the borough and how this compares to national statistics. Academic pressure on schools is pushing out activity more and more and this is more evident in secondary schools within the borough – at a critical time for many young people to remain active.</p> <p>CVD is higher than average within Haringey as its diabetes and it was acknowledged that being active is a key part of making a difference in these statistics for the borough’s population.</p> <p>The borough needs better places for walking and cycling to encourage more movement – whilst outdoor activity this should be seen more in terms of linking the indoor facilities and better enable people to travel around the borough.</p> <p>Wood Green and any future leisure centre needs to reflect the needs of the communities that surrounds it and the needs of local people – try to make the site much more than a leisure centre which only attract a certain part of the population and communities.</p> <p>The new Dukes Aldridge Academy (as a future replacement for the current school at Northumberland Park Community School) is in a critical location for young people in Tottenham,</p>	<p>The strategy will need to be communicated to the borough’s Health and Wellbeing Board given the proposed changes and impact on public health being aimed for.</p>

Partner / Department	Leading Priorities and Influences	On-going and Future Involvement
	<p>every effort should be made to re-provide the current facilities and also the current programmes of activity on that site when the new school is developed.</p>	
<p>Haringey Council – Planning</p>	<p>The Wood Green Area Action Plan is to be taken through further iterations and (at the time of initial consultation with Planning) the general consultation process for Wood Green was open until the end of March from which the next stages of work will be influenced as to public feedback. The new area action plan is being aimed for drafting at the end of 2018.</p> <p>Since the initial consultation with planning, and at the time of this report, the consultation feedback is indicating that support for additional swimming is strong from the results which includes the consultation from both Sport England and Swim England.</p> <p>Key issues for planning and Area Action Plans are the new members who will be influencing final decisions and the plans for the borough and the evidence base that this report represents will be key to be part of the new area actions plans when they go out for further public consultation.</p> <p>The borough is moving towards a neighbourhood approach which clusters together wards – it isn't clear how these will be taken forward from a planning and decision making perspective but facility planning for neighbourhoods would appear to match the overall approach for the Council.</p>	<p>Wood Green and Tottenham regeneration plans Area Action Plans will be important documents for leisure, sport and recreation to be detailed within as well as site specific allocations which will need to be considered later in the process.</p> <p>The Planning department therefore will need to be an on-going partner in the discussions and planning stages for the priorities within this strategy – most notably Wood Green Area Action Plan and consultation with the public over the options to include a new swimming pool is critical and Tottenham – High road West and Northumberland Park given the proximity and influence on some key facilities within this strategy.</p>
<p>Sport England</p>	<p>Sport England have identified the Wood Green Regeneration and future Area Action Plan as a key document to put forward the case for addressing the evident shortfall of water space</p> <p>One of Sport England's priorities is to maximise the investment into sport and recreation through the land use planning system. Sport England have previously provided comments on Haringey's Local Plan and provided some guidance on the steps that Haringey need to take to complete their evidence base for the needs for sport and physical activity facilities in the borough. In this respect, Sport England note that the Council has developed the Outdoor Sport and Play Facilities Framework, which incorporates the Playing Pitch Strategy, and is currently undertaking the indoor sports facilities assessment and strategy.</p> <p>Sport England would be keen for the Council to consider within the emerging area plan for Wood Green the need for sport and leisure facilities that can address the growing demand for sport and activity within the borough. For instance, Sport England's Facilities Planning Model (FPM) has indicated that Haringey has unmet demand for swimming and has one of the highest shortages per population in London for swimming. The FPM is one of a number of tools that</p>	<p>Sport England are a key partner in the future delivery of the priorities within this strategy and their endorsement of this strategy and the evidence base is a key part of the Active Communities Team's focus on the strategy being presented to members having been agreed by key external partners.</p>

Partner / Department	Leading Priorities and Influences	On-going and Future Involvement
	<p>can be used when reviewing the supply and demand of built sports facilities and any robust position for the borough in terms of needs and strategies for sports facilities will need to be informed by local needs and evidence through the development of the indoor facilities strategy. Sport England’s Strategy Towards An Active Nation follows Government recognition that sport and physical activity provides key social outcomes in terms of economic, social and health improvements and Sport England would welcome the consideration of any facilities and services that can have the most impact on some of the most deprived communities in London and in the country within Haringey.</p>	
<p>Fusion</p>	<p>The Council’s leisure contractor has been investing in the leisure centres sites and have seen increases in participation from Park Road and Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness in particular. £16million has been invested into the leisure centres since 2012. The recent investment into Park Road for the lido refurbishment will lead to a broader range of activity and more attractive offer for both sport and events.</p> <p>Haringey still doesn’t attract the users to their sites that Fusion would expect in comparison to other similar local authorities. For example Enfield has 180,000 visits per month compared to Haringey 80,000 visits. Whilst Enfield has two more facilities so numbers would be expected to be higher, this is still a marked difference and further consideration over investment needs and access is required through this strategy work.</p> <p>Broadwater despite investment remains a challenge, more to do with the transient community that surrounds the centre but also the lack of indoor capacity with a strong indoor football programmes being run out of the site with a very well-known local coach. Whilst the football provides a very important programme for local young people it limits the capacity of the site to provide a wider programme. Broadwater remains a challenging site especially for people to use in the evenings.</p> <p>New River was removed from the contract and Fusion has a 50 year lease on the site. There has been £4m invested into the site and there are current discussions with the Football Association and Football Foundation for future investment into football. The site is a home pitch for Hashtag Utd who have a unique on-line following and presence representing a different approach to club provision.</p> <p>The proposals for any new provision in Wood Green Fusion are confident would be successful given its central location and the gap in the market for swimming and how people centrally do</p>	<p>Future investment into the current leisure sites is likely to be limited given the amount that has already been put in to the sites.</p> <p>The future of New River whilst this is potentially outdoor sport will still influence the provision for indoor sport as well as opportunities to link future outdoor provision to indoor usage – for example the Bull Lane development for football may present an opportunity for Broadwater indoor football use to be re-located to dedicated football facilities allowing for a broader programme to be developed at the Broadwater Farm sports centre.</p> <p>As the current leisure provider discussions and involvement over the facility mix for Wood Green would be very beneficial given knowledge of the local market and successes and challenges within the borough.</p>

Partner / Department	Leading Priorities and Influences	On-going and Future Involvement
	<p>not travel further to Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness as well as the evident local demand centrally.</p> <p>Fusion have completed a recent non-user survey which is referenced later within this report.</p>	
<p>Tottenham Community Sports Centre - Community Action Sport</p>	<p>Tottenham Community Sport Centre plays a vital role in the provision of indoor (and outdoor) sport within Tottenham having been providing affordable sporting opportunities for the local community for the past 50 years. The centre’s location to the south of the new regeneration plans for High Road West and the new THFC stadium mean that it has been subject to a number of questions over its future and with the planned investment on its doorstep it is clear that the site needs to be invested into.</p> <p>The centre plays a vital role in the borough addressing the needs of a very diverse local community at what the management strive to maintain low cost and affordable prices. The programme is very busy at peak time evenings and weekends. The roller-skating club that runs from the centre is very much focused on female participation amongst young teenagers who are traditionally at an age when activity is very low.</p> <p>The centre also provides a lot of daytime use for local schools and have noticed a much higher demand for martial arts and group exercise / dance sessions but have limited capacity to increase usage.</p> <p>The centre itself needs investment with a number of potential significant needs ranging from the boilers, lighting, alarm and security system and the roof. Whilst the management team have been putting money aside for a sinking fund it is likely that the full extent of needs for the whole centre will exceed that sinking fund. The site is land locked with very limited scope to extend.</p> <p>In terms of the future the success of the centre alongside its affordability and its position in the local community is its high street presence. Any potential or proposed future development the management team have stated would need to be on the high street and retain that presence within the local area.</p> <p>The TCSC management team have also met with the Tottenham Regeneration Team who have stated that the site is not within their regeneration plans and that at the current time no sports facilities are being considered within the HSW regeneration plan.</p>	<p>A key priority within this strategy is to protect Tottenham Community Sports Centre given the importance of its location, the services they provide to a number of community groups who would otherwise not access sport and physical activity services, and the need for indoor sports hall space within Haringey overall.</p> <p>The longer term future of TCSC is a bit unclear given the regeneration plans that are surrounding the site and its future role within that. The site is also in need of what would appear visually (and from the consultation with the management team for the centre’s M&E services, heating and lighting) investment to continue to service the current users and potential new residents who will be locating to this area of the borough.</p> <p>Clarity on the longevity of the current building needs to be ascertained to work out the viability of if investment into the current site compared to any potential new provision. This also needs to be set out against a longer term plan for the centre regarding the lease and the site itself.</p> <p>Opportunities for funding from the developments that are surrounding the sports centres need to be explored further with the Tottenham Regeneration Team. Similarly whilst the High Road West Scheme is not finalised the Active Communities Team should get further clarity on</p>

Partner / Department	Leading Priorities and Influences	On-going and Future Involvement
		whether the south of the HRW scheme has any capacity for the inclusion of a community sports facility.
<p>Haringey Sports Development Trust</p>	<p>Hire charges at schools for indoor facilities are an increasing challenge for the Trust’s work but local contacts and partnerships have been very beneficial to ensure the Trust can continue to deliver their programmes of activity.</p> <p>After school costs are manageable but post 6pm the costs become much higher and there is a concern this is pricing people and clubs out and ultimately the impact is felt by the young people not having chance to participate. This isn’t just for academy schools this is for all schools within Haringey.</p> <p>A number of schools are in clear need of investment as they have not been maintained. Hornsey School for girls – needs upgrading – hasn’t been maintained and the building requires new changing rooms and upgrading the smaller hall facility. Park View – this requires a significant upgrade and it’s of particular importance due to its location in the borough. Woodside – another important location and in need of investment, however the Trust would like to see further engagement and any investment must be on the premise that it extends it community use / activity.</p> <p>With regard to leisure centre provision the Trust had general concerns over the pricing structure for the centres. The main concern was that there was not enough being done for Broadwater within that centre given its location and importance of the local community around it.</p> <p>New River – the Trust are on the Stakeholders group. The Trust would like to be part of any future plans for its management but aware of the financial issues between the Council and Fusion associated with the site.</p> <p>The Trust were of the view that the borough can’t afford to lose any facilities for sport and the redevelopment plans in Wood Green and Tottenham must ensure protection of sites for sport.</p> <p>The Trust wanted to emphasise the need to protect the facilities at Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) when it is redeveloped and the swimming programme and the SEN school.</p>	<p>The Trust would be keen to be involved in any future bids or partnerships regarding the development of sport associated with the schools and facilities within the borough and assist where they can in securing further investment into sport in Haringey.</p>

Partner / Department	Leading Priorities and Influences	On-going and Future Involvement
	<p>The protection of Tottenham Community Sports Centre is also key with regard to its important role locally.</p> <p>The Trust support the need for an additional swimming pool within the borough and noting the regeneration plans within Wood Green as a big opportunity.</p> <p>The Trust are also keen to utilise the space at Alexandra Palace and are interested in developing a netball and basketball academy at the site to utilise what they viewed as under-used space for sport.</p>	
Bridge Renewal Trust	<p>The Bridge Renewal Trust is a charity based in Tottenham set up in 2009 as a successor body to the Bridge New Deal for Communities (NDC) that led regeneration in Tottenham from 2000 – 2010. The Trust works to deliver practical ways that communities can live healthier lives and reduce health inequalities in Haringey. Physical Activity has been a key part of the work Bridge Renewal Trust does supporting local organisations to deliver activities as well as historic bids for funding such as Active Communities (Sport England) and delivering across their key sites.</p> <p>The charity runs and manages a number of sites including the Laurels Healthy Living Centre, Chestnuts Community Centre, Bridge Community Trust Hut and the Triangle Children’s Centre. The Chestnuts Centre provides dance and activity sessions with the Hut also providing yoga and fitness.</p> <p>The Trust also provides a directory of services across the borough which is on their website and directs people to organisations and partners delivering and developing activity across Haringey and the Trust directly supports over 200 organisations over the course of the year.</p> <p>The Trust cited a number of key challenges for community organisations with the recent rent review by the Council’s property team which has raised a lot of concerns for community organisations.</p> <p>The Chestnuts facility is an important community hub site which is in a key location within a priority area within the borough. The centre itself is in need of investment into the heating and ventilation system, there is insufficient storage and the changing facilities are limited. The opportunity to expand opportunities for physical activity at Chestnuts is limited by the current facilities. The opportunity to link the outdoor pitches to changing and create a club offer at the site is worthy of further investigation.</p>	<p>The opportunity to provide better facilities at Chestnuts should be explored given its location and the connections the Trust has with the local community. Within a priority area and the overall need for better and more indoor facilities the Council should work with the Trust to explore this further where feasible. The opportunity to coordinate indoor use and outdoor use of the park for junior football should also be explored.</p>

5.2 Consultation and Review of Surrounding Boroughs

Figure 5.2 Impact locally on new provision being planned

Neighbouring Borough	Key Facilities Near Haringey Borough Boundary?	Current facilities strategy?	Any facility projects of relevance?
Enfield (North)	Southgate Leisure Centre, Winchmore Hill - 6 lane 33m pool, health and fitness	No. Playing Pitch Strategy (2018-2023)	Four leisure centres underwent an £8.9m investment programme in 2015 mainly to gym and studio facilities. Development of Sports Hub site at Firs Farm, Palmers Green (subject in impact of proposal for Parklife Centre with 2 3G pitches at Bull Lane in Haringey)
Barnet (West)	Barnet Cophall Leisure Centre, Mill Hill	No. Playing Pitch Strategy Draft 2017	As part of a £41.5million council investment, and an award of £2million National Lottery funding from Sport England, Barnet Cophall Leisure Centre will be redeveloped providing an 8 lane 25m competition pool, a 6 lane 25 community pool, sports hall and health and fitness facilities. The investment will also fund a new leisure centre in Victoria Recreation Ground, New Barnet to replace the Church Farm Leisure Centre. The new centre will provide a 6 lane 25 pool, learner pool and health and fitness facilities. These projects are on site and expected to open in 2019. The draft Playing Pitch Strategy supports the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy objective of developing Sports Hubs at 3 locations: Cophall, West Hendon and Barnet Playing Fields so as to provide new facilities, including 3G pitches.

Neighbouring Borough	Key Facilities Near Haringey Borough Boundary?	Current facilities strategy?	Any facility projects of relevance?
			Copthall in the east of the borough is accessible to residents on the west side of Haringey.
Camden (South)	Parliament Hill Sports Facilities, Hampstead Heath - lido (unheated), track, pitches	Working towards a range of strategic plans for sport and open space. Including an outcome focused leisure contract.	The newest leisure centre in Camden - Pancras Square LC in the heart of Kings Cross opened in 2014. It offers a 25m pool with a moveable floor, a training pool, health and fitness and is easily accessible by cycle or public transport from Haringey. £1.5m improvement funding was confirmed by Camden Council in March 2018 in partnership with GLL and the London Marathon Charitable Trust to expand the gymnastics and soft play facilities and upgrade public areas proposals are under consideration by Camden Council for expansion of the Talacre Sports Centre in Kentish Town which first opened in 2003.
Islington (South)	Archway Leisure Pool Whittington Park - full size 3G Sobell Centre - new trampoline park serving North London	A Sports Facilities Strategy is currently in development	Resurfacing of Whittington Park 3G in 2018 - accessible to residents of south Haringey Planned replacement of Finsbury Leisure Centre ECI in 2019 (although in south of Islington and of more relevance to people living and working in the City of London than to residents of Haringey Borough).
Hackney (South)	Clissold Leisure Centre, Stoke Newington - 3 pools, health & fitness	No. An Infrastructure Assessment 2016	The 2016 assessment identified needs for 4 new AGPs, a 4 lane pool and 4 new sports halls. Priority projects included

Neighbouring Borough	Key Facilities Near Haringey Borough Boundary?	Current facilities strategy?	Any facility projects of relevance?
			<p>refurbishment or replacement of The Kings Hall LC (Victorian Baths last refurbished in 1990) and the Britannia LC in Shoreditch. A planning application was submitted in June 2018 for a replacement for the Britannia Centre to include: a 25m 6 lane pool with moveable floor, a 20m x 10m training pool with moveable floor, leisure water, a 6 court sports hall, 4 squash courts, health and fitness, 2 3G 5v5 pitches and 2 tennis courts.</p>
Waltham Forest (East)	<p>Walthamstow Leisure Centre - squash, health and fitness, small sided football</p> <p>Waltham Forest Feel Good Centre, Chingford Road - 400m running track, sports hall, 25m fitness pool with separate diving pit and teaching pool, clip 'n' climb, play, health and fitness</p>	No - Physical Activity and Sport Strategy 2017 -2021 but no current facility strategy.	<p>Investment of over £30m in the last 5 years in the leisure centre stock including building the Waltham Forest Feel Good Centre (replacing the former Waltham Forest Pool and Track and opened in 2016) and a major upgrade of the Walthamstow Leisure Centre with GLL.</p> <p>Both locations are accessible to residents of the east side on Haringey.</p>

5.3 Conclusion – Key Stakeholders

- The demand and need for a new swimming pool in Wood Green is recognised as a key future part of the regeneration plan and partners internally are keen to evidence this need to members who will be weighing up the options for the overall regeneration plans.
- Stark health inequalities remain evident throughout the borough, with residents divided through social, economic and welfare measures. Investment into facilities and improving access to these for physical activity and sports is therefore recognised as a key priority investment area.
- Tottenham Community Sports Centre and its future needs consideration in the wider context of North Tottenham Regeneration and the protection of this site or its continuation in another form with the same level of provision as a minimum remains a priority for Tottenham.
- The Haringey Schools estate needs significant investment and the timing could represent a good opportunity for the sports facilities identified within this strategy to be considered within the business case being put forward. A number of the priority schools identified are in areas of need within Haringey and investment into those facilities would have a notable social and community impact alongside the health, wellbeing and sport.

5.4 Consultation with National Governing Bodies of Sport

A series of telephone interviews were undertaken with all the relevant National Governing Bodies of sports (NGBs) to gather their views on the current and future provision of indoor leisure facilities in the borough and to ascertain whether Haringey has been identified as an area for development for their sport.

Figure 5.2 summaries the key facility priorities for each NGB, the NGB's opinion on current provision within the borough, the NGBs future facility needs and whether or not the NGB can contribute funding to facility developments for their sport. The highlighted grey boxes indicates where Haringey is a priority for the NGBs.

Figure 5.3: NGB Survey Consultation Summary

It should be noted that where the NGB has responded to quality ratings of facilities these are considered as the subjective views of the individual NGBs and the ratings provided in the facility section (Section 6) are based on a more detailed audit by the Consultant Team.

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
<p>Amateur Boxing Association of England London Club Support Officer: Richard Powers Richard.powers@englandboxing.org Tel: 0788 528 3707</p> <p>referred to Bevis.Allen@londonsport.org</p>	<p>Yes - high youth crime rates. Priority for EB diversionary programmes. Also looking to develop daytime programmes at dedicated club sites where there is capacity - e.g. at Total BC (Hornsey) - for mental health and disability programmes.</p>	<p>Total Boxing, Hornsey (commercial operator with new charitable arm and EB affiliation).</p> <p>Selby Centre ABC</p> <p>Haringey BC - High Road, Tottenham</p> <p>North London BC - Station Parade, Southgate (Located in the London Borough of Enfield).</p>	<p>Good (4)</p>	<p>Good (4)</p> <p>Total Boxing - large studio at first floor</p> <p>Selby Centre - very good gym in shared building</p>	<p>None currently - main priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To support Selby ABC to attract more young people (club lacks identity compared with standalone clubs) 2. Look to develop targeted social inclusion programmes at those clubs with daytime capacity (e.g. disability, mental health) 	<p>No</p>
<p>Swim England London Swimming RDO James Warriner rdo@londonswimming.org 07970 021831 Response received from Swim England compiled jointly by: Head of Facilities Dennis Freeman-Wright, Suzanne Philpot (REO Swim England London) and London Region Chairman David Fletcher.</p>	<p>All local authority districts are a priority for the activity of swimming.</p> <p>No specific programmes that London Swimming are aware of.</p> <p>The Haringey Aquatics Swim Club is affiliated to Swim England and London Swimming and holds Swim England Swim 21 quality accreditation. The Swim England</p>	<p>Park Road Pools Park Road Lido Tottenham Green Pools Dukes Aldridge Academy formerly Northumberland Park Community School (all three indoor pools used by Haringey Aquatics SC)</p> <p>Mallinson SC</p>	<p>Poor - FPM shows large shortfall (1,474m²); equivalent of 4.75 25m x 6-lane swimming pools.</p>	<p>3 1 3 2 2 2</p>	<p>Haringey has a serious deficit of swimming pool water space that needs to be addressed if the opportunity arises.</p> <p>There are two local authority community pools, both 6-lane short course pools at District standard. There is provision for diving, synchronised swimming or water polo at Park Road.</p>	<p>No</p>

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
	Learn to Swim Framework is used for teaching.	Commercial health and fitness clubs with pools: Virgin Active (Crouch End); Laboratory Spa (Muswell Hill), Manor Health Club (Muswell Hill)		2 2	Park Road Pool is 45 years old and a replacement strategy should be in place.	
Archery GB Maggie Woolf, Middlesex DO maggie.woolf@archerygb.org 02084 401558 / 07968 166894 (London vacant) No response		Aquarius Archery Club, Fortis Green, East Finchley, N2				
Badminton England Michael Nyarko Regional Delivery Manager (London and East), michaelnyarko@badmintonengland.co.uk 07500 084864 / 07725 074533 No response		Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness (Britannia Black Arrows BC) Highgate Wood School, Crouch End N8 (London Badminton Academy) Alexandra Park Badminton Club (Alexandra Park School) Activity also at Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness (social / recreational badminton) and Tottenham Community Sports Centre. A number of other sites such as Selby Centre, Hornsey Vale Community Centre, and				

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
		Broadwater Farm Centre all provide opportunities for recreational badminton.				
<p>Basketball England</p> <p>0114 2841069</p> <p>No response</p>		<p>Heartlands High Schools - Haringey Hawks Greig City Academy - Haringey Angels</p> <p>Other local provision outside of borough:</p> <p>St Aloysius School (Islington Panthers) – just over the boundary in London Borough of Islington</p> <p>Space Sports Centre just over boundary in London Borough of Hackney (Hackney White Heat)</p>				
<p>Boccia England Rachel Miller, Development Manager rmiller@bocciaengland.org.uk 01670 457757 or 07749 114807.</p>	<p>Not currently. Currently looking at our priority areas for the next 12 months now but it is unlikely the borough will fall into a priority area for us. No NGB programmes.</p>	<p>Do not have any affiliated clubs in Haringey.</p> <p>None - nearest boccia group is Hackney Warriors (Space SC in Hoxton N1)</p>	Not known	Not known	No current priorities	None
<p>British Canoeing Area DO South james.hinves@britishcanoeing.org.uk 07834 583 369</p>		<p>Nearest are: Castle Canoe Club, West Reservoir, Stoke Newington (LB Hackney); Islington Boat Club; Regents Canoe Club; Lee Valley</p>				

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
No response						
<p>Royal Yachting Association steve.mitchell@rya.org.uk 07748 804802</p>	<p>Yes - located close to RYA Affiliated clubs and Centres; Large diverse population; Number of schools and community groups; Excellent opportunity to drive boating in an urban environment; and to enable boating to be more accessible as a whole (i.e. less travel time to participate).</p> <p>IBC is delivering: i) IBC Over 50's ii) RYA Learn to sail iii) RYA Start Power Boating iv) RYA Inland Waterways training</p>	<p>Whilst Haringey does not have its own boating club residents are very well serviced by local RYA Training Centres and RYA Affiliated clubs a short commute away. London has excellent public transport links. It is known that many residents will travel to outside Borough providers namely: King George SC (Waltham Forest), Laburnum Boat Club (Hackney), Stoke Newington West Reservoir Centre (Hackney), Westminster Boating Base (Westminster), Welsh Harp SC (Brent), Wembley SC (Brent), Phoenix Outdoor Centre (Barnet), Shadwell Outdoor Centre (Tower Hamlets), Shadwell SC (Tower Hamlets), Docklands Sailing & Watersport Centre (Tower Hamlets). The clubs listed do not include the many Sea Scout and Marine Society Sea Cadet groups (Both are Affiliated to the RYA) which includes a MSSC Boat Station in the London Borough of Newham (Royal Docks) and the Welsh Harp Reservoir (Brent).</p>	2 - none in borough but others are accessible	n/a	n/a	No

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
		Within Haringey Greig City Academy run a successful sailing club with a number of pupil gaining sailing honours.				
British Cycling London Go Ride Go-Ride coach (GLA) - Dave Ryan 07852 717267 daveryan@britishcycling.org.uk No response		Islington Pedal Power - (inclusive cycling) Finsbury Park Basketball Courts				
British Fencing Chairman Sandy Sandford chairman@londonregionfencing.org.uk No response		None - nearest in Islington and Camden				
British Gymnastics Rob Hardy – Facility Development Partner – robert.hardy@british-gymnastics.org	BG Facilities Strategy Development Aims are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support increased capacity through member clubs ,leisure providers and other delivery providers • Guide and support funding investment from BG , Sport England Local Authorities and other providers e.g. Foundations and Trusts 	Kingfisher GC at North London YMCA (The Haringey Club), 50 <i>Tottenham Lane</i> , N8 7EP, also at Alexandra Park School. The leading club Kingfisher would benefit from having a single dedicated location with the club currently using both schools and the YMCA – and the dependency on schools s further hindered by exams and availability.	3	4	There is undoubtedly the potential to grow gymnastics participation in Haringey – the restriction on growth is mainly due to lack of suitable spaces and not having enough coaches trained at the right level when there is an opportunity to grow membership. Provision of a dedicated facility enables a club to grow significantly in membership and also to improve its sustainability	New funding opportunities being developed by BG which will assist clubs in accessing funding. BG are keen to support Kingfisher in developing their club further.

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and improve the quality of facilities and provision working with delivery providers • Develop insight and understanding to support facility development in order to meet BG strategic priorities and others including Sport England <p>BG used to receive direct funding for capital investment from Sport England – which ceased following the Sport England Strategy and review of funding. BG is currently working on a replacement funding stream working with Sport England which will significantly increase the funding available to support facility development. The BG Facilities Team provides support and advice to clubs and other providers including with funding and planning and development to help achieve facility improvements and developments.</p> <p>BG don't have geographical priorities – all clubs that want to expand and develop are to be supported where possible.</p>				<p>through increases in income from membership and increasing activity and secondary spend.</p> <p>There is a large demand for more gymnastic opportunities and clubs all report large waiting lists. The total number of people estimated to be on waiting lists is 1.6m (BG Research). Furthermore, this research also shows that a further 1.3m would like to participate but are not currently on a waiting list. A key part of BG's strategy is to increase participation to support clubs moving into their own dedicated facility, offering more time and space for classes. There is a definite trend for gymnastics clubs to move into their own dedicated spaces. Kingfisher the only registered club in Haringey currently use a school site and also the North London YMCA. The club has advised that the YMCA will be looking to expand provision including for gymnastics in the next 3 years with a replacement building.</p>	

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
<p>British Judo</p> <p>Nick Shepherd, RDO Nick.shepherd@britishjudo.org.uk 07887 453112</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p>	<p>One BJ affiliated club: 'Five Six Seven Judo Club' based at Fortismere High School (South Gym) Creighton Avenue N10. Unaffiliated clubs include: Alexandra Park Judo Club (Alexandra Park School gymnasium Tues and Sats); and the Highgate & Tottenham Judo Club based at The Hollylodge Community Centre in Wood Green and Tottenham Community SC</p>	<p>3 - Provision adequate to meet demand</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Not a priority currently</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>British Taekwondo</p> <p>Mike McKenzie Development Officer Mike.mczenzie@britishtaekwondo.org 07938 949923</p> <p>No response</p>		<p>North London Taekwondo classes at Gladesmore Sports Centre N15</p>				
<p>British Weightlifting</p> <p>Chief Operating Officer Kath Leonard kath.leonard@britishweightlifting.org No response</p>		<p>Nearest CrossFit Evolving - a unit in railway arches at Holloway Road N7</p>				
<p>British Wrestling South Region</p> <p>Mohamed Shafi</p>		<p>XTream London Wrestling at Selby Centre, Sunday evenings</p>				

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
<p>wrestling@brondesburycollege.co.uk</p> <p>No response</p>		<p>Haringey Wrestling Club at Old Youth Building, New River Sport and Fitness</p>				
<p>England Handball 01925246482 chris.pearce@englandhandball.com</p>	<p>Haringey has a club and school handball activity (coordinated by London Youth Games) therefore focus of development work in region is on other areas where club or school handball opportunities are not currently provided.</p> <p>No specific programmes or initiatives in the borough currently. In future, EH is looking to launch a new national initiative to introduce handball skills in primary schools.</p>	<p>London Lions HC, St Thomas More School, Wood Green.</p> <p>EH say this is a small club - youth only (u19)</p>	<p>Lack of suitable sized halls for league handball nationally. Only 3 halls in London with 40x20m halls with handball markings</p>	<p>Not known</p>	<p>Always interested in opportunities for handball in sports halls even if not the ideal 40x20m adult league competition dimensions. Lower leagues show flexibility on issue of court dimensions and accept courts of circa 36m x 18m where necessary (NB. this is still larger than a standard 4 court badminton hall).</p>	<p>No. However, EH will support with cost of handball line markings in suitable sports halls.</p>
<p>England Netball</p> <p>Emily St John emily.stjohn@englandnetball.co.uk Head of Partnership Networks (Partnership Manager East & London) www.Englandnetball.co.uk</p>	<p>Yes – Haringey is a priority for netball and benefit from additional funding</p>	<p>The main clubs listed are: AP Saints (playing in the North London League at Broomfield Park and training at Fortismere School Sports Hall, Alexandra Park School gym and courts, Channing School for Girls and Woodside High School), and Troy Sports Association Netball Club playing in the North London League at Broomfield Park and the Middlesex Netball League at Brunel University and training at The Heartlands School. Other clubs identified as</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>In terms of indoor sport continuing to support the current provision and ensure schools remain as accessible and affordable as possible for clubs</p>	<p>None for capital – on-going support for priorities boroughs in London.</p>

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
		being based in Haringey borough are Minchenden and Palmers Green playing at St Thomas Moor School. Asco, Ignite and Revive. B2N sessions have run at several schools including Highgate Wood, Channing, Gladesmore, Tiverton and Heartlands.				
England Squash & Racketball chris.peach@englandsquash.com No response		Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness (3); Coolhurst Tennis & Squash & Club (7), Highgate School's Mallinson Sports Centre (2) and Stormont Tennis & Squash Club (2) in N6				
English Indoor Bowling Association steverodwell@eiba.co.uk No response		Nearest Bounds Green Tennis & Bowls Club in Enfield				
Exercise Movement & Dance Partnership Development Officer - Chloe Devitt-Spooner chloe@emduk.org No response		EMD member organisation classes (e.g. in Street League, Urban Dance Fitness, Nordic Walking, Move It or Lose It, FitSteps, Circus Fit, Boxercise)				
Goalball UK CEO Mark Winder - 07711 049565 London DO	Not currently - the sport is very small in London	Nearest: The Castle Leisure Centre, 22 Elephant and Castle, London SE1 6SQ Fortnightly on Tuesdays	Insufficient knowledge of facilities available to rate	Insufficient knowledge of facilities	For visually impaired sport it's vital for the venue to be in close proximity (short walk) to a tube stop or train station. This is often the deal breaker	No

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
alex.bunney@goalballuk.com 07894 832820		6pm – 8pm. £3 per session (new £20m centre)		available to rate	when choosing venues for our sport.	
<p>Great Britain Wheelchair Rugby Southern England Paul Arnold E: paul.arnold@gbwr.org.uk M: 07872 664927</p> <p>No response</p>		Nearest - London Wheelchair Rugby Club at ASPIRE in Stanmore				
<p>Lawn Tennis Association</p> <p>Chris Donkin christopher.donkin@lta.org.uk</p>	LTA Are keen to retain as much indoor provision as possible to ensure year round tennis with a strategic focus on increasing the number of covered tennis courts where possible. Consideration is being given by the LTA to providing additional court coverage at Finsbury Park. London remains a key priority for the LTA based on the lack of indoor tennis facilities and the overall population.	Indoor – New River Pay and Play	n/a	n/a	<p>The LTA are keen to improve usage at New River and feel there is further opportunity to extend usage and scope for indoor tennis and development.</p> <p>New River is one of only a small number of indoor facilities across London that provides accessible courts on a pay and play basis, this therefore enhances the case for its importance within a priority area for both London and Haringey.</p>	Upgrading of outdoor courts for Haringey has been identified and in discussion with Haringey as the initial priority.
London Volleyball Association	Not a specific priority.	Until recently disbanded, the Met Police played at Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness. St	2	1	Need space/programme time for volleyball	Cannot fund new facilities -

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
<p>Charlie Orton 020 7402 6279 Chairman</p>	<p>Entered into the Volleyball Events in the London Youth Games.</p>	<p>Thomas More School in Wood Green has been used for Junior Development by London Lynx VC.</p>				<p>only court equipment</p>
<p>Table Tennis England</p> <p>Chris Brown (Area Lead South) 07717 822617 chris.brown@tabletennisengland.co.uk</p> <p>Lee Monk Development & Volunteering Officer (South) 07561 112817 lee.monk@tabletennisengland.co.uk</p> <p>No response</p>		<p>Social outdoor tables are provided in Downhills Park, Ducketts Common, Markfield Park, Paignton Park, Stationers Park, Brunswick Park and Lordship Recreation Ground.</p> <p>Recreational table tennis at Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness, Park Road Pool and Fitness and Coolhurst Tennis and Squash Club.</p> <p>Club across boundary in Islington: Highbury TTC based at St Mary Magdalene Academy in Liverpool Road;</p> <p>Recreational Table Tennis at Fred Knight and Tottenham Community Sports Centre.</p>				
<p>The British Mountaineering Council</p> <p>Clubs & Partnerships Officer Jane Thompson jane@thebmc.co.uk</p>		<p>New centre in Tottenham Hale – Stronghold Climbing and Bouldering Centre.</p> <p>Castle Climbing Centre, Green Lanes., Stoke Newington N4</p>				

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
07885 910 606 No response		Other indoor centres in area are: Westway, Mile End and Spider (Tolworth). London Mountaineering Club use all venues.				
Triathlon England London Regional Manager - Jon Train jontrain@triathlonengland.org	Many perceive triathlon as a white middle class sport. TE is seeking to address this and create a more diverse sport. Both Islington and Haringey are boroughs of huge diversity and so are of interest to TE. GO TRI is a TE initiative that provides an entry level experience and is all about removing barriers with accessible participation opportunities and activities.	Capital Triathlon club (20 adults) is based at West Reservoir Green Lanes N4 for open water swimming and uses Lee Valley Velo Park for bike training. Heathside AC (based in Islington) has a weekly triathlon swim training session at Park Road Pools N8. Hampstead Triathlon Club (120 members including juniors) is based at Kentish Town SC, NW5 in Camden. London Fields Triathlon Club in Hackney use West Reservoir at Green Lanes for summer open water training.	Would need to speak to clubs direct to assess for borough. In London, TE hear about lack of pool time and the problems associated with cycling safely particularly for juniors.	Would need to speak to clubs direct to assess for borough.	Many London Triathlon clubs are internet only with no permanent facility base for training. TE is not a facility owning NGB. All our clubs suffer from lack of pool space and safe places for children and adults to train for cycling.	No
British Wheelchair Basketball Association Development Director - Jo Richards j.richards@britishwheelchairbasketball.co.uk / 01509 279900		No clubs in borough - nearest is Sparrows WBC at SPACE LC, Hackney N1 6HQ. Other clubs in Southwark, Hackney, Lewisham and Lambeth.				

NGB	Priority Borough for your sport? Y/N Programmes?	Current Provision - Key Clubs/Facilities	Quantity rating? (1-5)	Quality rating? (1-5)	Future Facility Needs	Funding for facility development?
<p>Referred to Jay Popat j.popat@britishwheelchairbasketball.co.uk</p> <p>Sparrows Club - 07956469744 laksari@aol.com</p> <p>No response</p>						

5.5 Summary NGB Consultation

A number of key priorities emerging from the feedback from the NGBs:

- Boxing has been identified as an integral part of the sporting offer within Haringey and the ABA has identified the need to protect the boxing provision at the Selby centre as a key priority.
- Basketball in Haringey remains a very strong sport with a long tradition of successful male and female teams across all age groups. Notable work is taking place at Greig City Academy with Haringey Angels as well as Haringey Hawks providing opportunities for both boys and girls. Ducketts Common also provides a significant amount of basketball activity both formerly and recreationally to support the development of the sport. As with all basketball development in London in particular the cost of hiring sports hall spaces and access to sufficient sports hall space remains a key challenge.
- Swimming has identified the shortage of water space as a key issue for Haringey and alongside the additional consultation provided for the Wood Green Area Action Plan and the need to prioritise investment into future facilities for swimming.
- RYA - whilst outdoor – keen to get Haringey to access boat centres and to introduce more urban and inner city areas to sailing.
- Netball continues to advocate its support
- Triathlon are keen to develop in Haringey , given the current demand for pool space and training this would need to be carefully considered as to additional training needs.

5.6 Consultation with Clubs

In order to develop an understanding of the facility needs and demands for sports clubs within Haringey, an online survey was distributed to over 150 clubs to gather their views and to understand their needs and priorities for the current and future provision of indoor facilities. Whilst multiple attempts were made to distribute the survey to engage with as many clubs as possible only 38 club responses were received, this does however equate to approximately 6,000 individual members. A full list of clubs directly contact by Haringey Council can be seen in the appendices. The remaining clubs were contacted directly by Tottenham Community Sport Centre, as Haringey Council do not have direct contact details for these clubs, and where therefore reliant on them to distribute and chase responses. The clubs that responded to the survey are identified in figure 5.4 (noting that 2 did not provide their name):

Figure 5.4 Clubs that responded to survey

Alexandra Park Judo Club	Kingfisher Gymnastic Club
ARCA Generation	Kumon Brucegrove
ASCO Netball Club	Lea Rowing Club
Breadline London	LYG Cycling Team
College of Haringey, Enfield and North East London	Martial Way Training
Early Intervention Badminton Group	Moa Anbessa Natural Healthcare
Escrima Concepts	Park View Rangers
Five Six Seven Judo	Sanjuro Training System Ltd
Haringey Angels Basketball Club	TCSC Karate Club
Haringey Aquatics x 3	TISKA Karate Hornsey
Haringey Aquatics Diving Club	Total Boxer
Haringey Hawks	Tottenham Aikido
Haringey Jogging Club	Tottenham Hotspur Foundation
Haringey Police and Community Amateur Boxing Club	Tottenham Hotspur Ladies
Haringey School Swimming Team	Tottenham Kickboxing Juniors Club
Haringey Wrestling Club and Youth	Troy Sport Association
JOW Netball Group	Wise Thoughts

Figure 5.5 Club Membership

Has your membership increased, fallen or remained the same over the past three years?

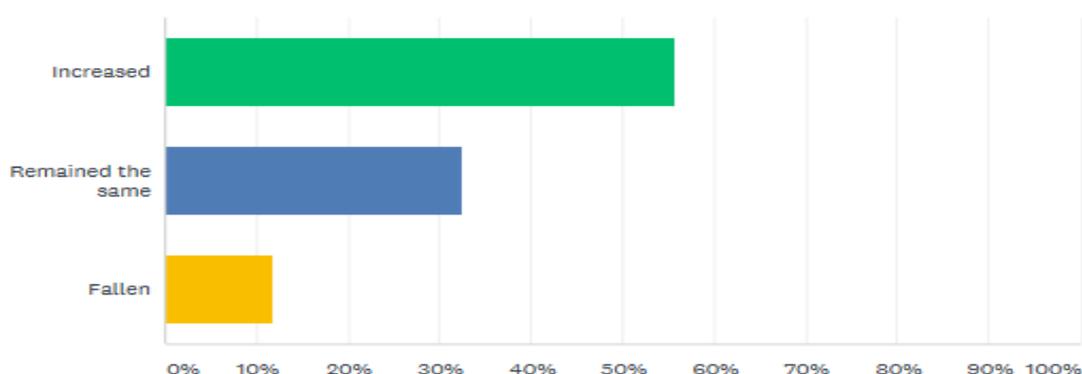


Figure 5.5 provides positive indication that club membership within Haringey has for the majority of clubs increased at 56% of the clubs who responded. With 32% of clubs maintaining the level of membership it shows that the club structure within Haringey remains strong and resilient given the challenges to maintaining a club within an inner city setting.

Examples of Reasons for Growth in Membership

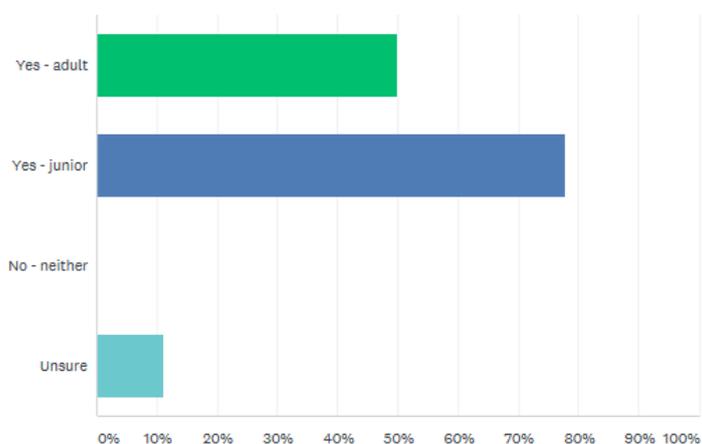
- Boxing has shown growth due to the success of a number of GB boxers both professionally and the Team GB boxers at the last two Olympics.
- Some clubs indicating that a greater on-line presence has helped them attract more members.
- NGB programmes such as Back to Netball taking place has led to a growth in club membership with participants maintaining their activity.

Examples of Reasons for Decline

- Pool closure for refurbishment works impact on some aquatics activity and retaining membership.
- Lack of access to affordable indoor facilities to hold current or additional sessions.

Figure 5.6 Membership Growth Plans

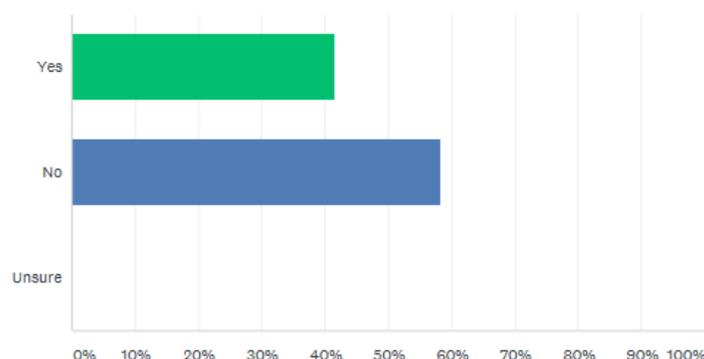
Does your club aim to grow its membership in the coming years? (tick all that apply).



Half of the clubs who responded confirmed that they are aiming to grow their membership for adult members and just over 77% of those clubs responded are aiming to grow their junior membership. This provides further evidence of the strength of Haringey’s sports clubs building on the previous questions about general growth and retention of their membership base.

Figure 5.7 Meeting Club Demands

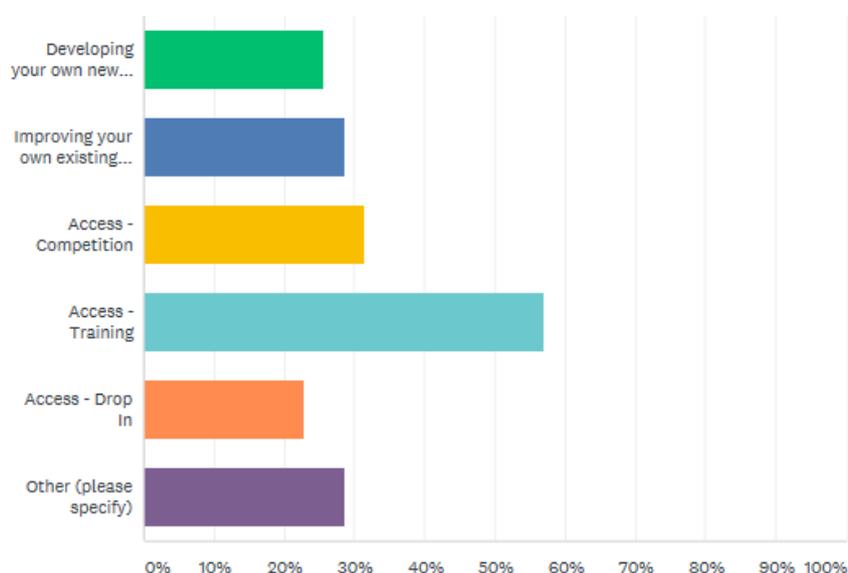
Are the number of hours you offer sufficient to meet the demand for your club's activities?



Unsurprisingly given the increased membership that the majority of clubs have experienced and are targeting, the majority of clubs (58% of respondents) have indicated that there is insufficient capacity within the current facility stock to meet the needs of their club's activities.

Figure 5.8 club Priorities – Facilities

What are your club's facility priorities in the coming years? (tick all that apply)

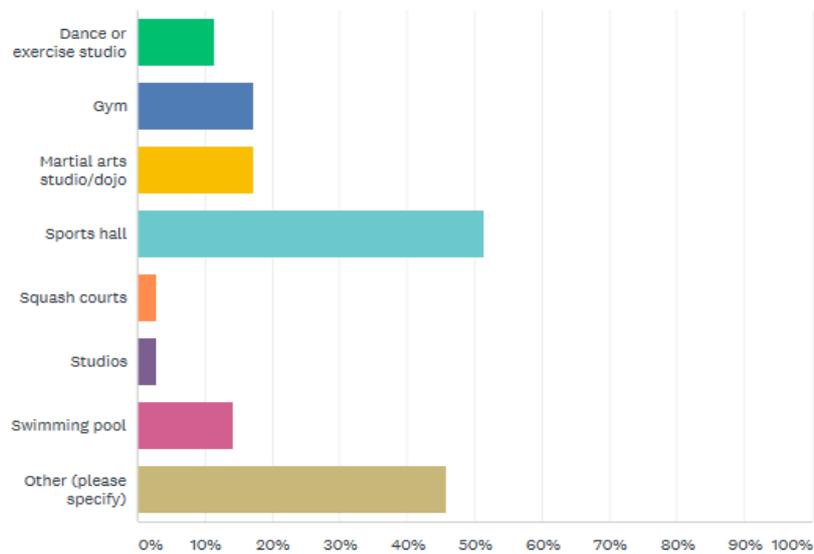


Following the clear need for increased access for (or supply of) indoor facilities within the borough the majority of responses from the clubs indicated that their main need was to increase access for training opportunities at 57%, second to that was competition needs 31%, followed by 28% of respondents identifying improving their own facilities as a priority. 28% of respondents also selected the other category with responses mainly focused on activity within a club such as coaching and membership which are not club facility needs.

Figure 5.9 Club Facility Usage

Please tell us what kinds of facilities your club currently uses within Haringey:

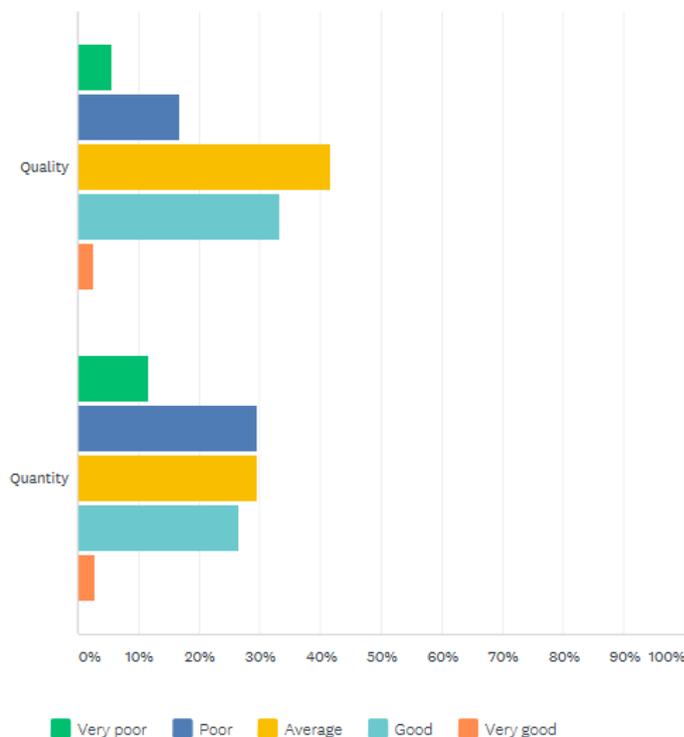
Answered: 35 Skipped: 3



Given the focus on indoor sports clubs the majority of club are using indoor sports halls with just over 50% of respondents. Martial Arts and Gyms both showed similar usage with swimming pools also a key indoor provider for the Haringey clubs. The Other category saw clubs responding with a mixture of indoor and outdoor facilities, schools (which cover sports halls) and a library.

Figure 5.10 Rating of Facilities

In general, how would you rate the overall quality and quantity of facilities for sport in Haringey?



	VERY POOR	POOR	AVERAGE	GOOD	VERY GOOD	TOTAL
Quality	5.56% 2	16.67% 6	41.67% 15	33.33% 12	2.78% 1	36
Quantity	11.76% 4	29.41% 10	29.41% 10	26.47% 9	2.94% 1	34

Coupled with the demands and needs of the sports clubs within Haringey the majority of respondents state that the quality of the facilities within the borough is considered as average at 42%. Whilst this supports the notion that investment into indoor sports facilities is required, 33% of respondents did rate their facilities as good, which suggests broad satisfaction with the quality of facilities used by the clubs that responded.

With regards to the quantity of facilities for indoor sport within the borough the clubs are less satisfied with a heavier focus on poor to average (at 59%) and poor to very poor (41.17%). There is a clear correlation between the demands of the clubs for indoor sports use and the availability of space and programme slots for club activities.

Figure 5.11 Investment Priorities

	IMPROVE QUALITY	INCREASE QUANTITY	NEITHER	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Changing rooms	50.00% 15	16.67% 5	13.33% 4	20.00% 6	30
Dance or exercise studio	22.22% 6	29.63% 8	14.81% 4	33.33% 9	27
Gym / health and fitness suite	25.00% 6	33.33% 8	20.83% 5	20.83% 5	24
Gymnastics centre	16.67% 4	29.17% 7	12.50% 3	41.67% 10	24
Indoor bowls	17.39% 4	8.70% 2	13.04% 3	60.87% 14	23
Martial arts studio/dojo	26.09% 6	34.78% 8	8.70% 2	30.43% 7	23
Sports hall	21.43% 6	53.57% 15	7.14% 2	17.86% 5	28
Squash courts	16.67% 4	16.67% 4	12.50% 3	54.17% 13	24
Swimming pool	18.52% 5	29.63% 8	14.81% 4	37.04% 10	27

Club responses to the priorities for investment within Haringey for indoor sport highlighted a number of key findings. Increasing the number of sports halls was a clear priority (53.6%) closely followed by improving the quality of changing rooms (50%). Further priorities include the increase in quantity of martial arts facilities (34.8%), gym / fitness (33.33%) and swimming pool provision (29.63%). The needs of the community club respondents will be further reviewed against the facility audit and priorities that are detailed later within this report.

Further Comments

Respondents were asked for any further comments in relation to the needs for facilities within the borough. A few examples are provided below.

Addressing Tottenham Community Sports centre - this is a charity based sports centre so they are constantly seeking funding for every aspect of maintaining the sports centre. i.e. equipment for the dojos, maintaining sauna and changing rooms, revamping and refreshing ballet/dance room, general building repairs i.e. commercial boiler. The list of repairs and maintenance is never-ending as the centre is quite big and has both internal and external sporting facilities.

If the facilities were more affordable, more groups would be able to use them so more people would benefit. Haringey produces some of the best natural talent but due to limited access to quality facilities, they may miss the opportunity to receive good quality coaching or simple interaction with others.

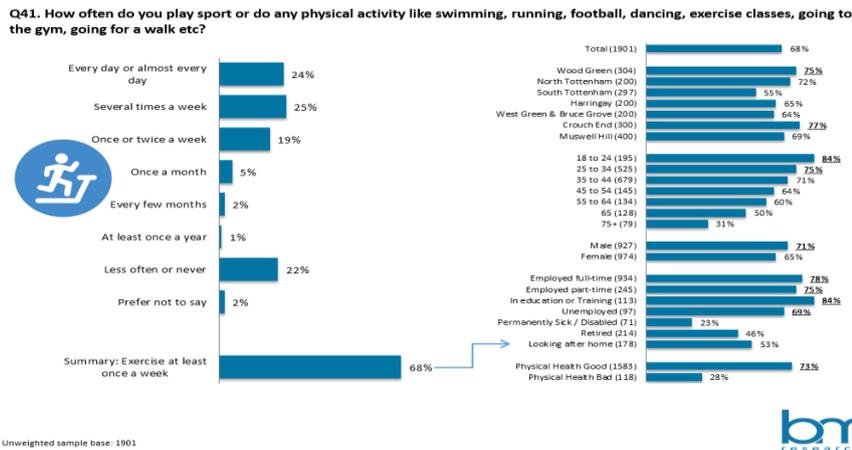
As a very large borough we need another swimming pool with up to date facilities to promote swimming, with teaching sessions from early years to the elderly.

5.7 Haringey Resident Survey 2018

Further to the specific consultation undertaken for this strategy the Council undertook a resident's survey in early 2018. The survey elicited 1,901 individual responses by BMG Research and within the survey questions were asked about residents levels of physical activity and barriers to physical activity. Results of these questions are discussed below.

Figure 5.12 Regular Exercise – Residents

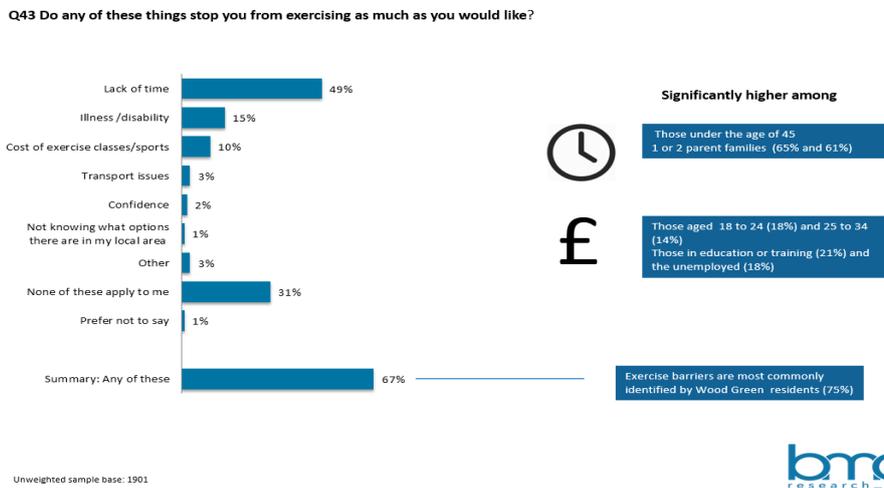
Just over two thirds (68%) of residents exercise at least once a week



The response from the residents provides a very good comparison to the results of the Active Lives Survey which has 64.2% of people being active once a week compared to the residents at 68% exercising at least once a week. In relation to the areas of the borough, the highest amongst those responding were residents in Crouch End, Wood Green and North Tottenham. With regard to the age brackets, the highest amongst those were residents aged 18-24.

Figure 5.13 Barriers to Exercise – Residents

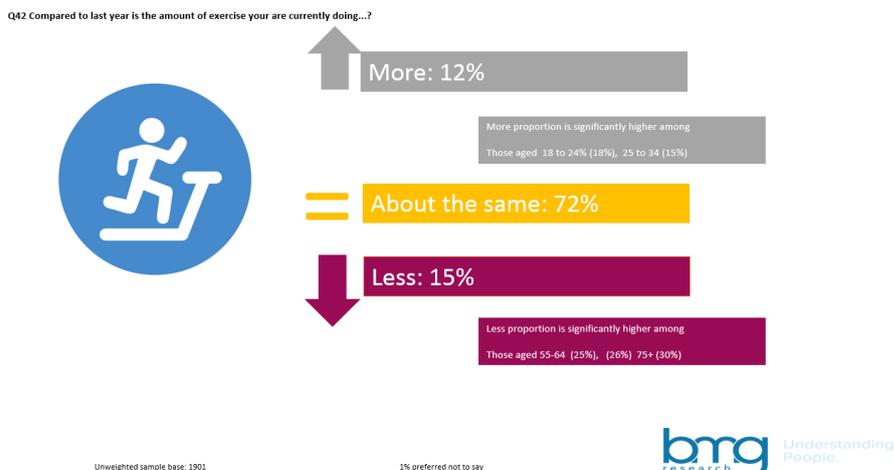
Key barriers to exercising more are a lack to time (49%), followed by illness/disability (15%) and cost issues (10%)



Barriers to participation mirror national results in that lack of time tops the list but most interestingly barriers to being regularly active and able to exercise were identified by residents in Wood Green. Therefore whilst a section of Haringey’s residents are exercising regularly as per the previous questions more could be done to attract people within Wood Green. It should also be remembered that lack of time and the perception of lack of time is also markedly impacted on having to travel or lack of information as to local opportunities for sport and physical activity. This provides an important insight into the views of residents within an area of identified need within Haringey within Wood Green in particular.

Figure 5.14 Amount of Exercise – Residents

The amount of exercise that residents undertake is largely stable, with a marginal negative direction of travel where a change is reported year on year.



The results from this question shows that 84% of residents are either maintaining their levels of exercise (74% of respondents) or have increased the amount of exercise (12% of respondents) compared to the previous year. This is very positive and supports findings from earlier survey results which evidenced that club membership levels have been maintained or experienced a slight increase throughout the last 12 months. Of some concern however is the fact that 15% of residents have reduced their levels of activity. This is particularly evident in the 55-64 year old bracket when residents should be encouraged to be more active, as people at that age potentially become a bit more time-rich from reduced family pressures in particular. This is also a key target group for health improvements and the impact of regular activity having notable positive benefits towards for older residents.

The marked health differences and life expectancy variations across the borough, prevalence of CVD and diabetes should also be taken into account. These findings highlight the on-going need to look at programmes and facilities which can improve access to this section of Haringey’s community.

5.8 2018 Resident Survey – Summary

It is encouraging that the resident’s survey mirrors that of the Active Lives survey on the levels of activity reported. This provides a positive indication of both the levels of activity and also the importance people place on being active.

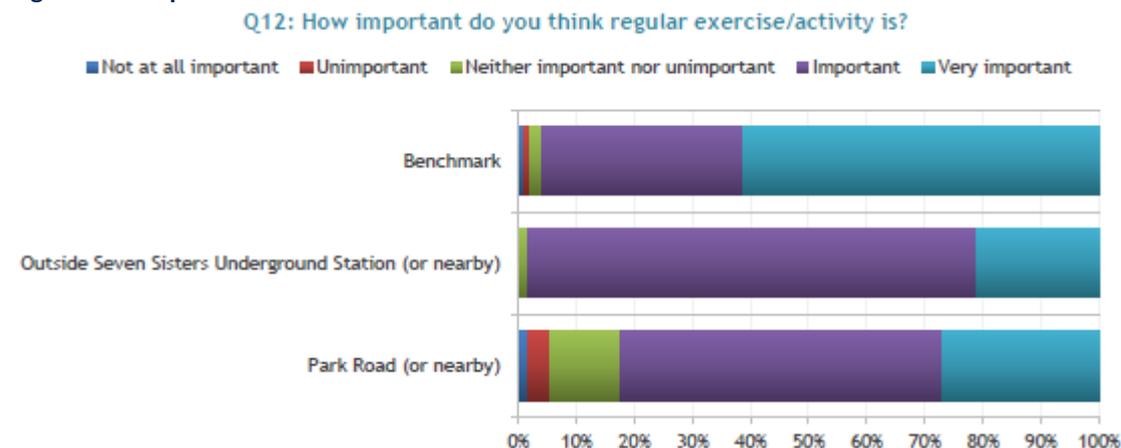
However, as evident in both surveys, results show large sections of the population that are not active and notable findings also relating to barriers of participation particularly from Wood Green residents. The drop in activity levels for the 55-64 age bracket in Haringey also should be noted given the health related benefits of exercising in later life and the marked health inequalities within the borough.

5.9 Fusion Non-User Surveys

The Council’s leisure contractor Fusion also carried out a resident’s survey focusing on people who do not currently use the leisure centres, and whilst it functions to assist them address their service provision and offer, alongside the consultation and research undertaken by the Consultant Team for this strategy and the residents survey, provides further

The non-user survey received 780 responses by Market Force on behalf of Fusion and the leading relevant questions are summarised below.

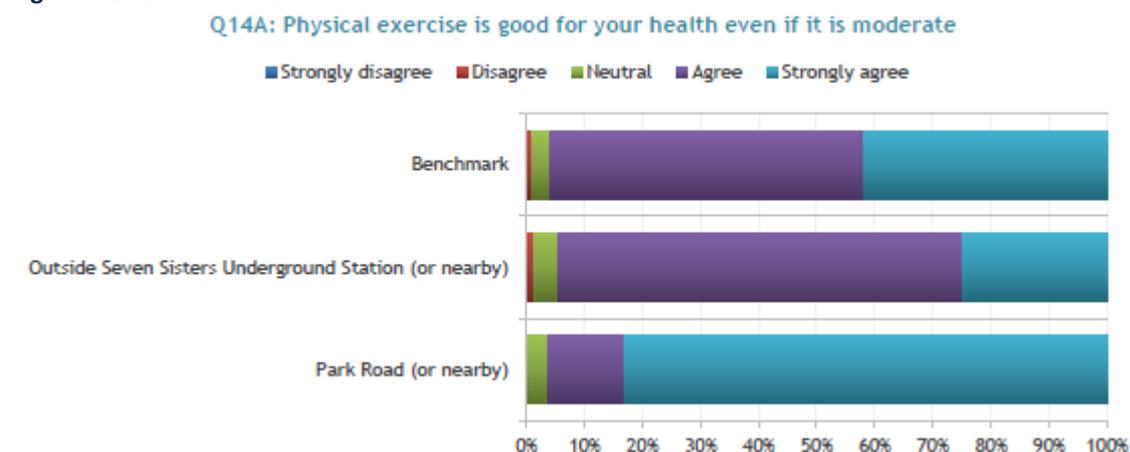
Figure 5.15 Importance of Exercise – Non-Users



With regard to the importance of exercise residents responded as follows:

- 90% felt it was “important/very important” to regularly exercise
- 96% “agree/strongly agree” exercise is good for health even when moderate.
- 89% “agree/strongly agree” even if activity is for only 10 minutes at a time

Figure 5.16 Benefits of Exercise – Non-Users

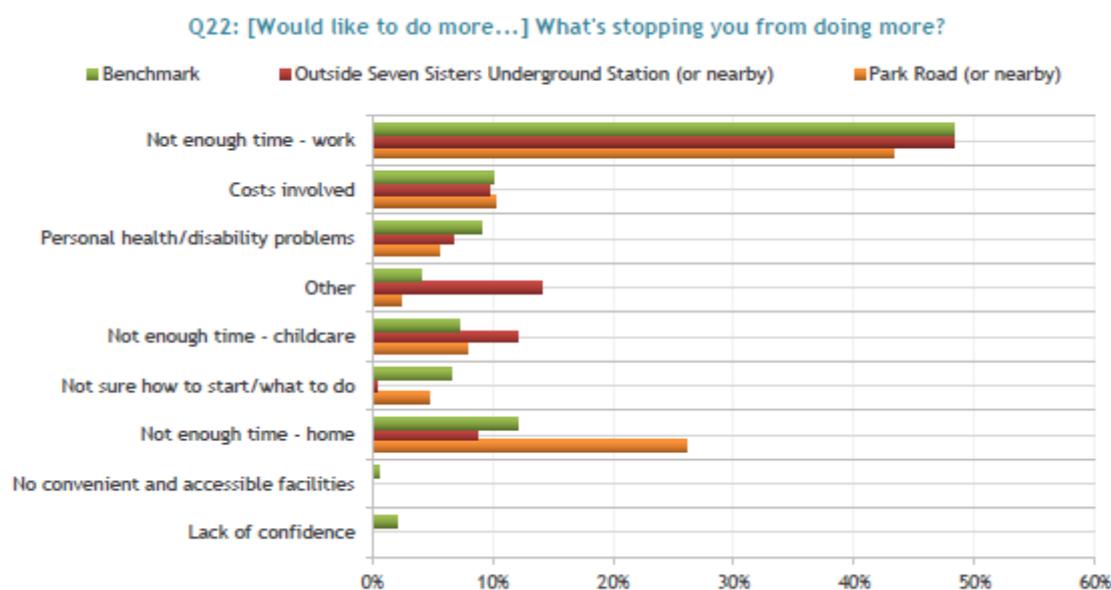


From the survey it is clear that a large proportion of those who responded would like to exercise more for health and image, but they see the lack of time at work and at home as top barriers.

- 50% would like to do more physical exercise
- 38% to improve/maintain health
- 28% to maintain/lose weight
- 23% improve/maintain body tone/shape
- 15% say they are “quite/very likely” to increase their exercise in the near future

These results correlate with the earlier research in Section 3 on the latent demand for activity with 59% of Haringey residents stating that they wanted to do more activity from Sport England’s Active People Research. This supports the clear demand for more opportunities to be active across the borough through programmes, activities and facilities.

Figure 5.17 Barriers to Exercise Non-Users



The survey again highlights the main barriers to doing more exercise:

- 47% say they don't have enough time due to work
- 14% say they don't have enough time due to home

Of note the majority of non-users highlighted that they do not use a leisure centre for their exercise as well as high percentage would not wish to use the current leisure centre offer:

- 54% do not use a leisure centre/health club for most of their exercise
- 68% would not consider using any of Fusion Lifestyle's leisure centres/facilities

The main reason for not considering Fusion Lifestyle's leisure centres/facilities were cited as:

- 29% "no time"
- 25% "no need"
- 13% "cost"

When asked what would get the non-user residents to use the leisure centres within Haringey.

- 25% "lower cost/prices"
- 24% "improve facilities"
- 22% "better range of facilities/equipment"

5. 10 Fusion Non-Users Summary

From this additional survey it further emphasises that there is a clear desire from Haringey residents to want to do more activity and matches the national research findings for Haringey from Sport England regarding latent demand. Haringey residents recognise the importance of exercise but continue to experience the most common barriers to activity citing the same issues as the general resident's survey of the lack of time both from work and from home.

Leisure centres or the perceptions of leisure centres are not seen to be a solution to non-users in particular for increasing their levels of activity. This requires careful consideration when planning for any new investment into the leisure facility stock and any development to address the identified shortfall in Haringey that may emerge from this strategy needs to be based on more detailed consultation with local residents and user groups.

The recent planned investment into the leisure facilities has shown some positive impacts on the both the number of users and the range of users from the communities within Haringey but future developments must enable the Council to extend the offer to as wide a range of users as possible if any investment proposed can make the impact on the health, wellbeing and activity levels of a high proportion of the residents in Haringey who do not exercise regularly and do not see leisure centres as part of the solution to do more activity.

5.11 Overall Consultation Summary and Recommendations

Having reviewed consultation findings from key stakeholders, NGB representatives, online surveys which were completed by clubs and findings from the residents and non-user consultation exercises which were provided to the consultant team, the following recommendations are made.

Haringey Council Priorities from Consultation

- Wood Green represents the area within the borough which not only has a clear deficit in provision but also residents reporting the most barriers to being more active.
- The ongoing importance of leisure centres in getting local residents active and helping to build resilient habits towards physical activity. It is recognised that future provision and investment needs to ensure that there is a community led focus on activities, facilities and programming.
- Access to indoor sports facilities for training remains a high priority for local clubs who are showing very positive results for membership growth and targeting more growth in junior activity.
- A number of key sports for Haringey – netball and basketball in particular are struggling to meet the needs of their clubs training requirements with both the cost of school sports halls and the loss of these to school exam periods. Netball clubs are looking to train more on outdoor courts (noting investment needs for outdoor spaces as well) but this is less attractive for members and is not a viable option for basketball.
- Haringey clubs rate the indoor facilities as relatively good quality facilities for sport, however the facility stock is deficient in quantity (especially for sports halls and swimming pools).
- Changing provision was also noted as a key shortfall for sports clubs and a potential key investment priority.
- Haringey is a key priority local authority for Sport England and a number of National Governing Bodies of Sport – notably Swim England who cite not only a shortfall in supply but also on-going increases in demand for club and recreational swimming.

The views on quantity, quality, accessibility and availability from the consultation process all help with understanding the key issues relating to supply and demand of facilities and opportunities within Haringey. It is critical that the information and understanding gained from this consultation is looked alongside the supply and demand analysis in the next section.

6. Facility Analysis

6.1 Introduction

The following sections set out the findings of the quantity, quality, accessibility and availability assessments undertaken by the Consultant Team for each sports facility type identified as within scope in the study brief and inception meeting.

As detailed in the Methodology in Section 2, the needs assessment for sports facilities has been prepared in accordance with Sport England's published ANOG guidance. In particular, the facility audit information (supply, demand, accessibility, availability) and needs findings of indoor sports facilities within Haringey has been reviewed and updated through a process of consultation with key stakeholders including; facility operators, sports clubs, national governing bodies and neighbouring local authorities sports and leisure or planning officers. In addition, with specific regards to swimming pools and sports halls, Sport England have provided summary Facilities Planning Model (FPM) reports for Haringey from the GLA 2017 national run of the model.

It is noted that in the consultation section for each facility type, the responses shown are only from those local sports clubs that responded with specific comments concerning facility supply and its adequacy to complement the main findings set out in Section 5 previously. The major sports facilities in neighbouring local authority areas that have been identified as likely to fall within the catchment area of residents of Haringey are also identified in relation to the facility types in the study scope. An approximate journey time of 20 minutes (i.e. 1 mile or 1.6km walking or 3 miles or 4.8km by car) is assumed in relation to facility accessibility.

This section of the report summarises the current supply and demand factors and considers the potential impact of forecast population growth on future facility needs. For each facility type quantitative comparisons are made with neighbour authorities. However, as explained earlier in this report, these are not used to determine recommended per capita quantity standards for Haringey as each local authority area has its own unique supply and demand characteristics and overall picture of provision making the needs and opportunities different in each case.

6.2 Facility Provision

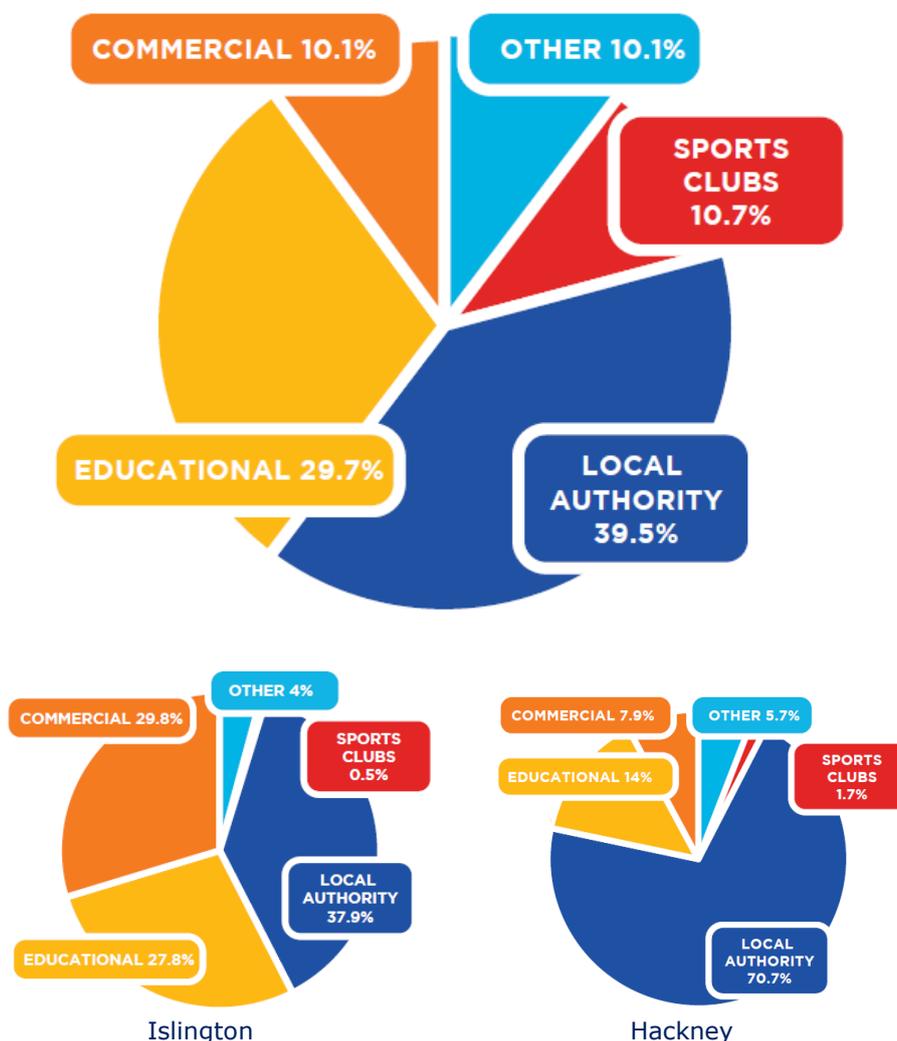
Ahead of the facility analysis it is important to note the ownership of sports facilities within Haringey as part of the context of the current situation but also the influence of changes to the facility stock as detailed later in this report.

At present Haringey Council own approximately 39.5% of sport and leisure facilities within the borough. In addition to this a further 29.97% of property within the borough can be attributed to the education sector, a level of ownership which is higher than the neighbouring boroughs of Islington and Hackney. Hackney does however have a much larger portfolio of properties with ownership level of just over 70%.

Further comparison is provided with two of the borough's nearest neighbours which shows the difference notably in commercial ownership being much higher in Hackney and Islington whereas the ownership of clubs is much higher in Haringey. This of course takes into account outdoor facilities and club ownership of indoor facilities is likely to be lower than outdoor spaces.

The most relevant part of this analysis is Haringey having a much larger education sector ownership shows the importance of these sites and as consultation has shown the facility stock at schools is notably dated in some priority locations. Influencing and changing investment into schools is a key output for this strategy.

Figure 6.1 Facility Ownership Overview



Source London Sport – Physical Activity and Sport Borough Profile 2016

6.3 Swimming Pools

The summary below provides the *quantitative, qualitative and accessibility assessments* for swimming pool provision within Haringey together with the main findings from the site audits undertaken. All pools of 20m+ or 160sqm of water area with community access are included in the analysis (i.e. excludes smaller school or privately owned swimming pools with no access for community groups). Recommended strategic priorities for community accessible swimming pools in Haringey for the strategy period to 2028 are set out at the conclusion of this sub-section.

6.3.1 Supply

The following table shows the 20m+/160sqm indoor swimming pool sites in Haringey that are publicly accessible. There are 5 sites across Haringey which offer swimming pools which meet the criteria for inclusion within this strategy (community accessible pools at least 20m in length and 160m² in area). Learner/teaching/training pools and leisure pools located at sites which also offer a main pool which meets the inclusion criteria have also been included within the supply and demand analysis, as per Sport England’s FPM modelling. The FPM modelling excludes private facilities and lidos from its analysis. The 5 sites under review provide a combined total of 8 swimming pools. 5 of these are main

20m/160m² pools, 2 are learner/teaching/training pools and 1 is a diving pool. 3 of the sites under review offer six lane pools.

The table includes a RAG rating of the availability of each facility for Haringey residents to utilise these facilities on a pay and play basis with further commentary on this under Used Capacity and Availability later in this section. Red indicates lack of availability for both peak and off peak times, amber indicating some availability, for swimming pools in Haringey this is mainly off peak usage given the demand for swimming and peak time pool use. Green shows availability. The only pool to indicate green availability is the Lido which will have a seasonal fluctuation and whilst heated year round its role in attracting particularly non-active residents would be considered as limited. The school pools for both primary schools and the private school provide very valuable swimming lesson capacity but are limited in terms of pay and play and recreational swimming opportunities.

Figure 6.2: 20m+/160m² community accessible swimming pools in Haringey

Ref	Facility Name	Number of Pools	Water Space (m ²)	Pool Type and lanes	Access Type	Availability	Management Type	Year Built (Year Refurbished)
1	LABORATORY SPA & HEALTH CLUB (MUSWELL HILL)	1	300	Main/General 3 lanes	Private Membership		Private Club	1996 (2004)
2	MALLINSON SPORTS CENTRE	1	313	Main/General 6 lanes	Registered Membership use		Private School	1989 (2018)
3	DUKES ALDRIDGE ACADEMY (FORMERLY NORTHUMBERLAND PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL)	1	180	Main/General 4 lanes	Pay and Play / Membership		School / Academy	1975 (2002)
4	PARK ROAD POOLS AND FITNESS	3	313 + 121 + 100	Main/General + 2 Learner/Teaching/Training + Diving 6 lanes main pool	Pay and Play / Membership		Leisure Management Contract	1973 (2015 + 2018)
5	TOTTENHAM GREEN POOLS AND FITNESS	2	250 + 325	Main/General + Learner/Teaching/Training 6 lanes main pool	Pay and Play / Membership		Leisure Management Contract	1991 (2014)
TOTAL NUMBER OF POOLS / m² OF WATER SPACE		8	1,902					

**The Lido at Park Road is not included within the Sport England analysis due to the seasonal nature of the opening hours. To ensure similar comparisons with other London boroughs outdoor pools have been excluded from GLA data used for this analysis.*

6.3.2 Other Swimming Pools in Haringey

Three other sites in the borough have been identified that provide swimming facilities that do not meet the specification applied by Sport England for inclusion in its Facilities Planning Model (FPM).

These pools either fall below the size threshold (20m length or 160 sq. m water space), offered minimal availability to the public at the time of the last 'run' of the FPM, or are outdoor pools.

Figure 6.3 Other Swimming Pools in Haringey

Ref	Facility Name	Number of Pools	Water Space (m ²)	Pool Type	Access Type	Availability	Management Type
A	South Haringey Primary School	1	96	Teaching Pool	Membership / Swim School		School
B	Campsbourne Primary School	1	50	Teaching Pool	Membership / Swim School		School
C	Park Road Lido	1	1,150	Lido	Pay and Play		Leisure Contract

These three additional pool sites play an important role in meeting the learn to swim and early water introduction role at the two primary school sites and the lido provides a seasonal swimming opportunities for both recreational and health related swimming.

6.3.3 Supply and Demand Analysis

The key findings of the FPM analysis in relation to the current supply of and demand for swimming pools in Haringey are discussed below.

Water Space per 1,000 Population

A comparative measure for assessing supply of pools on a consistent basis, is water space per 1,000 population. Across London, there are 11 sq. metres of water per 1,000 population in 2017. In 2041 this reduces to 9 sq. metres of water, per 1,000 population. This illustrates the impact of the projected increase in demand from population growth on the supply base, with the water space per 1,000 population decreasing by 18% by 2041. The England wide findings are 12 sq. metres of water space per 1,000 population in 2017 and 11 sq. metres of water space per 1,000 population in 2041. The increase in demand from population growth and decrease in water space is greater in London than for England.

Haringey has one of the lowest amounts of water space per 1,000 population across London comparing poorly to the London average but also to the borough's statistical and physical neighbours set out in figure 6.4 below. The borough also compares poorly when comparing water space and activity levels with those similar local authority neighbours.

The analysis shows that in the highest scoring local authorities for activity levels from Sport England's Active Lives these top three of the neighbouring / statistical neighbours are above the London average with two above the national average for water space per 1,000 population.

Figure 6.4 Water Space and Activity Levels

Local Authority	Water Space (Sq. meters) Per 1,000	Activity Levels (% of 16+ population)
Camden	14.6	72.1
Islington	13.4	67.6
Hackney	11.2	71.3
Barnet	10.5	56.8
Waltham Forest	10.3	64.5
Enfield	7.8	57.5
Haringey	6.8	64.2

Unmet Demand

Unmet demand for swimming has two definitions (1) demand for a swimming pool which cannot be met because there is not enough capacity to meet all the demand in the catchment area of the pool's location. (2) Demand which is located outside the catchment area of a swimming pool and cannot access a pool. This is defined as unmet demand outside catchment.

The London unmet demand for swimming is 7.2% of total demand in 2017 and projected to increase to 9.5% of total demand by 2041. This equates to 7,058 sq. metres of water in 2017 and 10,873 sq. metres of water in 2041. This equates to between 28 and 33 pools in 2017 and between 43 and 51 pools in 2041, if each pool was a 25m x 4 lanes pool and depending on lane width. This is a high level of unmet demand as Sport England note, when expressed in numbers of swimming pools.

Unmet demand from lack of access is predominately demand located outside the walking catchment area of a pool. Of the total 77% in 2017 some 72% is by residents who do not have access to a car and it is 55% of the total 58% in 2041.

The key finding from the Sport England and GLA analysis is the need for a network of local accessible pools by public transport, walking and cycling, so that residents who do not have a car (and this is over 60% of the population in some inner London Boroughs), can access swimming pools. Car ownership in Haringey is 48%, meaning that 52% of Haringey residents do not own a car. This proportion of residents within Haringey who do not own a car is greater than the London average of 42%.

Figure 6.5 highlights that the level of unmet demand in Haringey equates to 442m² (a typical 6 lane 25m pool is 375m²) and is amongst the highest in London. A significant percentage of this (63.8%) is due to being outside of catchment for a pool with residents unable to access water space. Of that 63.8% the majority of that is from residents who do not have access to a car.

The key finding from Sport England and the GLA is clearly set out for Haringey that a notable proportion of the local population do not have access to a swimming pool. This correlates clearly with the lower levels of activity in comparison to the local authorities who have much lower levels of unmet demand and higher levels of activity. The situation is evident for Haringey is that the shortfall in facilities directly impacts on activity levels.

Figure 6.5 Unmet Demand Breakdown in Haringey

Unmet Demand	Haringey
Total number of visits in the peak, not currently being met	2,659
Unmet demand as a % of total demand	14.10
Equivalent in water space m ² - with comfort factor	442
% of Unmet Demand due to ;	
Lack of Capacity -	36.20
Outside Catchment -	63.80
Outside Catchment;	63.80
% Unmet demand who do not have access to a car	62.40
% of Unmet demand who have access to a car	1.40
Lack of Capacity;	36.20
% Unmet demand who do not have access to a car	34.40
% of Unmet demand who have access to a car	1.80

Figure 6.6 Unmet Demand and Activity Levels

Local Authority	Unmet Demand (Equivalent in Water space m2 - with comfort factor)	Activity Levels (% of 16+ population)
Islington	105.0	67.6
Camden	109.5	72.1
Hackney	235.3	71.3
Waltham Forest	301.4	64.5
Enfield	319.7	57.5
Barnet	323.3	56.8
Haringey	441.4	64.2

Used Capacity and Availability

Used Capacity is a measure of how full the pools are estimated to be and also a measure of the level of imported demand given the proximity of other local authorities especially within London. The key findings of the FPM show that pools in Haringey are operating at 87% capacity during peak periods, which is notably above the London average of 74%. 70% used capacity is the guide used by Sport England to indicate when a pool is becoming ‘uncomfortably’ busy. Therefore not only is there a shortage of water space, there is also higher levels of unmet demand (both of which are having a potential impact of levels of activity) and current usage figures denotes little in the way of additional capacity or space.

As detailed in figure 6.2 and 6.3 previously there is limited availability across the pool stock in Haringey based on the reviews of the programmes, site visits and consultation with facility operators with some off peak capacity at the leisure centre sites and seasonal capacity at Park Road Lido (although its summer programme has been extremely busy). This further supports the Sport England analysis on the used capacity and limited additional capacity that the water space has in Haringey.

Unmet Demand Spatial Impact

The following maps from Sport England’s FPM analysis with the GLA show the current levels of aggregated unmet demand. The areas in pink to red indicate the higher levels of unmet demand and the equivalent water space needs in metres squared. Current unmet demand (2017 analysis) shows a notable area of unmet demand within the central areas of the borough as set out in Figure 6.7. This area of the highest unmet demand (darker red) is then added to and extends into central and eastern areas of Haringey. This is set out in the map in figure 6.8 which indicates the unmet demand in 2041 with no changes to the current supply if future investment opportunities into additional water space are not developed.

Figure 6.7 Unmet Demand 2017

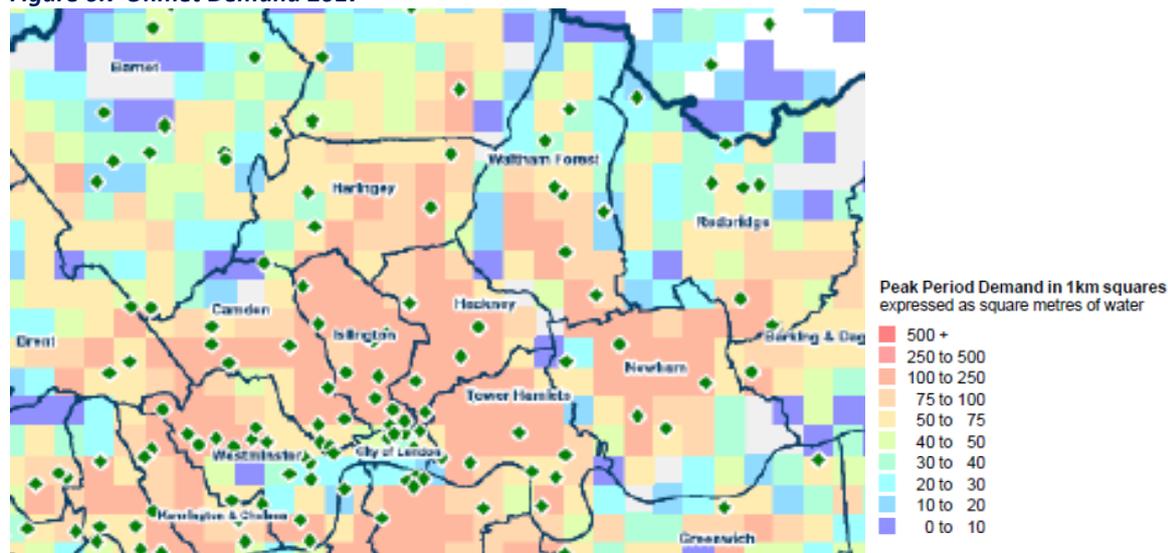
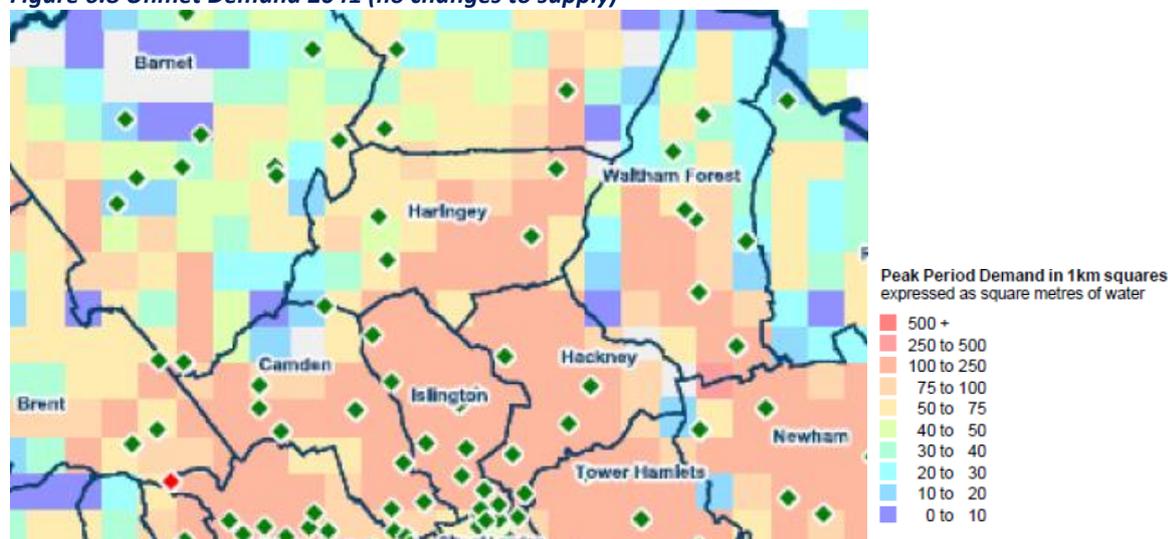


Figure 6.8 Unmet Demand 2041 (no changes to supply)



The evident shortfall in the central and east areas of the borough has a marked influence on the emerging priorities for Haringey and the focus addressing the clear priorities for Sport England, the GLA and Swim England for the need for a network of local accessible pools by public transport, walking and cycling. This is coupled with the key areas of need within Haringey with the focus on addressing the gaps in provision and not losing any current leading swimming pool facilities.

Sports Facility Calculator (SFC)

Alongside the FPM analysis the Consultant Team has used the Sports Facility Calculator which provides a useful estimation of the likely facility needs of a particular population based on estimated demand for that facility type.

Figure 6.9 shows the total additional demand for swimming pools generated by projected population growth in Haringey in the period 2011-2028 based on the ONS projection of an additional 38,028 residents.

The model compares the number of facilities that the SFC estimates are needed to meet projected levels of demand for swimming generated by the additional residents in Haringey. The model uses the

growth estimates in population that the Council is projecting and provides a basic statement on the demand that would generate and in turn what number of facilities are needed to meet that demand.

The SFC however does not take into account the age and condition of existing facilities or the import and export of demand across borough boundaries.

Figure 6.9: Sports Facility Calculator – demand for water space generated by Haringey’s future population increase.

Swimming Pools	
Square metres	424.52m
Lanes	7.99
Pools	2.00
Vpwpp*	2,557

*visits per week in the peak period (the additional number of visits estimated the population creates)

The SFC suggests that by 2028 it is projected that Haringey’s population will generate demand for an additional 424.52m² of water space or just over 1 additional 25m pools on top of the current level of unmet demand. (The table indicates 2 pools as it measures 25m x 4 lanes)

Whilst the use of the SFC should be treated with caution, there is a clear and current need for additional water space in Haringey, identified earlier, which is then further increased from the resultant population growth. The development of new swimming pool facilities within the borough is a clear emerging priority but post any potential future investment the council with Sport England and Swim England should monitor the impact of any future investment on the levels of unmet demand within Haringey as part of the longer term planning.

6.3.4 Sport England’s Active People

Whilst Active Lives has superseded Active People, the results from the last round of the Active People survey that provided participation breakdown is worthy of review within this study. The Active People Survey found that in 2015 APS9, nationally swimming was the 4th most popular activity for people to participate in as detailed in figure 6.10 below at 10.2%. Of further note is that nationally when asked what people would like to do if able to swimming was the leading choice of activity for the survey respondents.

This is an important comparison when looking at the fact that the national research from Sport England shows 59% of Haringey residents as wishing to do more activity, coupled with the earlier analysis that 50% of the non-users surveyed by Fusion also wish to participate in more activity.

Figure 6.10 Participation Rates (%) National figures APS9 (top 6)

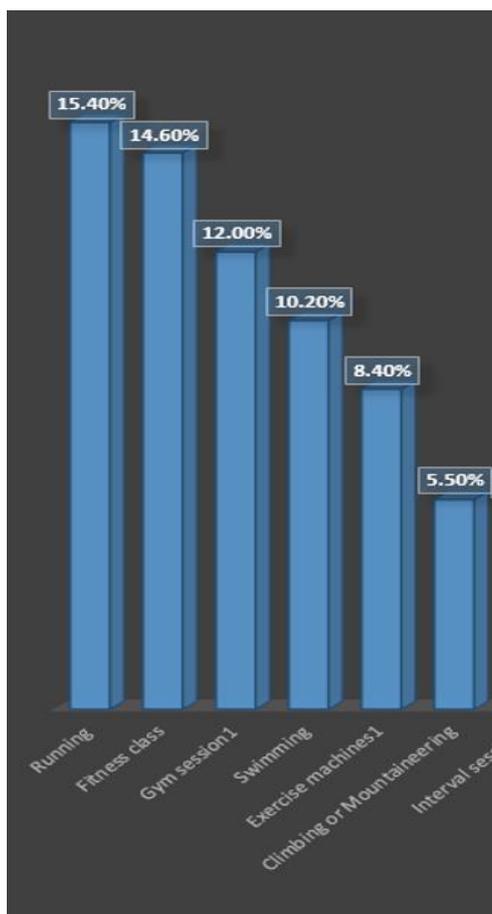
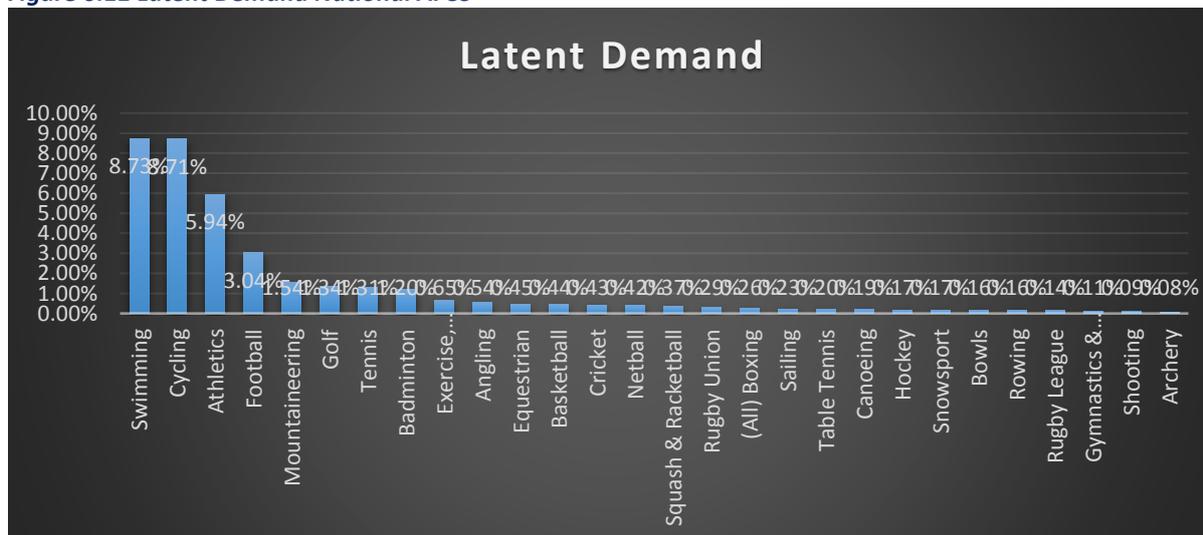


Figure 6.11 Latent Demand National APS9



Sport England’s Market Segmentation Tool:

Sport England’s Market Segmentation Tool estimated that in 2010 a total of 24,851 Haringey residents (aged 18+) were taking part in some form of swimming activity. The tool also estimates that 26,031 residents wanted to participate in more swimming related activity than they were

actually doing. The level of latent demand actually represents a higher proportion of the Haringey 2010 adult population than those that were already participating.

6.3.5 Supply and Demand Analysis Summary

- The supply of water space per 1,000 residents in Haringey is notably below the London average.
- Unmet demand in Haringey is one of the highest in London.
- The unmet demand is in the majority of cases with the population of Haringey being outside of the catchment of the pool locally.
- These areas outside of the catchment for swimming (central) show a clear link to the lower levels of activity within the borough.
- Car ownership is lower within Haringey than London’s average making local accessible facilities even more of a priority.
- Neighbouring and statistical boroughs with higher water space and lower levels of unmet demand have higher levels of physical activity than Haringey.
- The Sport England FPM highlights the unmet demand is greatest in the central areas of the borough at 2017. Further analysis (up to 2041) shows this increases notably across the east of the borough if there is no change in supply.
- The SFC shows that projected population growth in Haringey increases further the demand generated and will lead to the requirement for provision of additional swimming provision to be considered in the longer term on top of the current shortfall.

6.3.6 Quantity Standards: Swimming Pools

The quantitative supply and demand analysis allows for consideration of quantity standards for swimming pool provision which should influence Haringey’s future investment decisions.

Figure 6.12 shows the current supply of water space per 1,000 of the population in Haringey (6.89m²) and uses Sport England’s FPM modelling to calculate a target per 1,000 of the population quantity standard based on addressing the existing level of unmet demand for swimming pools in Haringey. FPM modelling suggests that unmet demand for swimming pools in Haringey equates to the equivalent of 442m² of water space, giving a target supply of 2,344m² or **8.61m² per 1,000 of the population**. Whilst this measure still falls below the London average (and may necessitate further water space and swimming provision in the longer term) it should be the minimum that the Council should begin to work towards. This target quantity standard is adopted below in Section 6.1.5.

Figure 6.12: Current Target Quantity Standard for Swimming Pools in Haringey

Current Supply (m ²)	Current Population	Current Supply per 1,000 population	Unmet Demand (equivalent in m ²)	Target Supply based on Unmet Demand (m ²)	Target Supply per 1,000 population (m ²)
1902	272,100	6.89	442	2,344	8.61

Similar to the review of the SFC earlier figure 6.12 shows how the quantity of swimming pool supply per 1,000 population in Haringey will be affected by projected population growth in the borough up to 2028. By 2028, without additional swimming pool provision or additional demand being met at existing sites (which has been noted given the used capacity across Haringey is unlikely), the supply of water space per 1,000 of the population in Haringey is projected to fall to 6.1m². This indicates that action must be taken both now in terms of the evident need to meet the shortfall as well as the need to review the situation for Haringey in the period up to 2028 to ensure that the quantity of swimming pool supply keeps pace with additional demand generated by population growth in Haringey. In order to reach the target quantity standard (which will potentially increase) additional water space or increased capacity at existing sites will be required to ensure that demand for swimming pools does not go unmet.

The quantity standard should be regularly reviewed by Haringey in liaison with Sport England to take into account alterations in demand for swimming pools resulting from population growth and alterations to the supply of water space in Haringey and its neighbouring boroughs. With this in mind it is recommended that a minimum quantity standard of 8.61m² of water space per 1,000 of the population is worked towards now and that supply does not fall below this level, with partners work towards achieving at least the London average for water space per 1,000 in the longer term.

Figure 6.13: Projected Impact of Population Growth on Quantity Standard for Swimming Pools in Haringey

Year	Supply (m ²)	Population Projection	Supply per 1,000 population (m ²)
2018	1902	272,100	6.9
2028	1902	310,128	6.1

6.3.7 Qualitative Assessment

Alongside the analysis of supply and demand, the quality of the facility stock has been assessed via non-technical quality assessments to allow for verification of the quality of that supply.

Non-Technical Quality Assessment

Based on the non-technical quality assessments (as described in the methodology earlier in the report), the highest scoring swimming pool sites are the Laboratory Health Club, Park Road and Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness. Whilst the quality of the facilities at the Laboratory Health Club is evident, due to the lack of community access to this facility the site does not score as highly either Park Road or Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness. The two Fusion sites both received a similar score, which is positive based on the investment into the pool sites and whilst the lido is not included in the overall strategic assessment of supply – the investment into the overall site and its role in community sport is reflected in the score and therefore the site ranks highly. Mallison Swimming Pool is currently close for refurbishment and due to be reopened in 2019. These non-technical quality scores are summarised below in Figure 6.14 and presented in more detail in the full Appendices.

Figure 6.14: Mean Quality Score – Swimming Pool Sites in Haringey

Facility Name	Mean Quality Score
Laboratory Spa and Health Club	4
Mallinson Sports Centre	Closed for refurbishment
Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School)	3
Park Road Pools and Fitness	4
Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness	4

The assessments reveal that whilst the quality of swimming pool provision is positive, a number of potential improvements at individual swimming pool sites have been identified which could increase attractiveness to users and capacity for community use in the future. These are presented in Section 6.3.10 below.

6.3.8 Accessibility Assessment

Figure 6.15 identifies 1 mile/20 minute walk to catchments for each of the swimming pool sites under review in Haringey. The map provides the 7 neighbourhoods and the levels of inactivity across these neighbourhood areas. The map illustrates that the majority of Wood Green falls outside of a one mile

catchment of the swimming pool sites within the borough. Whilst the pool at Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) remains a very important swimming resource the programme is not as extensive as the leisure centre sites and the levels of inactivity across the east side of the borough is further evidence of the need to fill this clear strategic gap in swimming provision within Haringey. Figure 6.16 demonstrates the 1 mile catchment area of the proposed development at Wood Green a development which would service an area of the borough with limited swimming facilities at present.

Figure 6.15: Map of Audited Swimming Pool Sites in Haringey (1 mile walk to catchments marked)

London Borough of Haringey: Swimming Pools and Inactivity Rates

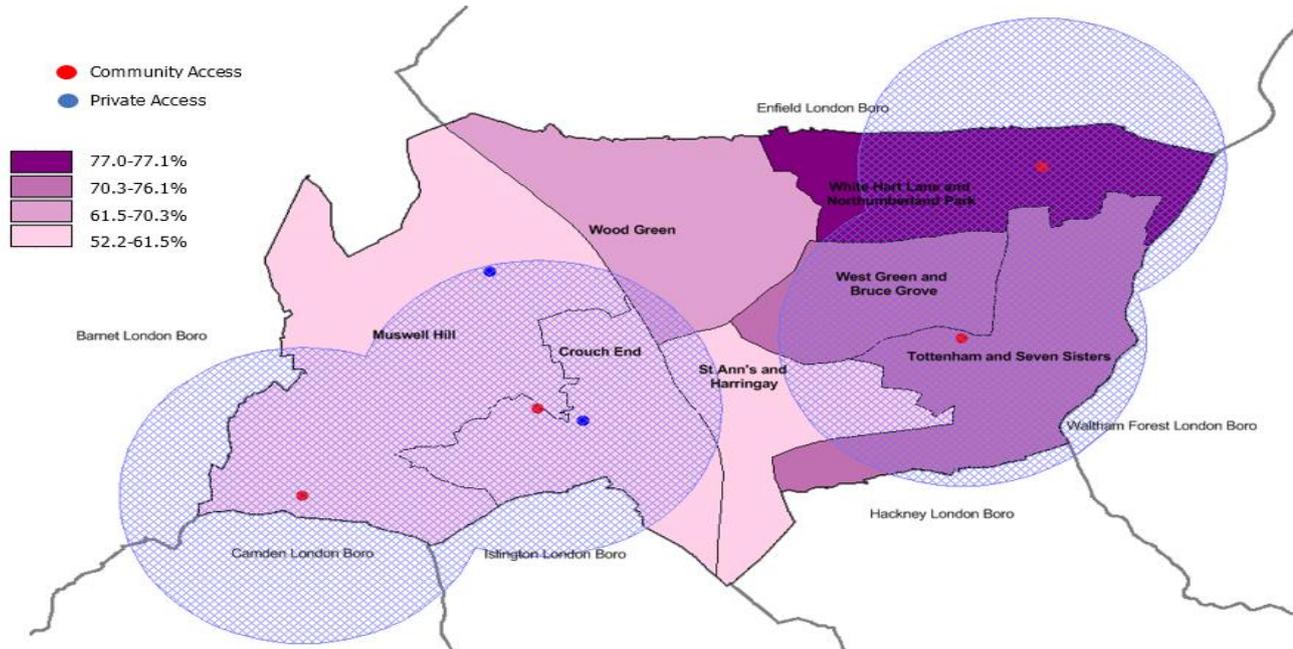
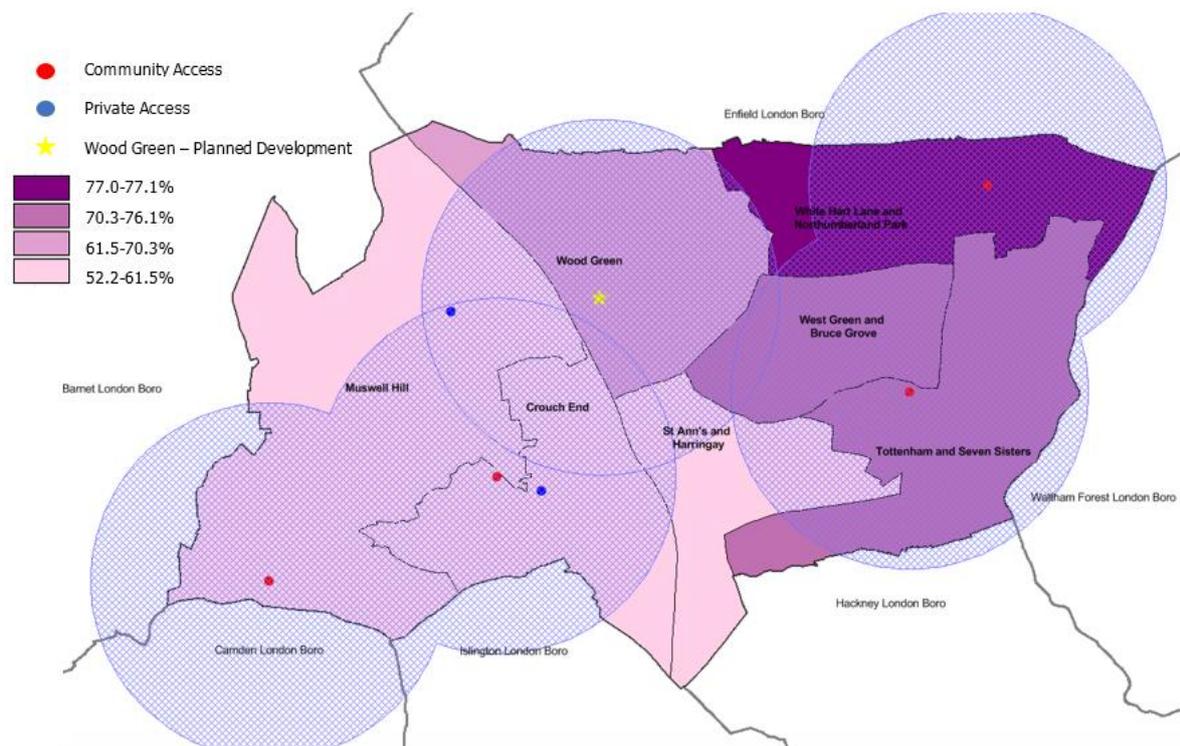


Figure 6.16 Catchments with New Provision in Wood Green

London Borough of Haringey: Swimming Pools and Inactivity Rates



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6.3.9 Local Needs and Consultation

The key findings of the consultation process relevant to swimming pool provision in Haringey are summarised below:

- Swim England and Sport England have identified Haringey as a key priority local authority in London to assist in securing investment into swimming pool provision in Haringey.
- Alongside Sport England Swim England set a target of publicly available water space for each thousand head of population, as a region Haringey is in the top 10 of highest deficits of available water space in England. With the predicted future increase in population and a number of existing ageing facilities Swim England have stated that they would strongly support a new facility in Wood Green.
- Haringey Aquatics have stated that the growth and success of the club is being hindered by lack of pool time & space.
- Haringey Aquatics have identified that there is a demand for further capacity within the borough and the need for a new pool.
- Specific issues from users of the pools from the club survey refer to the air handling system at Park Road and Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness for swimming training in particular requires attention.
- The Wood Green Area Action Plan consultation has provided strong support for additional swimming provision within Wood Green.

6.3.10 Priorities and Standards for Swimming Pools

The priorities below are set out in line with Sport England's priorities for forward planning under the headings of protect, enhance and provide as detailed previously in the methodology.

Figure 6.17 below sets out the swimming pool improvements and priorities for Haringey.

Figure 6.17: Swimming Pool Priorities, Improvement Recommendations and Quantity Standards

Protect	Enhance	Provide
<p>Maintain the current level of swimming pool provision across Haringey at a minimum.</p> <p>Ensure that the per capita swimming pool supply does not fall below 8.61m² of water space per 1,000 of the population.</p> <p><i>(this is on the basis of the new provision proposed)</i></p>	<p>Enhance the quality of the swimming pool provision within the borough.</p> <p>Priority sites to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Park Road air handling system. ○ Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness air handling system. ○ Review the viability of both primary school pools at South Haringey and Campsbourne and future liabilities with Haringey Council’s Education Team. 	<p>New Pool development at Wood Green – minimum provision of 25 x 6 lanes and a teaching / learner pool.</p> <p>If Dukes Aldridge Academy is to be relocated, a replacement pool for Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) within the Northumberland Park Regeneration Plan future development with consideration of an enhanced swimming facility offer should be provided.</p>
<p>Prioritisation and Outline Investment Needs</p> <p>Short Term (1-2 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Wood Green Swimming Pool – viability and planning application submitted. 2. Viability of Primary School Pools Assessed and forward plan confirmed. 3. Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) Pool confirmation within regeneration plans <p>Medium Term (3-4 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planning and Development of Wood Green Swimming Pool <p>Longer Term (5 years+)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) pool with extended capacity for swimming. 		
<p>Future Needs for Swimming</p> <p>The Council should work towards the new standard of 8.61m² of water space per 1,000 of the population to be achieved within the short term of this strategy with the development opportunity within the Wood Green Area Action Plan to be a clear focus and priority.</p> <p>The priorities set out above will address the current unmet demand by improving access and capacity to swimming pool provision within the borough but will require careful financial planning. The additional unmet demand and shortfall in water space per 1,000 population could be addressed through investigating the opportunity to develop new provision in the Wood Green area.</p> <p>The protection of the primary school pools should be reviewed against the investment proposals for Wood Green to ensure a coordinated approach to new provision and sustainability.</p> <p>As part of the overall review process the growing population within the borough will impact on the current supply (and the projected increase in supply) and unmet demand. The regular review of this strategy every 2 years will need to include Sport England FPM analysis.</p>		

6.4 Sports Halls

The summary below provides the *quantitative, qualitative and accessibility assessments* for sports hall provision within Haringey together with the main findings from the site audits undertaken. All sports halls of 3 (badminton) courts or larger which are available to the community are included in the analysis (i.e. excludes smaller halls – with community halls dealt with later within this section). Recommended strategic priorities for community accessible sports halls in Haringey for the strategy period to 2028 are set out at the conclusion of this sub-section.

6.4.1 Supply

The following table shows the indoor sports hall sites in Haringey that are publicly accessible. There are 17 sites across Haringey which offer sports halls which meet the criteria for inclusion within this strategy (larger than 3 badminton courts for the main area in line with the Sport England FPM analysis).

The table includes a RAG rating of the availability of each facility for Haringey residents to utilise these facilities on a pay and play basis with further commentary on this under Used Capacity and Availability later in this section. Red indicates lack of availability for both peak and off peak times, amber indicating some availability, for sports halls in Haringey given the majority of sites are on school sites there is limited off peak opportunities for indoor sport. A high number of schools have full community sports programmes which is very positive. A number of schools have limited capacity due to community clubs (from consultation) stating prices are too high with schools highlighting additional security costs being a factor. Some schools capacity is due to poor facilities now limiting their attractiveness.

The only sports hall to indicate green availability is Woodside where the state of the sports hall has meant that whilst there is capacity for bookings this has dropped off significantly as clubs have migrated to other venues.

Figure 6.18 Community accessible Sports Halls in Haringey

Ref	Facility Name	Facility Type	Number of Badminton Courts	Access Type	Availability	Management Type	Year Built (Year Refurbished)
1	Alexandra Park Sports Centre	Main + Activity Hall	4 (Main)	Pay and Play	Red	School	1980
2	Broadwater Farm Community Centre	Main	3	Pay and Play / Membership	Red	Leisure Management Contract	1998 (2017)
3	Fortismere School	Main + Activity Hall	4	Pay and Play	Red	School	2004 (2016)
4	Gladesmore Sport Centre	Main	4	Pay and Play	Red	School	1986 (2002)
5	Grieg City Academy	Main Activity Hall	4	Pay and Play	Red	School	2002
6	Haringey Sixth Form Centre	Main	4	Pay and Play	Yellow	School	2007
7	Heartlands High School	Main	4	Pay and Play	Red	School	2010
8	Highgate Wood Secondary School	Main + Activity Hall	4	Pay and Play	Red	School	1980 (2004)
9	Hornsey School for Girls	Main + Activity Hall	5	Pay and Play	Red	School	2000
10	Mallinson Sports Centre	Main	4	Pay and Play	Red	School	1989
11	Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School)	Main + Main	4 + 5	Pay and Play	Red	School	1975 (2002)
12	Park View School	Main + Activity Hall	4	Pay and Play	Red	School	2000 (2010)

Ref	Facility Name	Facility Type	Number of Badminton Courts	Access Type	Availability	Management Type	Year Built (Year Refurbished)
13	Selby Centre	Main + Activity Hall	4	Pay and Play		Community Association / Trust	1975 (2007)
14	ST. Thomas More Catholic School	Main + Activity Hall	4	Pay and Play		School	1985 (2013)
15	Tottenham Community Sports Centre	Main + Activity Hall	4	Pay and Play / Membership		Community Sports Association	1970
16	Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness	Main + Activity Halls	6	Pay and Play / Membership		Leisure Management Contract	1991 (2013)
17	Woodside High School	Main	4	Pay and Play		School	2011
Total Number of Halls/Courts							

6.4.2 Activity Halls

Separate activity halls, not meeting the Sport England FPM analysis, default size requirements, but sites identified as potential or current community use either within smaller school settings or community locations.

Figure 6.19 Activity / Community Halls

Ref	Facility Name	Facility Type	Number of Badminton Courts Approx.	Access Type	Availability	Management Type
1	Coldfall Primary School	Two activity halls	1	Community Pay and Play		School / Education
2	Hornsey Vale Community Centre	Not audited				
3	Jackson's Lane Community Centre	5 x studios	n/a	Community Pay and Play		Community Trust
4	Muswell Hill Youth Centre	Single badminton court hall / activity hall	1	Community Pay and Play		Community Trust
5	College of Haringey Enfield and NE London	Small activity hall	1	Pay and Play		School / Education
6	Irish Centre	Activity Hall Not audited			n/a	
7	Lord Morrison Centre	Activity Hall Not audited			n/a	
8	Chestnuts	2 activity halls	1	Pay and Play		Community Trust
9	Cypriot Community Centre	Activity Hall Not Audited			n/a	
10	Chocolate Factory	Activity Space Not audited			n/a	

6.4.3 Supply and Demand Analysis

The key findings of the FPM analysis in relation to the current supply of and demand for sports halls in Haringey are discussed below. This analysis applies to the main sports hall sites only for Haringey.

Sports Halls per 10,000 Population

A comparative measure for assessing supply of sports halls across each of the authorities on a consistent basis, is badminton courts per 10,000 population. Across London there are 3 badminton courts per 10,000 population in 2017. The impact of population change to 2041 is to reduce this to 2.5 badminton courts per 10,000 population. The England wide findings are 4.3 badminton courts per 10,000 population in 2017 and 3.7 courts per 10,000 population in 2041. So the supply in London is significantly below the national average.

According to the FPM analysis, the highest supply of sports halls is in Bromley with 33 sports halls followed by Newham and Haringey with 32 sports halls each. It should however be noted that of those 32 halls only 17 are considered over 3 courts and above which is the basis for the FPM analysis.

Haringey has 2.75 courts 10,000 population lower than both the national average and London average. It should also be noted that the number of courts in the FPM 2017 report does not take into account the second main hall at Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School).

The number of sports halls per 10,000 doesn't equate as closely with participation levels as swimming pool provision, the highest number of courts per 10,000 is found in Richmond at 4.6 courts per 10,000 which has one of the highest participation rates in London. However this can be attributed far more perhaps to socio-economic factors. Barking and Dagenham and Newham have much higher provision of courts per 10,000 population but have lower levels of activity than Haringey.

The overriding factor is that Haringey falls short notably to both the London and National Average for sports hall provision and the continued and where possible increased access to sports halls should remain a priority for indoor facilities within the borough.

Unmet Demand for Sports Halls

As detailed within the FPM Unmet demand has two definitions (1) Demand for sports halls which cannot be met because there is not enough capacity to meet all the demand in the catchment area of the sports hall location. (2) Demand which is located outside the catchment area of a sports hall, most usually the walking catchment and cannot access a sports hall. This is termed unmet demand outside catchment.

The total unmet demand is just under 15% of total demand in 2017 and projected to increase to 21% of total demand by 2041 for London. This equates to 389 badminton courts in 2017 and 645 badminton courts in 2041. For context London has a total supply of 1,879 badminton courts available for community use in 2017 and projected to be 1,886 badminton courts in 2041. This finding shows there is a significant under supply of sports halls across London in both 2017 and 2041.

Haringey has an unmet demand equivalent to 10.7 badminton courts (or 2-3 sports hall) for 2017 rising to 20.2 in 2041 (or 6 sports halls). As before, the correlation between sports halls provision and levels of activity are not as clearly linked but the main focus remains that Haringey is clearly not only short of sports hall per population but also the demand for indoor sports spaces continues to outstrip supply.

The key finding from Sport England and the GLA is clearly set out for Haringey that of the total unmet demand, 52% in 2017 and 65% in 2041 is from lack of sports hall capacity. This means 48% in 2017 and

35% in 2041 is due to demand being located outside the catchment area of a sports hall. In addressing unmet demand there is a need to both increase sports hall capacity and increase access to sports halls. This London-wide analysis is very pertinent for Haringey based on our analysis of the usage and programming as well as the feedback from the club survey that the majority of the issues facing clubs is not the number of facilities but the accessibility and availability of them for peak time community use.

Used Capacity and Availability

In 2017 the London average for sports hall capacity used is 94% in the weekly peak period in 2017. This is projected to increase to 98% in 2041. Both figures are over the Sport England sports hall full comfort level of 80% of capacity used at peak times. The reason the London average used capacity is so high is because demand is greater than supply in both years.

It is another finding that underlines the importance of increasing access to the sports halls on education sites. The reason this time being, to achieve a more even distribution of demand across more venues and lower the used capacity of the venues overall, without having to provide more sports halls which is a challenge for many London boroughs given the premium on space.

The FPM notes that the used capacity of individual sports halls does vary from Borough to Borough and within Boroughs. There are 13 Boroughs where the Borough wide average used capacity is at 100%, these are Brent, Camden, Hammersmith and Fulham, Haringey, Harrow, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Kingston on Thames, Lambeth, Lewisham, Merton, Wandsworth and Westminster.

The sports halls in Haringey are therefore at quite high levels of usage and occupancy which was very much the case from our site audits and analysis. With regard to capacity only one school indicated that they had capacity for additional community use and using their secondary activity hall at St Thomas Moore School.

Some of this lack of availability is due to the fact that some sites are weighted heavily for having low levels of capacity due to their age and the status of them. For example the FPM weights the following sites, Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School), Woodside School, Tottenham Community Sports Centre, Parkview, Highgate Wood and Hornsey Girls as having limited capacity. This holds true for these sites however of those sites which are in need of investment they remain busy and popular – Tottenham community Sports Centre being one of them with a very full programme despite the age and quality of the facility. Woodside School as discussed earlier has seen a drop in community bookings given the age and poor quality of the sports hall.

From the site audits and consultation with the school management teams, there are notable and evident investment needs which the Consultant Team view as having a potentially positive impact on the actual capacity and delivery of community sport. The programme at Broadwater Farm sports hall has a lot of indoor football programmed, and whilst this is important provision for the young people in the local area, it does limit the ability of the centre to provide other activities for the wider community. Hornsey Schools for Girls changing provision is poor within the main school, which would open up further access to their activity hall for instance. Woodside has a very poor offer and limited community engagement within the wider network of school to club links. Park View is another school in need of an upgrade to the facilities alongside Highgate Wood. There are also other dated facilities such as Tottenham Community Sports Centre and whilst it has a very full and successful programme and provides a vital service to the Tottenham area it is lacking any further capacity given the size and nature of the site.

Future improvements to schools include the newly opened Harris Academy in Tottenham and the potential future redevelopment of Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) which currently provides two main sports hall.

The Council must work closely with the education and regeneration teams as part of their forward planning and business planning for the schools which fall under the maintained schools (education) or non-maintained schools (Dukes Academy as part of the regeneration plans).

The Consultant Team in partnership with the Active Communities Team in Haringey have already presented the leading school sports facilities need with the aim to have the strategically located schools (see later in this section on priorities) presented as part of the overall business case for schools.

Unmet Demand Spatial Impact

The following maps from Sport England’s FPM analysis with the GLA show the current levels of aggregated unmet demand with a notable area of demand within the central areas of the borough in Figure 6.20. This is further exacerbated by the map in figure 6.21 showing the unmet demand in 2041 with no changes to the supply. The unmet demand is clearly spread further across the whole borough given the clear shortfall of indoor sports hall space in the borough.

Figure 6.20 Unmet Demand 2017

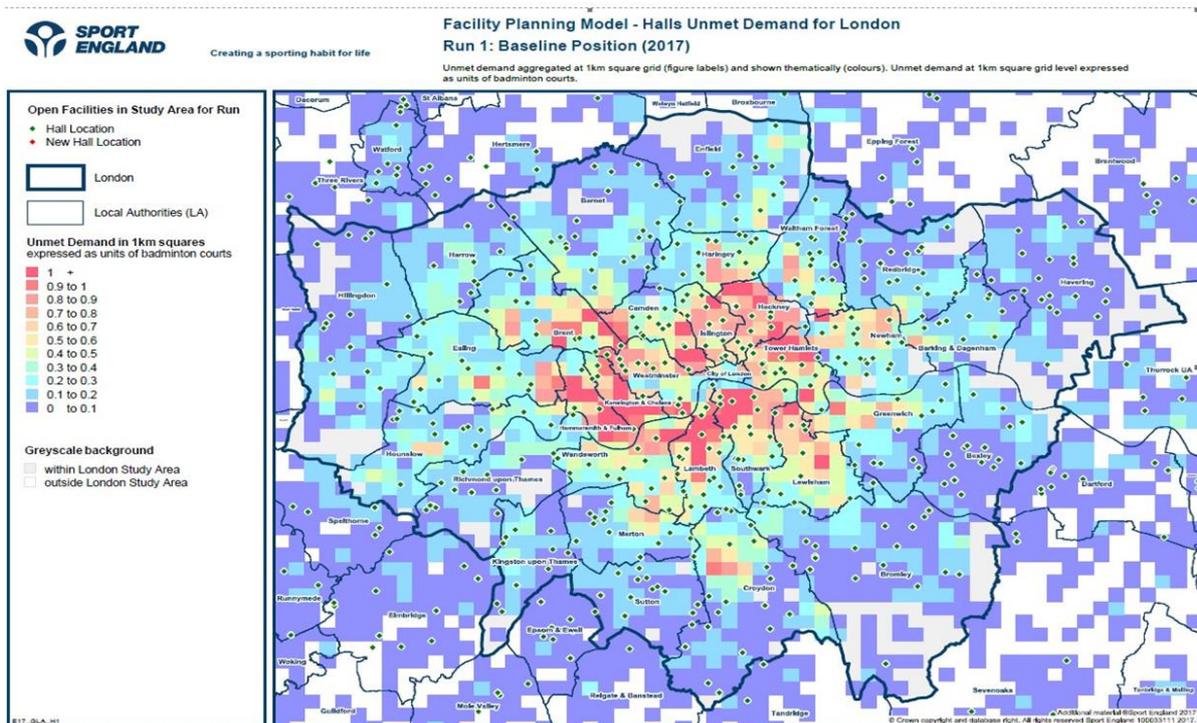
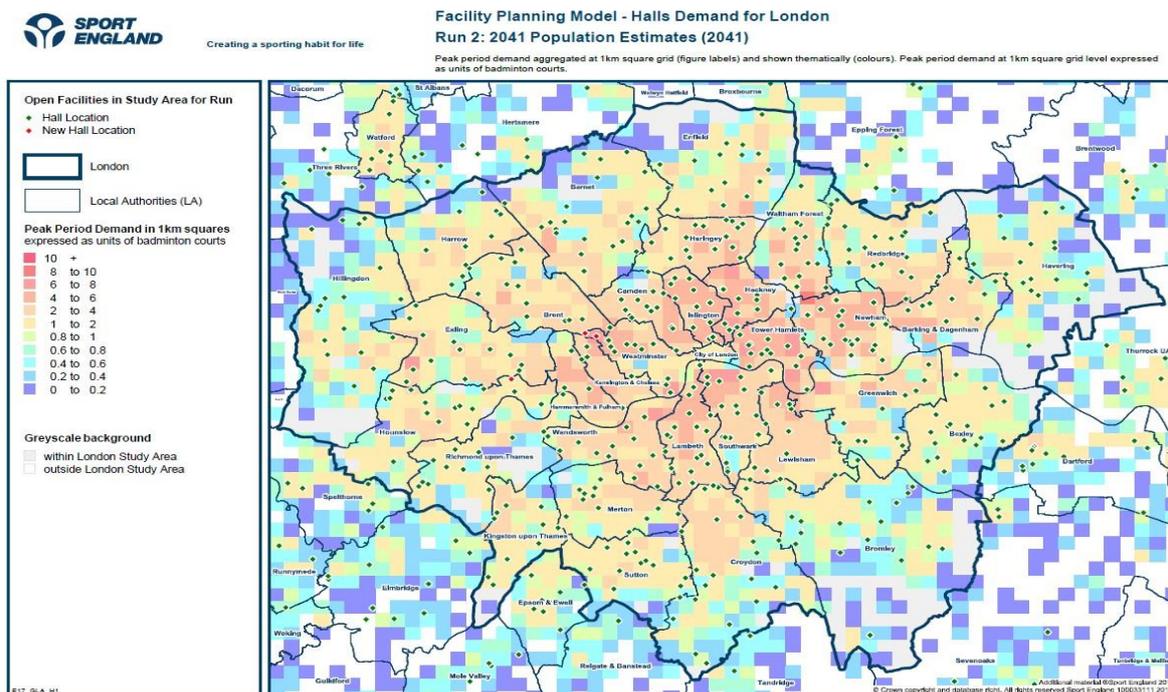


Figure 6.21 Unmet Demand 2041 (no changes to supply)



The evident shortfall in the sports hall provision in key areas of the borough has a marked influence on the emerging priorities for Haringey and the focus addressing the clear priorities for Sport England and the GLA and for the need for a network of local accessible sports halls within the borough. The clear need for the central areas of the borough very much match the need for swimming provision. This is coupled with the key areas of need that surround the central areas within Haringey with the focus on addressing the gaps in provision and again not losing any current leading indoor sports hall facilities.

Sports Facility Calculator (SFC)

Alongside the FPM analysis the Consultant Team has used the Sports Facility Calculator which provides a useful estimation of the likely facility needs of a particular population based on estimated demand for that facility type. Figure 6.22 shows the total additional demand for sports halls generated by projected population growth in Haringey in the period 2011-2028 based on the ONS projection of an additional 38,028 residents. It compares the number of facilities that the SFC estimates are required to meet projected levels of demand generated by the additional residents in Haringey for that future population. The SFC however does not take into account the age and condition of existing facilities or the import and export of demand across borough boundaries.

Figure 6.22: Sports Facility Calculator – demand for sports halls generated by Haringey’s future population increase.

Sports Halls	
Courts	11.54
Halls	2.89
Vpwwp*	2,521

*visits per week in the peak period (the additional number of visits estimated the population creates)

The SFC suggests that by 2028 it is projected that Haringey’s population will generate demand for an additional 11.54 courts or just under 3 additional 4 court sports halls.

Whilst the use of the SFC should be treated with caution, there is a clear and current need for additional indoor sports hall space in Haringey, identified earlier, which is then further increased from the resultant population growth. The consideration of new sports hall facilities within the borough is a clear emerging priority however there is also scope to improve the capacity of the current sites with potential investment which may then have a positive impact on the high levels of demand and need for indoor space.

6.4.4 Sport England Active People

Whilst specific data with regards to the number of active users of sports or activity halls is not available, the Active People Survey in 2015 APS9 does provide data for key sports that use these facilities such as badminton and basketball. Data from the survey evidences that 0.97% of the total population, aged 16+, participated in badminton once a week, in addition to 0.33% participating in basketball. Whilst it is noted that basketball is not an activity limited to sports and activity halls this equates to approximately 560,700 of the national population participating in either of these sports once per week (421,600 badminton and 139,100 basketball).

Sport England Market Segmentation:

The Market Segmentation Tool indicates that approximately 4,143 Haringey residents (18+) participated in badminton in 2010. In addition to this a further 3,806 wanted to participate more than they were. With regards to basketball 1,527 residents (18+) participated in basketball and an additional 1,102 wanting to participate more. Whilst it is again noted that basketball activity is not exclusive to sport or activity halls there was potential latent demand for participation in these activities of over 5,000 adult residents.

6.4.5 Supply and Demand Analysis Summary

- The supply of indoor sports halls per 10,000 residents in Haringey is notably below the London and national average.
- The levels of unmet demand equates to over 2 new sports halls and in the unmet demand is mainly through lack of access to sports halls.
- The Sport England FPM highlights the unmet demand is greatest in the central areas of the borough at 2017. Further analysis (up to 2041) shows this increases notably across the east of the borough if there is no change in supply.
- The SFC shows that projected population growth in Haringey increases further the demand generated and will lead to the requirement for provision of additional sports hall provision to be considered in the longer term on top of the current shortfall.

6.4.6 Quantity Standards: Sports Halls

The quantitative supply and demand analysis allows for consideration of quantity standards for sports hall provision which should influence Haringey's future investment decisions.

Figure 6.23 shows the current supply of courts per 10,000 of the population in Haringey (2.75) and uses Sport England's FPM modelling to calculate a target per 10,000 of the population quantity standard based on addressing the existing level of unmet demand for sports halls in Haringey. FPM modelling suggests that unmet demand for sports halls in Haringey equates to the equivalent 10.7 courts. This would give a target for Haringey to work towards of 86 courts and a supply of 3.16 courts per 10,000 to get to at least the current London average.

The development of any new sports hall space will be a challenge for the densely populated urban space within Haringey. It is discussed later in this section that the potential impact of improving the quality and in turn the capacity of the current facility stock should be considered with strategic

investment into mainly education sites. This target quantity standard and options is discussed below in Section 6.4.9

Figure 6.23: Current Target Quantity Standard for Sports Halls in Haringey

Current Supply (courts)	Current Population	Current Supply per 10,000 population	Unmet Demand (equivalent in courts)	Target Supply based on Unmet Demand (courts)	Target Supply per 10,000 population (courts)
75	272,100	2.75	10.7	85	<u>3.16</u>

Similar to the review of the SFC earlier figure 6.24 shows how the quantity of sports hall supply per 10,000 population in Haringey will be affected by projected population growth in the borough up to 2028. By 2028, without additional sports hall provision or additional demand being met at existing sites (which has been noted given the used capacity across Haringey is unlikely without investment), the supply of sports hall space per 10,000 of the population in Haringey is projected to fall to 2.42 courts per 10,000. This indicates that action must be taken both now in terms of the evident need to meet the shortfall as well as the need to review the situation for Haringey in the period up to 2028 to ensure that the quantity of sports hall supply keeps pace with additional demand generated by population growth in Haringey. In order to reach the target quantity standard (which will potentially increase) additional sports halls or increased capacity at existing sites will be required to ensure that demand for sports hall space does not go unmet.

The quantity standard should be regularly reviewed by Haringey to take into account alterations in demand for sports halls resulting from population growth and alterations to the supply of indoor courts in Haringey and its neighbouring boroughs. With this in mind it is recommended that whilst a minimum quantity standard of 3.16 courts per 10,000 population it is important to ensure that supply does not fall below the current level, with an aspiration through partnership working to achieve at least the London average for sports hall space in the longer term.

Figure 6.24: Projected Impact of Population Growth on Quantity Standard for Sports Halls in Haringey

Year	Supply courts)	Population Projection	Supply per 10,000 population (courts)
2016	75	272,100	2.75
2028	75	310,128	2.42

6.4.7 Qualitative Assessment

Alongside the analysis of supply and demand, the quality of the facility stock has been assessed via non-technical quality assessments to allow for verification of the quality of that supply.

Non-Technical Quality Assessment

Based on the non-technical quality assessments (as described in the methodology earlier in the report), the highest scoring sports hall sites were Fortismere, Heartlands, Gladesmore, Mallison and Greig City Academy offering both good quality facilities and busy community programmes for sport. Poor quality and poor scoring facilities were recorded at Highgate Wood School, Park View School, The Selby Centre and Woodside School all sites from which lower levels of community access was recorded with the much lower standard of indoor sports hall facility. These non-technical quality scores are summarised below in Figure 6.25 and presented in more detail in the full Appendices.

Figure 6.25: Mean Quality Score – Sports Halls (and Community Hall) Sites in Haringey

Facility Name	Mean Quality Score
Sports Halls + Activity Halls	
Alexandra Park Sports Centre	Main Hall - 3.5 Activity Hall - 3
Broadwater Farm Community Centre	3
Fortismere School	5
Gladesmore Sports Centre	Main Hall - 4 Activity Hall - 4
Greig City Academy	Main Hall - 4 Activity Hall - 3
Haringey Sixth Form Centre	3.5
Heartlands High School	5
Highgate Wood Secondary School	Main Hall - 2 Activity Hall - 3
Hornsey School For Girls	3
Mallinson Sports Centre	4
Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School)	Main Sports Hall - 4 2 nd Hall - 3
Park View School	2
Selby Centre	2.5
St. Thomas More Catholic School	3.5
Tottenham Community Sports Centre	3
Tottenham Green Pools And Fitness	4
Woodside High School	2
Community Halls	
Coldfall Primary School	Activity Halls - 3
Hornsey Vale Community Centre	Not audited
Jackson's Lane Community Centre	Main Activity Hall - 4
Muswell Hill Youth Centre	3
College of Haringey Enfield and NE London	1.5
Irish Centre	Not audited
Lord Morrison Centre	Not audited
Chestnuts	3

The assessments reveals that whilst there are a number of sites across Haringey which are accessible to community sports clubs , the standard of provision and quality of these sites is low. The capacity of a number of sports hall sites is also limited with some ageing and poor quality facilities located at school sites. Of note only two sports hall sites are in direct (via the leisure management contract) management of the Council, Broadwater Farm Community Centre and Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness.

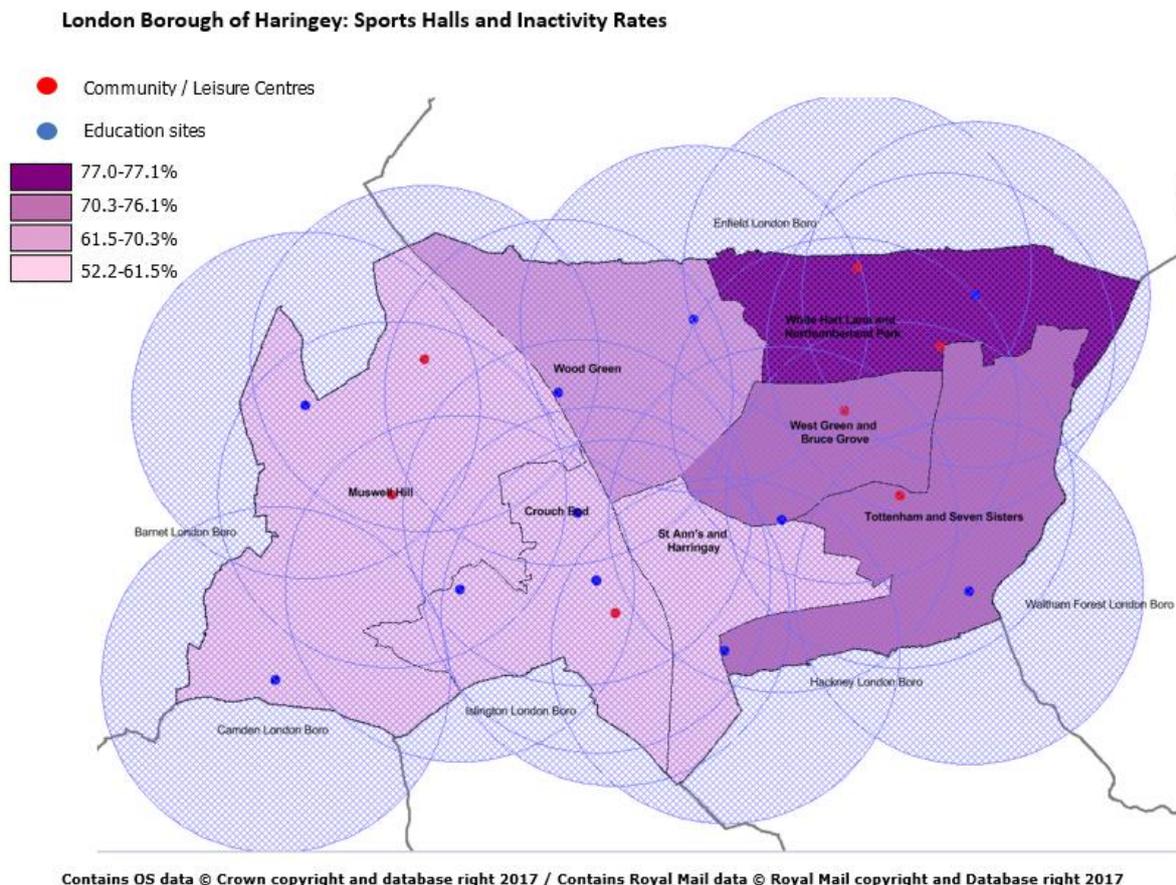
The community halls site audits provide some reasonable quality space at Jackson's Lane Community Centre but the sites visited are mainly smaller community halls with some opportunities for exercise activity however limited for more formal sporting activity.

6.4.8 Accessibility Assessment

Figure 6.26 identifies 1 mile/20 minute walk to catchments for each of the leading sports hall sites under review in Haringey. The map provides the 7 neighbourhoods and the levels of inactivity across these neighbourhood areas. The map illustrates that the borough is well provided for in terms of the 1 mile catchment for sports halls. It should be noted however that the areas of most inactivity fall within the East and North East of borough and are areas of the three lowest scoring sports halls (Selby

Centre, Park View and Woodside). The importance of re-providing the indoor sports halls at Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School), alongside the swimming provision, take on further importance given this has two main halls and is in an area of clear strategic need for the borough.

Figure 6.26: Map of Leading Sports Hall Sites in Haringey (1 mile walk to catchments marked)



6.4.9 Local Needs and Consultation

The key findings of the consultation process relevant to Sports Hall provision in Haringey are summarised below:

- Sport England have identified Haringey as a key priority local authority in London to assist in securing future investment into new indoor provision in Haringey.
- As detailed in Section 5 previously, club responses to the priorities for investment within Haringey for indoor sport highlighted a number of key findings. Increasing the number of sports halls was a clear priority (53.6%) closely followed by improving the quality of changing rooms (50%).
- Whilst not specifically sports hall space provision the response on general indoor facilities raised a number of responses on martial arts needs which is detailed later in this section.
- Hire charges for schools in Haringey have been highlighted as prohibiting some clubs in accessing these community facilities and thus reducing their availability.
- Given the prominence of school facilities within Haringey providing the indoor space a number of clubs highlighted the loss of these facilities to school exams.

6.4.10 Priorities and Standards for Sports Halls

The priorities below in Figure 6.27 are set out in line with Sport England’s priorities for forward planning under the headings of protect, enhance and provide as detailed previously in the methodology.

Figure 6.27: Sports Hall Priorities, Improvement Recommendations and Quantity Standards

Protect	Enhance	Provide
<p>Maintain the current level of sports hall provision across Haringey at a minimum.</p> <p>Ensure that the per capita sports hall supply does not fall below 2.75 courts per 10,000 of the population.</p>	<p>Enhance the quality of the sports hall provision within a number of the borough’s schools identified in key locations.</p> <p>Priority sites to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Woodside School ○ Park View ○ Hornsey School for Girls ○ Highgate Wood. <p>Schools sites based on coordination with the Council education team and the emerging business case and opportunities for a partnership approach.</p>	<p>New Sports Hall provision to be considered on the Bull Lane outdoor sports site in conjunction with the viability assessment and redevelopment of the Selby Centre and renewed community facilities.</p> <p>Investment into Tottenham Community Sports Centre on site or new development.</p> <p>Like for like (in terms of sizes) replacement sports hall provision within any potential relocation of Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) within the Northumberland Park Regeneration Plan.</p>
<p>Prioritisation and Outline Investment Needs</p> <p>Short Term (1-2 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A viability assessment on the future of Tottenham Community Sports Centre. 2. Clarity on the business cases for leading school sites and coordination with the wider redevelopment plans. On the basis of their location Woodside and Park View would appear to be priorities. <p>Medium Term (3-4 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Priority schools from the 4 identified to be identified for investment. 2. Planning and development of Bull Lane sports hall provision in conjunction a viability assessment and any new Selby Centre regeneration plans. 3. Investment into current Tottenham Community Sports Centre or new provision for the sports centre in Tottenham. <p>Longer Term (5 years+)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) pool with extended capacity for indoor sport 2. Further 2 schools sites sports halls and changing facilities developed. 		
<p>Future Needs for Sports Halls.</p> <p>The Council should work towards achieving the London average of at least 3 courts per 10,000 with the target being aimed for of 3.16 courts per 10,000 of the population to be achieved within the medium term of this strategy.</p> <p>The priorities set out above has the potential to address the current unmet demand by improving access and capacity to sports hall provision within the borough. The investment sites should be considered as offering more indoor space than the current facility stock. Any new development should look to increase on the current provision where viable. This will require careful financial planning given the prevalence of the sports halls in education facilities and the clear and evident challenges the borough has in addressing the ageing school stock.</p> <p>As part of the overall review process the growing population within the borough will impact on the current supply (and the projected increase in supply) and unmet demand. The regular review of this strategy every 2 years will need to include Sport England FPM analysis. In the event that the school projects identified within this sports hall</p>		

Protect	Enhance	Provide
<p>section cannot be delivered the Active Communities Team with Regeneration, would review the viability of providing sports hall space as part of any future Wood Green Leisure Centre development (see swimming pool section).</p> <p>Prominent Role of Community Halls Space in Haringey for Sport and Physical Activity. A number of community halls provide essential spaces for sport and physical activity (see also Martial Arts later in this section). It is recommended that any future proposals which impact on the on-going provision of community halls which provide sport and physical activity are not lost within future development schemes and as a minimum they are considered to be replaced and the activity can continue to be provided.</p>		

6.5 Health and Fitness Suites

The summary below provides the **quantitative, qualitative and accessibility assessments** for health and fitness provision within Haringey alongside the leading outcomes from the detailed consultation process which has informed this strategy. The priorities and standards to be adopted for health and fitness provision are then provided at the end of this assessment.

As per the methodology presented earlier, health and fitness suites offering 20+ stations have been included within the audit and analysis.

6.5.1 Quantitative Assessment

Figure 6.28 provides a list of the health and fitness sites in Haringey which are publicly accessible. Further information on each of the health and fitness sites audited in this strategy is also provided.

Figure 6.28: Health and Fitness Suites in Haringey (highlighted those below 20+ stations)

Ref	Facility	Stations	Access	Management	Built (refurb)
1.	Alexandra Park Sports Centre	16	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	2010
2.	Bodyworks Gym (men only)	170	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	1988 (2012)
3.	Broadwater Farm Community Centre	22	Pay and Play	Leisure Contract	2013
4.	Channing school	17	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	1990
5.	Coolhurst Lawn Tennis and Squash Rackets Club	14	Sports Club / Community Association	Sport Club	1988 (2012)
6.	Easygym (Tottenham)	150	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	2013
7.	Easygym (Wood Green)	220	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	1997 (2011)
8.	Finsbury Park - Track & Gym	12	Pay and Play	Trust / Community Organisation	2002
9.	Fitness First Health Club (Haringey)	70	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	2008 (2015)
10.	Fortismere School	12	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	2004
11.	Gladesmore Sports Centre	16	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	2010
12.	Greig City Academy	17	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	2004
13.	Haringey Sixth Form Centre	20	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	2007

Ref	Facility	Stations	Access	Management	Built (refurb)
14.	Hornsey School For Girls	4	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	2009
15.	Laboratory Spa & Health Club (Muswell Hill)	93	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	1996 (2008)
16.	Legends Gym (Haringey)	39	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	2011
17.	Mallinson Sports Centre	18	Registered Membership use	School/College/University (in house)	1989 (2015)
18.	Manor Health & Leisure Club (Muswell Hill)	50	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	1994 (2010)
19.	New River Sport & Fitness	30	Pay and Play	Fusion (leased from Haringey Council)	1971 (2015)
20.	North London YMCA	38	Registered Membership use	Charity	1988 (2017)
21.	Park Road Pools and Fitness	80	Pay and Play	Leisure Contract	2005 (2015)
22.	Pure Gym (Muswell Hill)	220	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	1996 (2015)
23.	St Thomas More Catholic School	26	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	2006
24.	The College of Haringey - Enfield and North East London	13	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	2003
25.	The Gym (Tottenham Hale)	134	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	2012
26.	The Gym (Wood Green)	170	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	2012
27.	Tottenham Community Sports Centre	17	Pay and Play	Trust / Community Organisation	1970 (2012)
28.	Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness	80	Pay and Play	Leisure Contract	1991 (2014)
29.	Virgin Active Club (Crouch End)	120	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	1997 (2014)
30.	Woodside High School	8	Private Use	School/College/University (in house)	2011
31.	Zone Gym (Wood Green Gym)	110	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management	2002 (2013)

6.5.2 Supply and Demand Analysis

The key findings from Sport England’s research tools in relation to the current supply of and demand for health and fitness facilities in Haringey are as follows:

- There are 31 sites with health and fitness facilities within Haringey and 18 of which offer health and fitness suites with 20+ stations.
- The 31 health and fitness suites provide a combined total of 2006 stations.
- The largest health and fitness suites in Haringey in terms of the number of stations provided are Easy Gym in Wood Green (220 stations), Pure Gym Muswell Hill (220 stations), Bodyworks Tottenham Hale (170 stations) and The Gym Wood Green (170 stations).
- 3 of the 31 health and fitness sites are within the ownership and management control of Haringey via their contract with Fusion. 13 of the sites are commercially owned, 2 are managed by Community Organisations / Trusts, 11 sites are managed by schools (but those school sites are limited and don’t offer community use), 1 sports club and 1 charity (YMCA)
- Only 6 of the sites provide access to their health and fitness facilities on a pay and play basis whilst 14 of the commercially managed sites offer access to registered members only. 10 are not open

to public use – albeit the majority of those sites are the smaller schools facilities which the health and fitness offer is limited.

- Analysis using Sport England’s Facilities Planning Model (FPM) and Sports Facility Calculator (SFC) is not available for health and fitness suites.

Figure 6.29 compares the total supply of community accessible health and fitness facilities (in stations) per 10,000 of the population in Haringey with the supply in its neighboring boroughs. The supply for the other boroughs is based on Active Places entries. This analysis has been undertaken in the absence of FPM modelling for health and fitness facilities. Figure 6.29 considers the supply of health and fitness stations only and does not take into account the age and condition of existing facilities, demand for use of these facilities or the import and export of demand across borough boundaries.

Figure 6.29: Supply of community accessible health and fitness stations per 10,000 of the population – Haringey comparison with geographical / statistical neighbours

Local Authority	Stations Per 10,000	Activity Levels
Camden	132	72.1
Islington	110	67.6
Hackney	39	71.3
Barnet	80	56.8
Waltham Forest	49	64.5
Enfield	53	57.5
Haringey	73	64.2

The key findings of the health and fitness stations per 10,000 of the population analysis are summarised below:

- Haringey has the fourth highest number of health and fitness stations of the local authority areas in question behind Camden, Islington and Barnet.
- On the whole Haringey falls within the upper quartile in terms of health and fitness station supply when compared with neighbouring local authority areas as set out above but of note two of the local authorities with higher numbers per population also have higher levels of activity based on Active Lives.

6.5.3 Sport England’s Active People – Participation

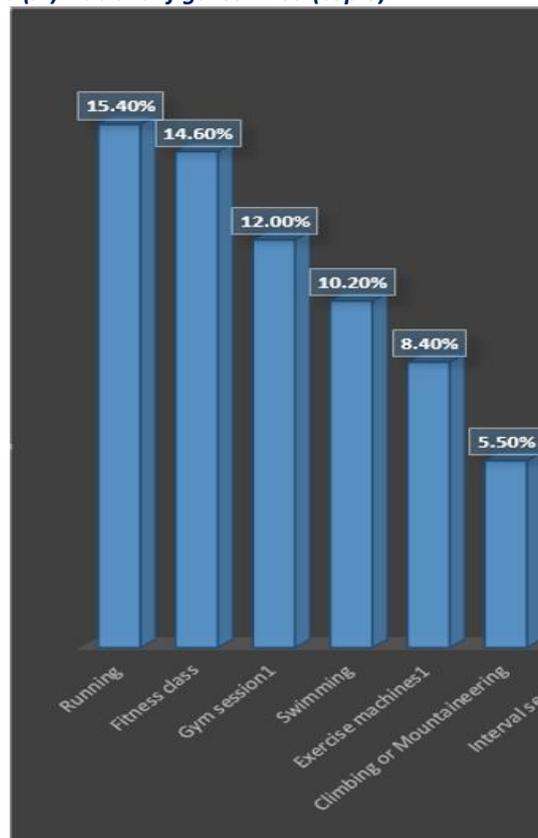
Whilst Active Lives has superseded Active People, the results from the last round of the Active People survey that provided participation breakdown is worthy of review within this study. The Active People Survey found that in 2015 APS9, fitness classes, gym sessions and exercise machines were three of the top 5 most popular activity for people to participate in as detailed in figure 6.30 below.

As previously highlighted within the swimming section, this is an important comparison when looking at the fact that the national research from Sport England shows 59% of Haringey residents as wishing to do more activity, coupled with the earlier analysis that 50% of the non-users surveyed by Fusion also wish to participate in more activity.

Sport England Market Segmentation:

Data from Sport England’s Market Segmentation tool indicates that a total of 32,493 Haringey residents (18+) took part in keep fit and gym related activities in 2010. The latent demand recorded for this activity was 13,630 residents who wanting to participate more than they were.

Figure 6.30 Participation Rates (%) National figures APS9 (top 6)



6.5.4 Fitness Market Trends

There are now over 9.7 million fitness members in the UK which has boosted the penetration rate to an all-time high of 14.9%. 1 in every 7 people in the UK is a member of a gym.

The industry has experienced another year of growth over the twelve month period to the end of March 2017, with increases of 4.6% in the number of fitness facilities, 5.1% in the number of members and 6.3% in market value. The low cost market has continued to be the main driving force behind the private sector growth over the last 12 months. There are now over 500 low cost clubs which account for 15% of the market value and 35% of membership in the private sector.

Summary of Key Facts for 2017

- There are now 6,728 fitness facilities in the UK, up from 6,435 last year.
- Total industry membership is up 5.1% to 9.7 million.
- Total market value is estimated at £4.7 billion, up 6.3% on 2016.
- The UK penetration rate is 14.9%, compared to 14.3% in the previous year.
- 272 new public and private fitness facilities have opened in the last 12 months, up from 224 in 2016.

Summary of Projections for 2018 (from UK Fitness Industry Report)

- Total number of gyms: > 7,000
- Total membership: > 10 million
- Market value: £5 billion
- Penetration rate > 15%

The market is predicted to keep growing through 2020 and beyond. However the budget segment is driving much of this growth, so it is the view of the Consultant Team that the Council need to carefully

consider any future plans for Wood Green in particular (as any potential part of the opportunity for new swimming provision) given two of the three largest gyms in Haringey are based in Wood Green Easy Gym and The Gym, which both offer low cost monthly memberships. The location of these gyms is testament to the strength of the high street in terms of its links to retail and general footfall for Wood Green.

6.5.5 Qualitative Assessment

Non-Technical Quality Assessment

Based on the non-technical quality assessments (as described in the methodology earlier in the report), the highest scoring health and fitness sites are the Laboratory (Muswell Hill), Park Road, Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness and Virgin Active. A number of schools have found it difficult to offer health and fitness facilities to their community users and have not had the capacity to enhance this with the focus on the demands for indoor space.

Figure 6.31: Mean Quality Score – Health and Fitness Sites in Haringey

Facility	Quality Score
Alexandra Park Sports Centre	2 (not in community use)
Bodyworks Gym (Men Only)	Not audited
Broadwater Farm Community Centre	3
Channing School	Not audited
Coolhurst Lawn Tennis And Squash Rackets Club	3
Easygym (London Tottenham)	Not audited
Easygym (London Wood Green)	Not audited
Finsbury Park - Track & Gym	Not audited
Fitness First Health Club (London Haringey)	3
Fortismere School	2 (not in community use)
Gladesmore Sports Centre	Not audited (not part of community use)
Greig City Academy	4
Haringey Sixth Form Centre	3 (not part of community offer)
Hornsey School For Girls	Not audited (not part of community offer)
Laboratory Spa & Health Club (Muswell Hill)	5
Legends Gym (Haringey)	2
Mallinson Sports Centre	2
Manor Health & Leisure Club (Muswell Hill)	Not audited
New River Sport & Fitness	3
North London YMCA	Not audited
Park Road Pools And Fitness	4
Pure Gym (London Muswell Hill)	Not audited
St Thomas More Catholic School	2
The College Of Haringey - Enfield And North East London	2
The Gym (London Tottenham Hale)	Not audited
The Gym (London Wood Green)	Not audited

Facility	Quality Score
Tottenham Community Sports Centre	3
Tottenham Green Pools And Fitness	4
Virgin Active Club (Crouch End)	5
Woodside High School	2
Zone Gym (Wood Green Gym)	3

NB: A number of the gyms as private businesses did not wish to be audited and did not participate in the review in particular Pure Gym and the Gym Group.

The health and fitness market is continuing to evolve and change to meet market needs. At the time of this report the market in some places has moved away from heavily kitted out gyms with machines with the emphasise on training spaces and resistance activities. For example, Fusion have already recognised this and are reviewing their gym spaces to reduce the number of stations, in order to meet the changing needs of their customer base. This includes the introduction of ‘Intensity Sessions’ which are workouts designed for maximum impact in a short space of time for the whole body, developed in the acknowledgement of this current fitness trends.

Whilst the number of stations has been used as a comparator earlier in this section to assess any correlation between supply and levels of activity, the assessment and priorities for this facility type has therefore changed from an emphasis on the number of stations offered to the quality of those spaces and the customer experience in meeting their fitness needs within a changing market place.

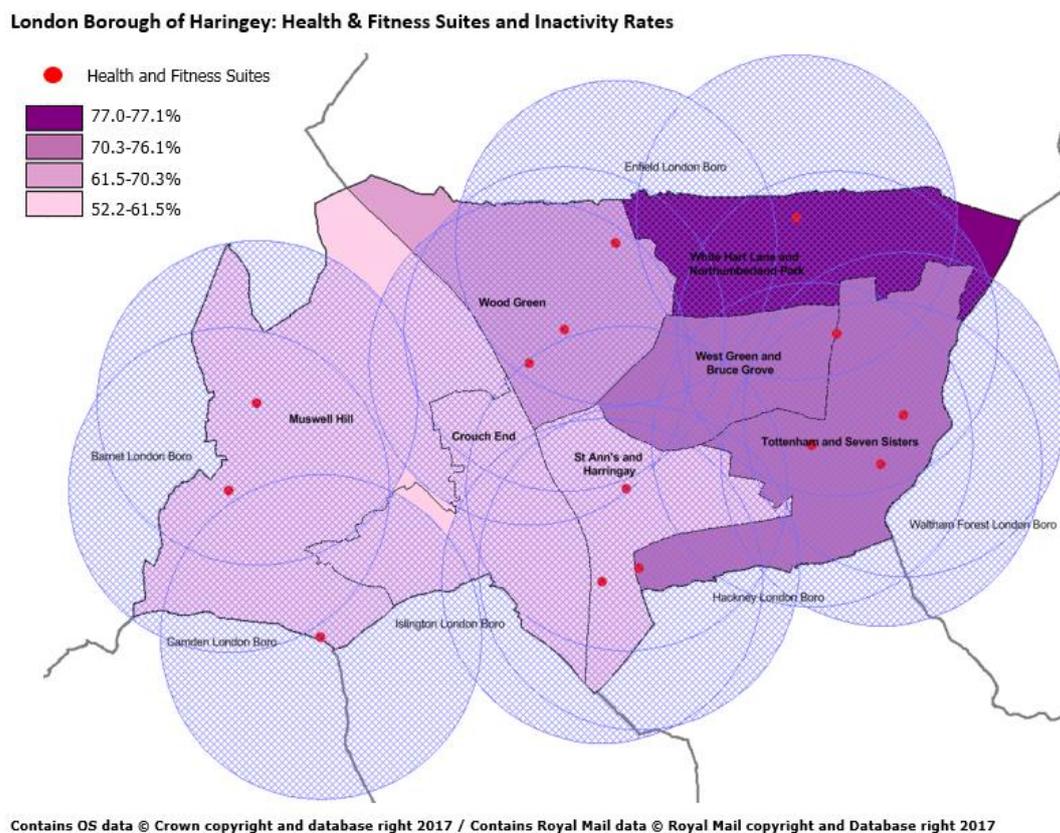
The priority for Haringey is to ensure that the pay and play health and fitness facilities under the management of Fusion provide a high quality participation experience at an affordable rate, which could also be aimed at addressing barriers Haringey residents face in more commercialised health and fitness centres. In particular any future provision in the Wood Green area must be sensitive to the localised competition and pricing to attract the local market and in particular draw in users from the local population who are not currently active to bring exercise and activity into their daily lives.

6.5.6 Accessibility and Availability Assessment

Figure 6.32 identifies 1 mile/20 minute walk-to catchments for each of the health and fitness facilities within Haringey. The map illustrates that much of the borough is located within a one mile catchment of a facility offering 20+ health and fitness stations. The only pockets which fall outside this catchment are the North West tip of Wood Green. The opportunity to address that small gap would be through the proposed development of the Wood Green Leisure Centre a leading priority from this strategy.

With regard to accessibility the leading leisure centre sites have a very positive profile of members from the local community indicating the successful marketing and pricing policy that the Council have worked with Fusion on. The borough has seen the arrival of a few budget gyms with Easy Gym in Tottenham and Wood Green meeting the lower cost part of the market as well which has also influenced the marketing and pricing of the leading leisure centres to ensure accessibility to all parts of the community. A number of the community centres have opportunities to provide group exercise but further support and resources would be required to deliver these and maintain such sessions.

Figure 6.32: Map of Audited Health and Fitness Sites in Haringey (1 mile walk-to catchments marked)



6.5.7 Local Needs and Consultation

The key findings of the consultation process relevant to health and fitness provision in Haringey are summarised below:

- The health and fitness facilities under the management control of Haringey via Fusion do face stiff competition from the commercial sector in terms of both pricing and some high street locations e.g. Wood Green.
- Whilst there are currently sufficient health and fitness facilities in Haringey to satisfy demand for this facility type, it is important that the Council continues to offer high quality, affordable facilities which are accessible on a pay and play basis with the leisure contractor. Alongside this the increase in population and housing in key areas within Haringey will require a review of the provision in key areas of Tottenham and Wood Green to match the expected population increases.
- The Council's leisure contractor Fusion through the consultation with the Consultant Team has identified that more recent investment into the leisure centres has seen a very positive upturn in the levels of participation and activity.
- The need for more health and fitness facilities (increase quantity) was 3rd highest after sports halls and martial arts from the community club survey as detailed in Section 5 of this report.

6.5.8 Priorities and Standards for Dedicated Health and Fitness Facilities

The priorities below are set out in line with Sport England's priorities for forward planning under the headings of protect, enhance and provide as detailed previously in the methodology. Figure 6.33 below sets out the health and fitness improvements and priorities for Haringey.

Figure 6.33: Health and Fitness Priorities, Improvement Recommendations and Quantity Standards

Protect	Enhance	Provide
Maintain the existing provision of health and fitness station supply at all Fusion run Leisure Centres and ensure affordable community access to these facilities.	Consider a wider offer at New River and Broadwater Farm in terms of group exercise especially at Broadwater Farm where appropriate working with Fusion.	New fitness offer to be considered within and proposed new Wood Green swimming pool development. Improved health and fitness facilities as part of any redevelopment of Tottenham Community Sports Centre.
<p>Prioritisation and Outline Investment Needs</p> <p>Short Term (1-3 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wood Green Swimming Pool redevelopment to include additional health and fitness facilities based on further analysis of local market. 2. Future of Tottenham Community Sports Centre to be reviewed and opportunities for enhancing the fitness offer to be considered and planned. 3. Working with Fusion to look at opportunities to enhance exercise offer at Broadwater Farm – group exercise in the main sports hall. <p>Medium Term (3-5 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure short term investment and quality is improved via visits and also membership retention. 2. Development of Wood Green new swimming and health and fitness <p>It is not envisaged that the Council provides any capital resources to this area of the leisure portfolio given the business focus of the leisure contractor and fit out opportunities for this part of the leisure portfolio.</p> <p>Future Needs for Health and Fitness</p> <p>The Consultant Team do not advocate the Council focus on a standard for stations per head of population due to the constant changes to the health and fitness market. However the opportunities for investment / development in the properties above should be reviewed against general activity levels in comparison to neighbouring and statistical boroughs to review progress.</p> <p>The Council’s leisure contractor must ensure that health and fitness remains affordable and accessible – quality scores aligned to private sector as per quality assessment within this strategy.</p>		

6.6 Indoor Tennis Courts

6.6.1 Quantitative Assessment

There is only one centre within Haringey that provides indoor tennis all year round at New River Sports Centre. The indoor site provides 4 tarmac courts within the inflatable dome. New River is managed by Fusion under a long term lease and runs separately to the main leisure contract. Coolhurst Tennis and Squash Club provides two indoor courts during the winter months with a temporary dome.

6.6.2 Supply and Demand Analysis

The key findings from Sport England’s research tools in relation to the current supply of and demand for indoor tennis courts in Haringey and London are as follows:

- Within the 6 neighbouring boroughs there are 9 sites which offer indoor tennis courts providing a total of 41 indoor courts alongside the 4 at New River.
- The closest facility that isn’t a membership based club is Islington Tennis Centre – where users must register on line to book. The nearest courts such as Chandos and Hazelwood are membership clubs and require membership to book courts based on their online systems.

- Analysis using Sport England’s Facilities Planning Model (FPM) and Sports Facility Calculator (SFC) is not available for tennis facilities.

6.6.3 Sport England’s Active People

Nationwide, according to Active Lives, 1.9% of adults participated in tennis twice in the last 28 days and 6.9% participated at least once in the last year. Whilst Active Lives has superseded the Active People survey, the last Active People data that gives us details down to local authority level is from 2009/10 which shows that participation in the sport was higher in Haringey than across England. 3.23% said they play the sport when asked the ‘any time’ question compared to 1.98% nationally. Whilst this is considered to be a dated statistic it provides an interesting backdrop to the popularity of tennis for Haringey to be considered and updated by further work with the LTA.

Sport England Market Segmentation

From Sport England’s market segmentation 3,897 people (16+) participate in tennis once a month in Haringey. In addition to this there are a further 4,714 people within Haringey wanting to play tennis more than they currently do. It should however be noted that tennis is played using both indoor and outdoor facilities and specific data for the use of indoor facilities is not available.

6.6.4 Qualitative Assessment

Figure 6.34 Mean Quality Score - Indoor Tennis in Haringey

Facility	Quality Score
New River Indoor Tennis Dome	4

- The indoor centre is in good repair and provides good quality indoor courts. 4 indoor tennis courts within the inflatable dome with a macadam hard court surface. The courts are looking worn in places but not in obvious need of upgrading in the short to medium term. Good lighting. No viewing areas.
- Facility is fully accessible for people with disabilities.
- The facility has good usage, with very limited weekend and evening capacity based on consultation with Fusion. Schools use the facility during the day, and during term time the centre also puts on evening tennis classes for young people. Outside of school term, there is much more evening capacity. At weekends, the only quiet times are before 9am.
- Pay and play costs £20 per hour.
- Tennis use is not included in concessionary membership. Corporate and full members are given 2 hours free tennis time per week

6.6.5 Accessibility and Availability Assessment

The indoor centre is located in White Hart Lane and Northumberland Park neighbourhood, located a 15 minute walk from Wood Green underground station and 20 minute walk from White Hart Lane station. The W3 bus route stops outside the centre. New River provides an important resource for a lot of outdoor sporting activity with the London Skolars, Haringey Rhinos and Hashtag United and the stadium pitch being used to full capacity. The indoor tennis centre has a seasonal variation but remains popular and complements the outdoor courts at the site well.

Given the specialist nature of the facility the catchment analysis focuses on the other sites providing indoor tennis within a 3 mile catchment of New River. The catchment buffer zone allows for an approximate 45 minutes peak time drive in the urban setting. Within 3 miles only one centre falls within the catchment – Hazelwood Sports Club that provide indoor tennis and is a community sports club (although membership is required in order to book a court). Other key sites in terms of

accessibility and affordability include Chingford School of Tennis – which provides temporary indoor courts during the winter months and the most similar offer at Islington Tennis Centre although this falls outside of the identified drive time catchment. The spread of indoor tennis centres in this area of London is limited given the population within these areas.

With regards to availability New River is one of only a small number of indoor facilities across London that provides accessible courts on a pay and play basis, this therefore enhances the case for its importance within a priority area for both London and Haringey. Fusion have stated that during the winter months availability during peak hour use is limited due its popularity and as seen in Figure 6.35 the limited provision for indoor tennis in the catchment for Haringey residents. The centre is also used on a regular basis during the day time and again the seasonality factor has a notable influence on available courts at New River.

Figure 6.35 Indoor Tennis Provision in North London

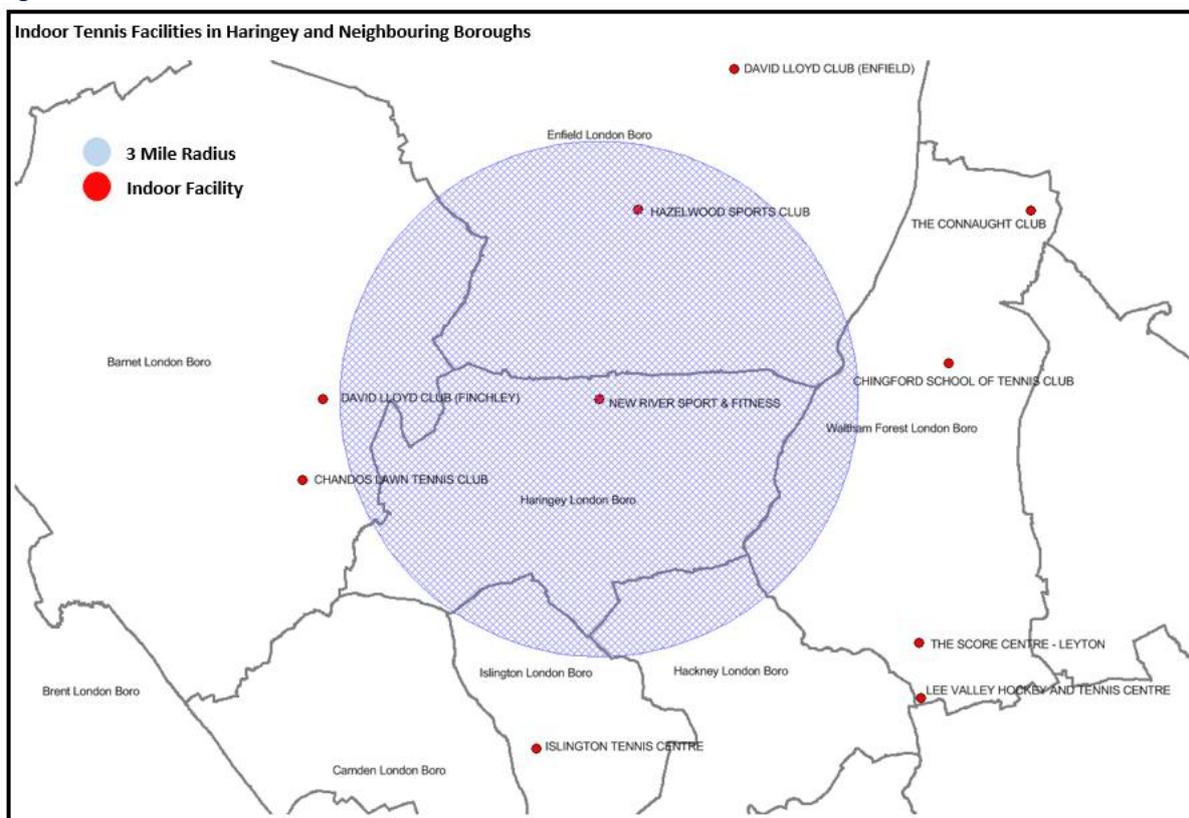


Figure 6.36 Facilities with Indoor Tennis Courts

Ref	Facility	Borough	Number of Indoor Courts	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type
1.	Chandos Lawn Tennis Club	LB Brent	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Sports Club	Sport Club
2.	Chingford School Of Tennis Club	LB Waltham Forest	3	Pay and Play	Commercial	Other
3.	David Lloyd Club (Enfield)	LB Enfield	6	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management
4.	David Lloyd Club (Finchley)	LB Brent	10	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management

5.	Hazelwood Sports Club	LB Enfield	6	Sports Club / Community Association	Sports Club	Sport Club
6.	Islington Tennis Centre	LB Islington	6	Registered Membership use	Local Authority	Trust
7.	Lee Valley Hockey And Tennis Centre	LB Waltham Forest	4	Pay and Play	Other	Trust
8.	The Score Centre – Leyton	LB Waltham Forest	2	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust

6.6.6 Local Needs and Consultation

- LTA Are keen to retain as much indoor provision as possible to ensure year round tennis with a strategic focus on increasing the number of covered tennis courts where possible. Consideration is being given by the LTA to providing additional court coverage at Finsbury Park.
- London remains a key priority for the LTA based on the lack of indoor tennis facilities and the overall population.
- Other centres within London and the North London area have limited capacity, Fusion have indicated in the consultation that it is difficult to book an indoor court at peak time given the current programme and usage at New River and Islington Tennis Centre, the nearest comparable facility, is also at full capacity.
- The LTA are keen to improve usage at New River and feel there is further opportunity to extend usage and scope for indoor tennis and development.
- New River is one of only a small number of indoor facilities across London that provides accessible courts on a pay and play basis, this therefore enhances the case for its importance within a priority area for both London and Haringey.
- The Outdoor Sport and Play Facilities Strategy in 2015 highlighted the general need for tennis provision in Haringey to upgrade a number of priority outdoor courts including those at New River.

6.6.7 Priorities and Standards for Indoor Tennis

Figure 6.36: Indoor Tennis Priorities and Improvement Recommendations

Protect	Enhance	Provide
Maintain the level of indoor provision at New River.	Working with Fusion and the LTA to look at the resurfacing requirements of the indoor courts alongside the needs for the outdoor court resurfacing.	No new provision for indoor tennis unless the supply at New River is reduced.
Prioritisation and Outline Investment Needs Short Term (1-3 years) 1. Look at the need for resurfacing both indoor and outdoor courts at New River. Medium Term (3-5 years) 2. None if short term actions delivered.		
Future Needs for Indoor Tennis The future of New River and the potential opportunities to develop the site further for football are currently in discussion. If the indoor tennis courts are to be redeveloped then the LTA would want to maintain provision within Haringey either at New River or at another site. This would require due consideration based on any potential changes to the facility mix, ownership and future of New River.		

6.7 Squash Courts

The summary below provides the **quantitative, qualitative and accessibility assessments** for squash court provision within Haringey alongside the leading outcomes from the consultation process which has informed this strategy. The priorities and standards to be adopted for squash court provision are then provided at the end of this assessment. As per the methodology presented earlier, all publicly accessible squash courts listed on Sport England’s Active Places Power database have been included within the indoor facility audit and analysis.

6.7.1 Quantitative Assessment

Figure 6.37 provides a list of the squash court sites in Haringey which are publicly accessible. Further information on each of the squash court sites audited in this strategy is also provided.

As with other facilities the availability is RAG rated. The two squash clubs have a very full programme for members and junior developments which limits availability outside of the club membership and for peak time use. Mallinson School also has a full programme for squash and Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness has a good squash programme in operation with some off peak capacity is usual for a leisure centre.

Figure 6.37: Squash court provision in Haringey

Ref	Facility	Postcode	Courts	Court Type	Availability	Management	Built (refurb)
1.	Coolhurst Tennis and Squash	N8 8EY	7	2 x Regular 5 x Glass backed		Community Sports Club	1988 (2012)
2.	Mallinson Sports Centre	N6 4NY	2	Regular Court		School	1989
3.	Stormount Tennis and Squash	N6 4SU	2	Regular		Community Sports Club	1985
4.	Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness	N15 4JA	3	1 x Regular 2 x Glass backed		Leisure Contract	1991 (2014)

6.7.2 Supply and Demand Analysis

The key findings from Sport England’s research tools in relation to the current supply of and demand for squash courts in Haringey are as follows:

- There are four sites across Haringey which offer squash courts and provide a combined total of 14 squash courts.
- Four of the squash courts are accessible on a pay and play basis (Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness and Mallinson Sports Centre)
- The squash courts at Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness are within the ownership of Haringey and managed by Fusion.
- Analysis using Sport England’s Facilities Planning Model (FPM) and Sports Facility Calculator (SFC) is not available for squash courts.

6.7.3 Sport England’s Active People

The Active People Survey found that in 2015/16 0.46% of London’s 16+ population participated in a minimum of 30 minutes of squash and racketball at least once a week, slightly above the national (0.45%) averages. 0.77% of adults in London participated in the once a month. The sample size for Haringey was insufficient to give a statistically robust result for this measure.

Sport England’s Market Segmentation

Sport England’s Market Segmentation Tool estimates that 1.2% of Haringey’s adult (18+) population currently participate in squash and racketball, which is just below the regional average (1.3%) but in line with the national rate (1.2%).

The Tool also estimates that 0.8% of Haringey’s adult (18+) population would like to participate in more squash and racketball than they currently do, which is in line with both the regional and national averages (also 0.8%).

This level of latent demand for participation in squash and racketball represents a potential adult market of 1,481 people wanting to do more based on Market Segmentation data.

6.7.4 Qualitative Assessment

Non-Technical Quality Assessment

Based on the non-technical quality assessments (as described in the methodology earlier in the report), the highest scoring squash court sites were Coolhurst Tennis and Squash (Crouch End) and Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness. Stormount courts were the lowest scoring courts given their age with the club looking at plans to update their squash facilities. These scores are summarised below in Figure 6.38.

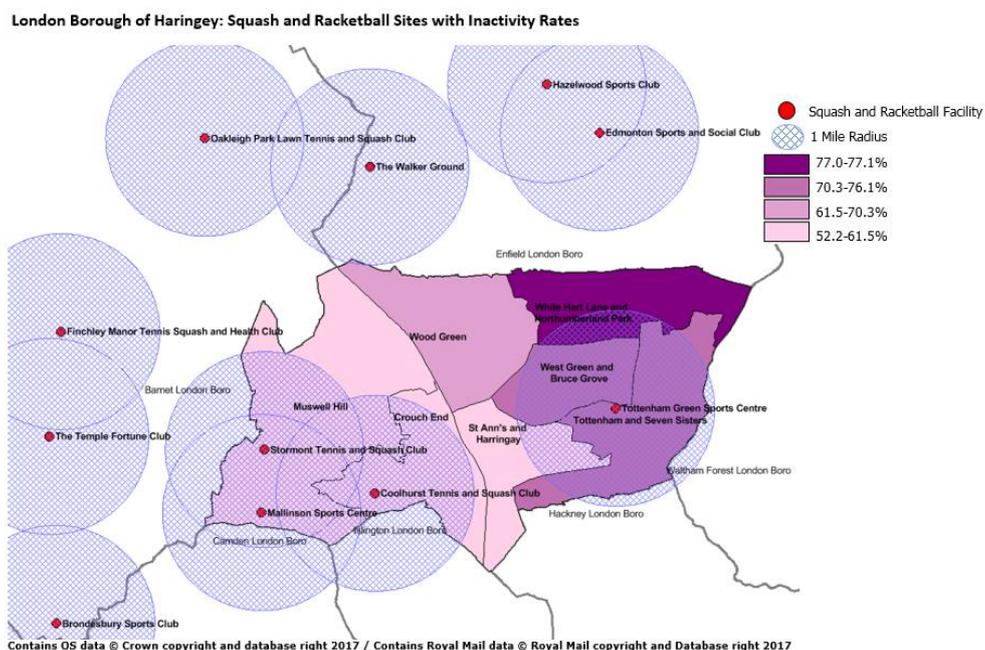
Figure 6.38: Mean Quality Score – Squash Courts in Haringey

Site	Mean Quality Score (out of 5)
Coolhurst Tennis and Squash	4
Mallinson Sports Centre	3
Stormount Tennis and Squash	2.5
Tottenham Green Pools and Fitness	4

6.7.5 Accessibility Assessment

Figure 6.39 identifies 1 mile/20 minute walk-to catchments for each of the squash court sites within Haringey. The map illustrates that the borough has an adequate distribution of squash sites with many areas falling within a one mile catchment of a court. Wood Green and the northern parts of the Muswell Hill neighbourhood boundary are outside of the squash court catchment areas. Residents of Haringey do have three other squash facilities within 2 miles in Enfield at Edmonton Squash and Social Club (2 courts), The Walker Ground (6 courts) and Hazelwood Sports Club (3 courts).

Figure 6.39: Map of Audited Squash Court Sites in Haringey (1 mile walk-to catchments marked)



6.5.4 Local Needs and Consultation

The key findings of the consultation process relevant to squash provision in Haringey are summarised below:

- England Squash and Racketball (ESR) have identified that the majority of participants are playing regularly in club based facilities with a notable drop in leisure centre provision for the sport.
- Improving existing indoor facilities and securing investment into new and existing sports facilities are ESR’s main priorities over the next few years and the leading improvements within Haringey are club based needs for the two leading clubs.
- The two leading clubs in Haringey have identified some facility improvements that they are keen to undertake. Coolhurst are looking to enhance their wider offer and add to the sustainability of their club with enhanced fitness and exercise space, which in the longer term is beneficial for the continued development of squash.
- Stormount are looking to upgrade their current squash courts given the age and their very regular use. The squash building however is landlocked on the boundary and boxed in with the recently upgraded outdoor tennis. This represents a key challenge for them to improve on the current offer.

6.7.6 Priorities and Standards for Dedicated Squash Facilities

The priorities below are set out in line with Sport England’s priorities for forward planning under the headings of protect, enhance and provide as detailed previously in the methodology.

Figure 6.40 below sets out the squash court improvements and priorities for Haringey.

Figure 6.40: Squash Court Priorities, Improvement Recommendations and Quantity Standards

Protect	Enhance	Provide
Retain existing supply of squash courts in Haringey	<p>Maintain an average quality score of 4 out of 5 for squash facilities.</p> <p>Coolhurst – this is an enhancement to the wider offer to strengthen the club overall.</p> <p>Stormount – want to develop a new building for their squash courts but challenges on the site to rebuild. A potential refurbishment project may be the most suitable option.</p>	No additional squash courts required in Haringey unless the current supply is reduced.
<p>Prioritisation and Outline Investment Needs</p> <p>Short Term (1-3 years)</p> <p>1. Haringey Council to support Coolhurst and Stormount with their facility plans through officer support if going for grant assistance.</p> <p>Medium Term (3-5 years)</p> <p>1. Maintain investment and quality levels.</p> <p>Long Term (5 years+)</p> <p>1. No changes proposed.</p>		
<p>Future Needs for Squash</p> <p>The needs for investment into the current facility stock to improve the quality of squash in Haringey appears to be small in order to maintain the current level of provision. Stormount Tennis and Squash are keen to upgrade their ageing building which the Council should support given the strength of the club and the junior development that they are focusing on.</p>		

6.8. Boxing Facilities

The summary below provides the **quantitative, qualitative and accessibility assessments** for dedicated boxing provision within Haringey alongside the leading outcomes from the detailed consultation process which has informed this strategy. The priorities and any standards to be adopted for boxing provision are then provided at the end of this assessment.

As per the methodology presented earlier, dedicated boxing facilities identified through consultation with Haringey Council and the Amateur Boxing Association have been included within audit and analysis.

6.8.1 Quantitative Assessment

Figure 6.50 provides a list of the dedicated boxing sites in Haringey which are publicly accessible. Further information on each of the boxing sites audited in this strategy is also provided. Boxing plays a key role in Haringey providing an important diversionary and engagement tool with young people in particular which is further emphasised by the direct involvement of the Met Police with Tottenham Community Sports Centre and the boxing programme there.

The availability of facilities is RAG rated. The two boxing clubs are open and accessible and spaces available particularly to young people. The rating is amber due to the fact that these sites run popular programmes already and availability / capacity is limited by the volunteers and partners who support their activity. Total Boxer is a private gym with availability for all members of the community but operates on a membership / fee paying basis with a focus rather more on boxing fitness than Selby and Tottenham Community Sport Centre.

Figure 6.50: Dedicated Boxing provision in Haringey

Ref	Facility Name	Facilities	Availability	Management	Built (refurb)
1.	Selby Centre N17 8JL	Dedicated boxing ring and training area		Trust	1975 (2007)
2.	Tottenham Community Sports Centre N17 8AD	Dedicated boxing ring and warm up area		Trust	1970
3.	Total Boxer (N London Boxing Club) N8 9DG	Dedicated boxing ring and gym and studio.		Commercial	2011

6.8.2 Supply and Demand Analysis

The key findings from Sport England’s research tools in relation to the current supply of and demand for boxing facilities in Haringey are as follows:

- There are three dedicated boxing facilities in Haringey that are accessible to the community at the Selby Centre, Tottenham Community Sports Centre and Total Boxer. All three provide a range of exercise and activity alongside the boxing club itself. All clubs use the multifunctional space at their sites for training and to host a dedicated ring.
- Analysis using Sport England’s Facilities Planning Model (FPM) and Sports Facility Calculator (SFC) is not available for boxing facilities.

6.8.3 Sport England’s Active People

The Active People Survey found that in 2015/16 0.34% of London’s population aged 16+ participated in a minimum of 30 minutes of boxing at least once a week, which is just below the national (0.36%) averages. However, 0.59% of adults in London take part in boxing at least once a month, higher than the national rate of 0.48%. The sample size for Haringey was insufficient to give a statistically robust result for this measure.

Sport England’s Market Segmentation

Sport England’s Market Segmentation Tool estimates that 0.4% of Haringey’s adult (18+) population currently participate in boxing, which slightly above the London regional and national averages (both 0.3%).

The Tool also estimates that 0.3% of Haringey’s adult (18+) population would like to participate in more boxing than they currently do, which is above the London region and national averages (both 0.2%).

This level of latent demand for participation in boxing represents a potential adult market of 485 people wanting to do more based on Market Segmentation data.

6.8.4 Qualitative Assessment

Non-Technical Quality Assessment

Based on the non-technical quality assessments (as described in the methodology earlier in the report), the boxing facilities in Haringey have been given a non-technical mean quality score. Only 1 of the 3 leading sites were available for audit at Tottenham Community Sports Centre but the Consultant Team are aware of the dated facilities at Selby (in keeping with the age and needs of the overall centre) as well as the newer facilities at Total Boxer. Both of these clubs have a strong on-line presence through facebook and twitter and the importance and quality of the provision for boxing in Haringey is evident through these social-media channels.

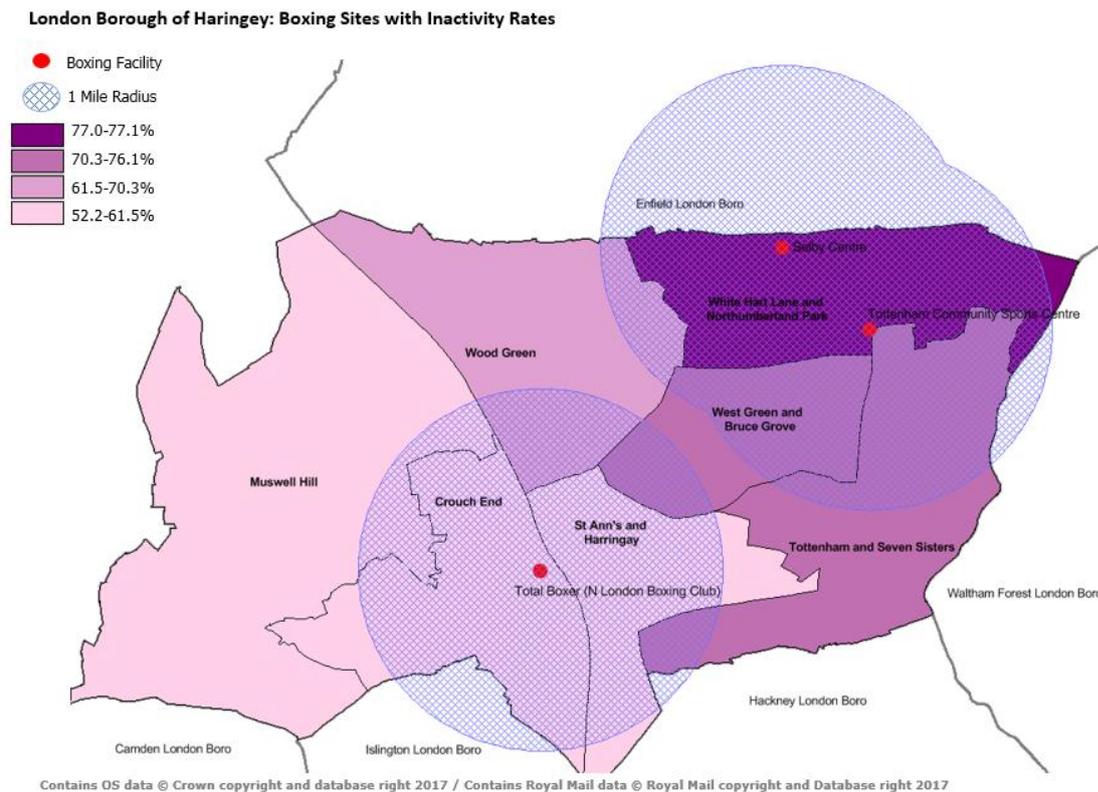
Figure 6.51: Mean Quality Score – Dedicated Boxing Sites in Haringey

Site	Mean Quality Score (out of 5)
Selby Centre Boxing	Not audited
Tottenham Community Sports Centre	2.5
Total Boxer	Not audited

6.8.5 Accessibility Assessment

The map below identifies 1 mile/20 minute walk-to catchments for the dedicated boxing facilities within Haringey. The map illustrates that the main catchments of dedicated boxing provision are focused on the east and north east of the borough with the western areas of the borough falling outside of these catchments.

Figure 6.52: Map of Audited Dedicated Boxing Facilities in Haringey



6.8.6 Local Needs and Consultation

The key findings of the consultation process relevant to boxing provision in Haringey are summarised below:

- As detailed earlier in Section 5, the ABA sees Haringey as a key priority areas with the need to engage young people at risk from crime and involvement in crime. The NGB are looking to develop daytime programmes at dedicated club sites where there is capacity - e.g. at Total BC (Hornsey) - for mental health and disability programmes.
- The ABSA have stated their support for Selby ABC to attract more young people (club lacks identity compared with standalone clubs) as well as to protect the club if any development or changes to the facilities were planned at that site.
- Tottenham Community Sport Centres' partnership with the Haringey Police and Community Boxing Club is a key partnership that provides young people with a positive activity and focus as they are encouraged to lead healthier and better lives.
- Total Boxing has seen year on year growth of membership and recently launched a junior sessions which has proved to be very popular. The club are looking to develop further sites across London and the UK.
- The success of Team GB at recent Olympics has fuelled a lot of interest and growth in boxing.
- The Haringey Police and Community Boxing Club has said the programme and membership has outgrown the current facilities at Tottenham Community Sports Centre and space is very tight for the demand they are experiencing.

6.8.7 Priorities and Standards for Dedicated Boxing Facilities

The priorities below are set out in line with Sport England's priorities for forward planning under the headings of protect, enhance and provide as detailed previously in the methodology. Figure 6.52 below sets out the boxing improvements and priorities for Haringey.

Figure 6.52: Boxing Facility Priorities, Improvement Recommendations and Quantity Standards

Protect	Enhance	Provide
<p>Retain the existing level of dedicated boxing provision across the borough.</p> <p>Ensure that the existing levels of boxing provision at the three leading sites in the boroughs remain.</p>	<p>Both Selby and Tottenham Community sports Centre facilities need to be upgraded if these facilities aren't to be part of any new developments.</p>	<p>Any new development of sports facilities as part of the Selby Centre regeneration – either on the current site or coordinated with Bull Lane must include the boxing club facilities.</p> <p>If the future of Tottenham Community Sports Centre is a new sports facility then boxing should remain an integral part of the facility mix.</p> <p>The opportunity to include boxing facilities within any new development at Wood Green should be explored given the importance and success of the sport in the borough.</p>
<p>Prioritisation and Outline Investment Needs</p> <p>Short Term (1-3 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clarity on the future of the Selby Centre Sports facilities and coordination with any development on Bull Lane and the protection of boxing facilities. 2. Clarity on the future of Tottenham Community Sports Centre and its retention of the important boxing facilities. 3. If neither site is to be developed within the next 3 years then upgrading of both facilities should be undertaken and support by Haringey Council. <p>Medium Term (3-5 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Boxing facilities to remain at the heart of any sports facility development within the Selby / Bull Lane options. 2. Future of Tottenham Community Sport Centre is clarified with the inclusion of dedicated boxing facilities. <p>Long Term (5 years+)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None if medium term achieved. 		
<p>Future Needs for Boxing</p> <p>Boxing remains a strong sport in Haringey and the Council should provide support to continue to enhance the offer across the three leading sites. The future of the Selby Centre and Tottenham Community Sports Centre will have the most bearing on the future provision which the Council should ensure meets at least if not more than the current provision given the need for the sport from the consultation. The focus by the Council on reducing youth crime and increasing engagement with young people especially those at risk of crime or involvement in crime, should manifest itself in the form of support for this very important sport and activity within Haringey.</p>		

6.9 Martial Arts Facilities

The summary below provides the *quantitative, qualitative and accessibility assessments* for martial arts provision within Haringey alongside the leading outcomes from the consultation process which has informed this strategy. The priorities for martial arts provision are then provided at the end of this assessment.

As per the methodology presented earlier, martial arts facilities identified through consultation with Haringey and the NGBs have been included within the audit and analysis. It should be noted that Haringey does not have a fully dedicated martial arts facility, but there is a dedicated matted dojo at London Wing Chun Academy at Cypress House near Wood Green. The majority of other martial arts activity within the borough is delivered either within community facilities, schools or leisure centres. Muswell Hill Karate Academy are based at 3 facilities; The Muswell Hill Centre, Tetherdown Hall and Stroud Green School with all other martial arts activities taking place at schools, Alexandra Park hosting Alexandra Park Judo, Fortismere School hosting Five Six Seven Judo and TISKA Karate use Park Road.

6.9.1 Quantitative Assessment

Figure 6.53 provides a list of the facilities that provide martial arts opportunities within Haringey which are publicly accessible.

The availability of the martial arts facilities have been (where possible) RAG rated based on the site visits and consultation. Only two of the centres however were audited. All of the clubs are open and accessible clubs to the community in Haringey. Tottenham Community Sports Centre runs a very full programme and like the boxing provision is limited by the capacity of the clubs and volunteers.

Figure 6.54: Martial Arts provision in Haringey

Ref	Facility Name	Facilities	Availability	Management
1.	Cypriot Community Centre – Ace Martial Arts Academy	Activity Hall	n/a	Community Trust
2.	Tottenham Community Sports Centre - which accommodates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o TCSC Karate Club o Martial Way Training o Tottenham Kickboxing Juniors Club o Tottenham Aikido 	Studio spaces		Community Trust
3.	North London Aikido – Wood Green – Commercial Unit in the Chocolate Factory	Studio / matted dojo	n/a	Haringey Council
4.	London Wing Chun Academy – Wood Green, Cypress House	Studio / Matted dojo	n/a	Community Trust
5.	Links Arts Kickboxing – based at N London YMCA	Studio space		YMCA - Charity

6.9.2 Supply and Demand Analysis

The key findings from Sport England’s research tools in relation to the current supply of and demand for martial arts in Haringey are as follows:

- o Whilst there is no single dedicated martial arts facility in Haringey a number of the providers have been able to provide matted dojos within community space and studios which provide semi-permanent training and club spaces across the borough.
- o Tottenham Community Sports Centre provides a very important resource for martial arts with a number of clubs operating out of the sports centre facility.
- o Analysis using Sport England’s Facilities Planning Model (FPM) and Sports Facility Calculator (SFC) is not available for martial arts facilities.
- o It should be noted that the majority of martial arts provision in Haringey would appear to be in community buildings or industrial / employment buildings within key regeneration areas. These sites should be recognised and their value to sport and physical activity should be recognised when the regeneration plans are being considered and any changes taking place that would impact on the continuation of the provision for martial arts in these key locations in Haringey.

6.9.3 Sport England’s Active People

There is no regional or local data available for martial arts. On a national basis, the Active People Survey found that in 2015/16 0.04% of 16+ adults in England participated in judo once a week, whilst 0.14% participated in karate and 0.06% participated in taekwondo on the same basis.

Sport England’s Market Segmentation

There is no martial arts data available from the market segmentation database.

6.9.4 Qualitative Assessment

Non-Technical Quality Assessment

Only Tottenham Community sports Centre and the YMCA were audited as part of the facility review. It is however noted that the facilities at the community centres do appear to have limited capacity and changing facilities.

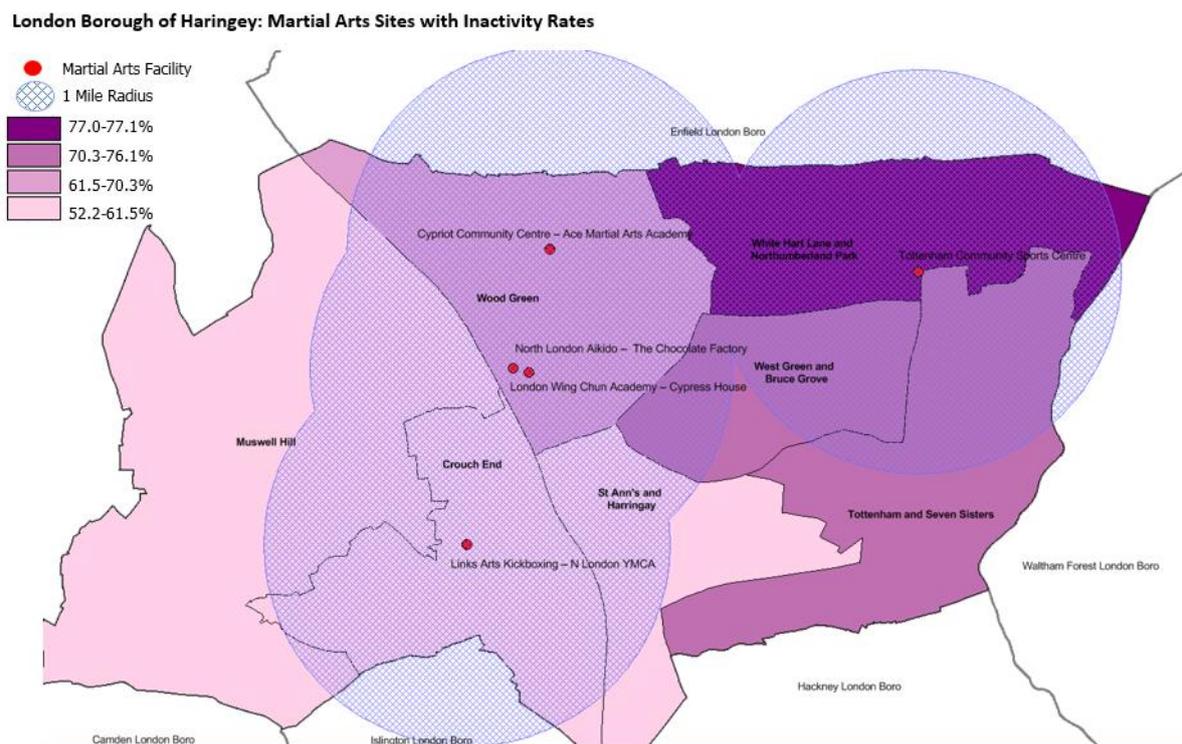
Figure 6.55: Mean Quality Score – Martial Arts Sites in Haringey

Facility Name	Mean Quality Score (out of 5)
Cypriot Community Centre – Ace Martial Arts Academy	Not audited
Tottenham Community Sports Centre	2.5
North London Aikido – (Chocolate Factory)	Not audited
London Wing Chun Academy (Cypress House)	Not audited
Links Arts Kickboxing – based at N London YMCA	3

6.9.5 Accessibility Assessment

Figure 6.56 below identifies 1 mile/20 minute walk-to catchment martial arts/combat sports venues within Haringey. The majority of martial arts provision within the borough from this strategy’s research, is within the central and north east of Haringey.

Figure 6.56: Map of Martial Arts Facilities / Venues in Haringey



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6.9.6 Local Needs and Consultation

The key findings of the consultation process relevant to martial arts provision in Haringey are summarised below:

- New martial arts facilities were a clear priority within the club survey return with the need for an increase in the number of dojos / martial arts facilities as detailed earlier in Section 5. Given the majority of clubs are fitting in their provision into community locations it is clear there is a need to consider an better offer for a number of the disciplines for martial arts.
- The clubs that operate from Tottenham Community Sports Centre – responses were received from four clubs based there provided a clear indication of the need to both protect what is provided at the site but acknowledging the need to upgrade the facilities and where possible expand the offer for martial arts.
- A number of providers in community sites within Wood Green may be affected by the regeneration plans and the emerging revisions to the Wood Green Area Action Plan. It is vital that any impact on sites such as Cypress House, the Chocolate Factory and the Cypriot Community Centre that could negatively impact on the continued provision of martial arts needs to be carefully considered so that suitable replacement can be assessed.
- All martial arts clubs that responded to the survey reported a growth in their membership – TSCS Karate, Tottenham Junior Kickboxing, Tottenham Aikido, Five Six Seven Judo and TISKA Karate all reported increase.
- Tottenham Junior Kickboxing stated that with growth the need to improve and expand the facility offer at Tottenham Community Sports Centre needs to be considered as well as improvements to the general offer in the borough.
- A number of the clubs stated that the importance of martial arts for young people was critical within Haringey to ensure positive and constructive activities that focused on healthy living, discipline and control.

- o British Judo did not identify Haringey as a priority borough and stated that the current provision adequately met the need within the borough.

6.9.7 Priorities and Standards for Martial Arts Facilities

The priorities below are set out in line with Sport England’s priorities for forward planning under the headings of protect, enhance and provide as detailed previously in the methodology. Figure 6.56 below sets out the martial arts improvements and priorities for Haringey.

Protect	Enhance	Provide
<p>Retain the existing level of martial arts provision across the borough especially in the community sites which are within the regeneration plans within Tottenham and Wood Green.</p> <p>Ensure that the existing levels of martial arts provision at leisure centre and school sites across the borough are maintained.</p>	<p>Upgrading of Tottenham Community Sports Centre studios and martial arts space.</p> <p>Support martial arts clubs in the pursuit of funding for upgrading of their facilities within the community sites.</p> <p>As part of the Wood Green Area Action Plan explore the opportunities to upgrade the community sites within the regeneration plans that support martial arts.</p>	<p>New Wood Green Leisure Centre opportunity to provide dedicated martial arts space where viable and feasible.</p> <p>Bull Lane – mix of boxing and martial arts to be considered as part of the redevelopment of Selby Centre and Bull Lane.</p> <p>As part of the exploration of any new facilities for Tottenham Community Sports Centre – include dedicated martial arts provision and a dojo within the plans.</p>

Prioritisation and Outline Investment Needs
<p>Short Term (1-3 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Clarity on the future of the Selby Centre Sports Facilities and coordination with any development on Bull Lane and any opportunities for martial arts facilities. 5. Clarity on the future of Tottenham Community Sports Centre and its retention of the important facilities for martial arts 6. If neither site is to be developed within the next 3 years then upgrading of Tottenham Community Sports Centre facilities should be prioritised. 7. Wood Green Leisure Centre plans to include opportunities for dedicated martial arts provision. <p>Medium Term (3-5 years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Martial Arts facilities to be considered and included in any sports facility development within the Selby / Bull Lane options. 4. Future of Tottenham Community Sport Centre is clarified with the inclusion of dedicated martial arts facilities. <p>Long Term (5 years+)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Wood Green Leisure Centre martial arts provision opportunity

Future Needs for Martial Arts
<p>As with boxing, martial arts is an important sport (across the different disciplines) in Haringey and the Council should provide support to continue to enhance the offer across the leading sites. Similar to boxing, the future of the Selby Centre and Tottenham Community Sports Centre will have a bearing on the future provision. There is a potential opportunity to enhance the martial arts provision within any new indoor facility provided as part of the Bull Lane / Selby future and the close connection and possibilities with boxing. There is also a clear an evident need to enhance the offer at Tottenham Community Sport Centre for martial arts.</p> <p>There is clear evidence that a dedicated community martial arts centre would be well used and supported by the clubs within Haringey. Any such provision would be limited in its viability as a stand-alone facility and would need</p>

to be considered within the wider development of either new school sports provision or leisure centre. The opportunity to consider this as part of any new Wood Green development

As with boxing, the focus by the Council on reducing youth crime and increasing engagement with young people especially those at risk of crime or involvement in crime, should manifest itself in the form of support for this very important sport and activity within Haringey. The future regeneration plans should also be sensitive to and account for any changes to community sites which currently accommodate martial arts to ensure these activities can continue.

6.10 Gymnastics Facilities

The summary below provides the **quantitative, qualitative and accessibility assessments** for dedicated gymnastics provision within Haringey alongside the leading outcomes from the consultation process which has informed this strategy. The priorities and any standards to be adopted for gymnastics provision are then provided at the end of this assessment.

As per the methodology presented earlier, dedicated gymnastics facilities identified through consultation with Haringey Council and British Gymnastics have been included within audit and analysis.

6.10.1 Quantitative Assessment

Figure 6.57 provides a list of the dedicated gymnastics sites in Haringey which are publicly accessible.

Gymnastics in Haringey is delivered across a number of sites within the borough, sites include Alexandra Park School, Muswell Hill Youth Centre, Heartlands High School, Park View School, and a number of primary schools. The two main providers within the borough are London Academy of Gymnastics and Dance and Kingfisher Gymnastics Club.

Within the borough there is only one dedicated gymnastics facility at North London YMCA which is the home to Kingfisher Gymnastics Club. Kingfisher also use Alexandra Park School. The YMCA facility is not however a fully equipped gym with tumble pits akin to other clubs such as Hendon Gymnastics club (the nearest similar facility) but it provides dedicated tumble areas and fixed equipment for the club to operate their successful club delivery.

Kingfisher Gymnastics Club and the work they are delivering is the focus of British Gymnastics based on the consultation undertaken with the governing body. The growth and demand for gymnastics is a major trend and priority for British Gymnastics as they look to identify priorities and opportunities across the country and especially the challenges in London for suitable space and capacity.

The club provide adult gymnastics on a pay and play basis whilst junior gymnastics like all clubs is on a membership basis. Availability for the majority of the activity at Kingfisher is low due to the large waiting list that the club has.

Figure 6.57: Dedicated Gymnastics provision in Haringey

Ref	Facility	Facility	Availability	Management	Built (refurb)
1.	North London YMCA (Kingfisher GC)	Dedicated gym		YMCA / Charity	1988 (2017)

6.10.2 Supply and Demand Analysis

The key findings from Sport England’s research tools in relation to the current supply of and demand for gymnastics facilities in Haringey are as follows:

- There is only one dedicated gymnastics facility in Haringey that are accessible to the community at the North London YMCA. Gymnastics is delivered, mostly kinder gymnastics with non-permanent equipment, across a number of school sites within Haringey and the spread of activity for that level of activity and access is positive.
- However demand for activity remains high and there is a large demand for more gymnastic opportunities and clubs all report large waiting lists. The total number of people estimated to be on waiting lists is 1.6m (British Gymnastics Research). Furthermore, this research from British Gymnastics also shows that a further 1.3m would like to participate but are not currently on a waiting list. A key part of BG’s strategy is to increase participation to support clubs moving into their own dedicated facility, offering more time and space for classes
- Analysis using Sport England’s Facilities Planning Model (FPM) and Sports Facility Calculator (SFC) is not available for gymnastics facilities.

6.10.3 Sport England’s Active People

The Active People Survey found that in 2015/16 0.35% of London’s population aged 16+ participated at least once a month for 30 minutes in gymnastics and trampolining. This is above the national (0.26%) averages. It must however be considered that Active People Survey data only reflects of levels of participation for people aged 16+, this is particularly relevant for gymnastics which typically has high levels of participation from age groups under the age of 16. The sample size for Haringey was insufficient to give a statistically robust result for this measure and there is no regional data available for once a week participation.

Sport England’s Market Segmentation

Sport England’s Market Segmentation Tool estimates that 0.2% of Haringey’s adult (18+) population currently participate in gymnastics and trampolining. This is on a par with the London regional and national averages (both 0.2%).

The Tool also estimates that 0.2% of Haringey’s adult (18+) population would like to participate in more gymnastics and trampolining than they currently do. This level of latent demand for participation in the sport represents a potential adult market of 328 people wanting to do more based on Market Segmentation data.

6.10.4 Qualitative Assessment

Non-Technical Quality Assessment

Based on the non-technical quality assessments (as described in the methodology earlier in the report), the gymnastics facilities in Haringey have been given a non-technical mean quality score.

Figure 6.58: Mean Quality Score – Dedicated Gymnastics Sites in Haringey

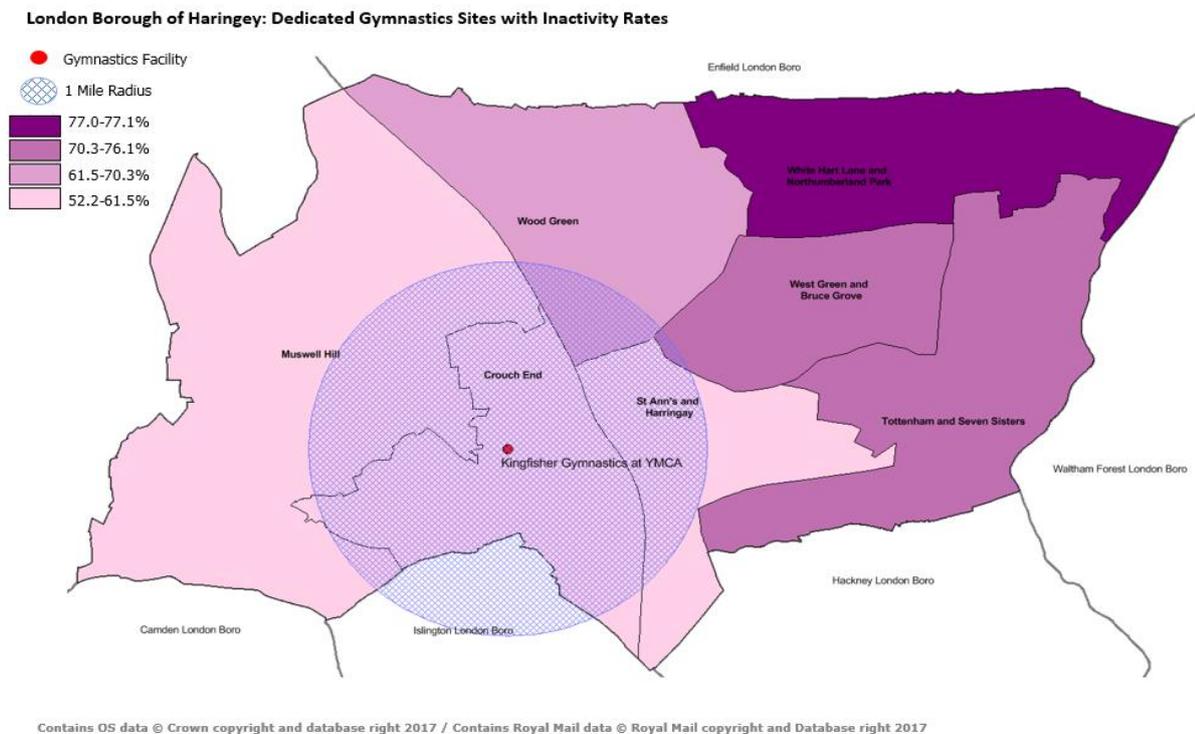
Site	Mean Quality Score (out of 5)
N London YMCA	3.5

6.10.5 Accessibility Assessment

The map below identifies 1 mile/20 minute walk-to catchments for the dedicated gymnastics facilities within Haringey. The map illustrates that the main catchment for the dedicated gymnastics provision

is focused on the south east and central areas of the borough with the eastern areas of the borough falling outside of this catchment. It should be noted that the gymnastics club has a borough wide pull in terms of membership and as discussed earlier gymnastics is delivered across a number of other sites in the borough to a certain level.

Figure 6.59: Map of Audited Dedicated Gymnastics Facilities in Haringey



6.10.6 Local Needs and Consultation

The key findings of the consultation process relevant to gymnastics provision in Haringey are summarised below:

- As detailed earlier in Section 5, British Gymnastics British Gymnastics keen to ensure that the current level of activity is maintained and raise some concerns over the use of schools facilities with some secondary schools having to reduce capacity for gymnastics during exam periods
- Kingfisher has some challenges with the use of schools which lose their sports hall for exam periods impacting on their recreational programme in particular as stated by the club.
- Waiting lists remain high and until children leave Kingfisher GC the club cannot offer new places.
- British Gymnastics state that there is undoubtedly the potential to grow gymnastics participation in Haringey – the restriction on growth is mainly due to lack of suitable spaces and not having enough coaches trained at the right level when there is an opportunity to grow membership. Provision of a dedicated facility enables a club to grow significantly in membership and also to improve its sustainability through increases in income from membership and increasing activity and secondary spend.
- There is a definite trend for gymnastics clubs to move into their own dedicated spaces. Kingfisher the only registered club in Haringey currently use a school site and also the North London YMCA. The club has advised that the YMCA will be looking to expand provision including for gymnastics in the next 3 years with a replacement building.

6.10.7 Priorities and Standards for Dedicated Gymnastics Facilities

The priorities below are set out in line with Sport England’s priorities for forward planning under the headings of protect, enhance and provide as detailed previously in the methodology. Figure 6.60 below sets out the gymnastics improvements and priorities for Haringey.

Figure 6.60: Gymnastics Facility Priorities, Improvement Recommendations and Quantity Standards

Protect	Enhance	Provide
<p>Protect the current level of gymnastics provision across the borough both in terms of the dedicated facilities at YMCA and the schools and community sites that provide recreational gymnastics.</p>	<p>Where feasible the Council should work with Kingfisher and YMCA to look at improvements required to the building and equipment needs for the gymnastics club.</p>	<p>The Council should investigate the opportunities for a dedicated gymnastics centre as part of future site opportunities. Consideration as to whether the footprint for any new Wood Green Leisure Centre has the scope.</p> <p>Any future developments should be planned in coordination with the potential plans that the YMCA has for the expansion plans for their building and work with British Gymnastics to expand the gymnastics facility offer.</p>
<p>Prioritisation and Outline Investment Needs</p>		
<p>Short Term (1-3 years)</p>		
<p>1. Investigate the opportunity to enhance the dedicated gymnastics provision in the borough both through current facility enhancements at the YMCA and opportunities to expand the offer at any new site in conjunction with British Gymnastics and Kingfisher GC.</p>		
<p>Medium Term (3-5 years)</p>		
<p>1. An expanded offer for gymnastics is provided either through new sites or current sites as a coordinated and planned development with Kingfisher GC and YMCA.</p>		
<p>Long Term (5 years+)</p>		
<p>None if medium term priorities met</p>		
<p>Future Needs for Gymnastics</p>		
<p>British Gymnastics see a lot of potential for growth in the sport if the current challenges for the leading club can be addressed in terms of current facility capacity and accessibility.</p> <p>The club appears to be operating within the current facility provision and membership and activity is based on the capacity they have with spaces only becoming available once members leave.</p> <p>The potential to investigate expanding the offer for gymnastics and a larger dedicated facility is something that should be pursued as part of the next steps by Haringey Council but done in close partnership with Kingfisher, British Gymnastics and the YMCA.</p>		

Section 7: Priority Sites and Next Steps

This section of the strategy sets out the leading priorities for the Council, in relation to indoor sports facility projects and priority areas of investment set out in section 5 (consultation and engagement) and section 6 (facility analysis).

All project proposals within this strategy are subject to feasibility and viability testing and the council and its partners being able to source the requisite funding.

The non-technical assessments have also raised a number of issues with regards to maintenance. This has not necessarily been identified in this section, but needs to be reviewed for specific sites identified in Sections 5 and 6.

Figure 7.1 Priority Projects

Sports Facilities Site	Proposed Development	Context / Next Stages	Funding and Financing
A. REGENERATION AND LEISURE LED PROJECTS			
A1. Wood Green New Swimming and Health Provision	New Swimming Pool Provision Possible facility mix: 25m 6 lane pool 20m learner pool and splash zone 80-100 station gym area 2 studios for group ex Dedicated martial arts / dojo 4 court sports hall Café / reception / admin and meeting room space	Options and Cost Benefit Analysis Autumn 2018 Wood Green Area Action Plan end of 2018. Project Development Phase Early 2019	Potential Developer Agreement Fusion / Leisure Contractor Sport England Haringey Council Capital
A2. Selby Centre / Bull Lane	New Sports Hall Provision. Indoor sports provision on Bull Lane as part of the Parklife Project to be considered with Selby Centre redeveloped with better community venue hire facilities. Boxing to be retained as part of the new indoor provision either within Selby or on Bull Lane.	Masterplan to be set out at the end of 2018. Indoor sports provision transferred over to Bull Lane – enhanced community and event facilities as part of a new Selby Centre to be discussed. A joint viability plan for Bull Lane and sports hall provision to be included within the wider site development plans.	Development agreement for Selby as part of the wider regeneration. FA Parklife for Bull Lane to include sports hall.
A3. Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) – If proposed site relocation occurs provision will be relocated.	New Swimming Pool – re-provision minimum current – opportunity to expand offer at the new site and increase water space to meet the on-going unmet demand (even accounting for new provision in Wood Green) Sports halls part of core education offer but both to be re-provided given indoor sports hall needs for Haringey.	Unclear on current status given the regeneration plans being reviewed and renewed.	Funded as part of the regeneration plans for the school – clarity on the swimming provision funding (given it's not core education).
A4. Tottenham Community Sports Centre	Options to be considered for the future of TCSC. Either: Redeveloped TCSC on current ground or new development as part of wider regeneration plans. TCSC retained or re-provided in all scenarios.	Clarity on forward costs for TCSC and options for refurbishment as opposed to new build. The HRW plans are clearly a challenge in terms of overall affordability at this current stage	Funding via S106 as part of HRW development is to be considered for refurb / redevelopment on current site.

Sports Facilities Site	Proposed Development	Context / Next Stages	Funding and Financing
			Exploration of whether there is a development led opportunity that retains the community status and TCSC is protected within this.
B. EDUCATION LED PROJECTS			
B1. Highgate Wood School (Haringey Council School)	New build sports hall on site.	Haringey Council putting business case forward which has been added to in terms of these leading schools and their position and delivery of community sport. Awaiting direction from education team.	Haringey Council School Capital
B2. Parkview ((Haringey Council School)	Sports Hall refurb, including roof and changing rooms.	Haringey Council putting business case forward which has been added to in terms of these leading schools and their position and delivery of community sport. Awaiting direction from education team.	Haringey Council School Capital
B3. Hornsey School for Girls (Haringey Council School)	Activity Hall refurbishment – lower priority but given need to increase community access in general.	Haringey Council putting business case forward which has been added to in terms of these leading schools and their position and delivery of community sport. Awaiting direction from education team.	Haringey Council School Capital
B4. Woodside High Schools (non-maintained)	New sports hall replacement for current (no need to replace indoor sprint straight).	A further discussion with the school is required given its non-maintained status and any further external funding opportunities.	Unclear given academy school and non-maintained status. Further consultation with the school to be undertaken.
C. COMMUNITY ORGANISATION LED PROJECTS			
C1. Expanded Dedicated Gymnastics Facility	Improved and expanded dedicated gymnastics facility for Haringey.	Investigation with British Gymnastics and Kingfisher GC the opportunities to expand the dedicated offer to incorporate all club activity at one site. Working also with the YMCA and any expansion plans they have. Opportunities to be investigated at either the current site or new provision within Haringey.	British Gymnastics new funding opportunities (to be clarified at time of this report). Funding opportunities with YMCA to be discussed.
C2. Leading Community Venues that deliver sport identified within this strategy especially for martial arts – including Cypriot Community Centre,	Where regeneration plans in Wood Green, North and South Tottenham and Northumberland Park have an impact on future provision of community sport in these venues the re-provision of these	Ensure planning department and regeneration teams are aware of the facilities listed within this strategy and influences on future facility provision within masterplans.	S106 / CIL or re-provision within future plans

Sports Facilities Site	Proposed Development	Context / Next Stages	Funding and Financing
the Chocolate Factory and Cypress House.	spaces and facilities needs to be considered in future development plans and provision for community venues and space.		
C3. Chestnuts	Larger activity hall to expand offer for physical activity.	Review of the capacity of the building to extend offer and the footprint within the park. The opportunity to develop indoor and outdoor sporting offer in a priority area of the borough linked to the health programmes run by BRT would be a very positive outcome.	CIL/S106 funding. Other funding opportunities to be explored once viability / options are explored further.

Figure 7.2 Location and Distribution of Priority Projects

Inactivity Rates in Haringey Neighbourhoods: Sport England Small Area Estimates

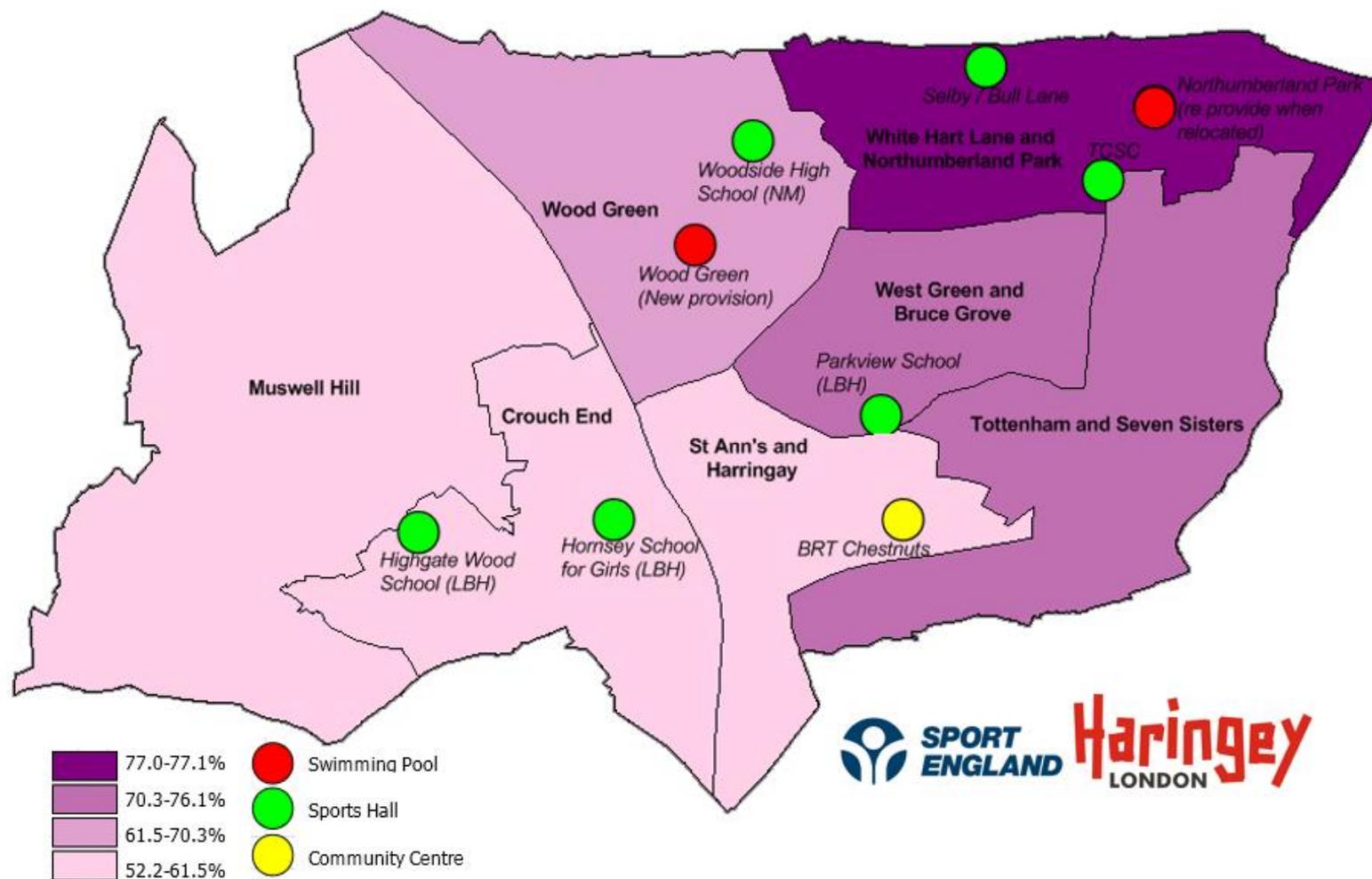


Figure 7.2 above highlights the spread and distribution of the proposed priority investments into indoor sport within Haringey. The projects have arisen through the combination of the needs and evidence, consultation and priorities identified and presented throughout this review process. Based on the range of projects presented there is also a good spread geographically across the borough with a clear focus on new and replacement facilities within the priority regeneration areas of Wood Green and Tottenham.

The evident need for swimming provision in the central area and the proposed Wood Green investment addresses a clear gap identified. The potential relocation of Dukes Aldridge Academy (formerly Northumberland Park Community School) site needs to be carefully planned and an integral part of the revised regeneration plans for Northumberland Park.

The six sports hall projects have been identified within the schools estate based on the need for investment and the priority locations that serve the areas of need within Haringey. The Council have varying degrees of influence on the different schools as the priorities cover both maintained and non-maintained schools. The identified priorities also ensure any proposed enhanced provision is spread across the west of the borough with the two schools identified in the Crouch End neighbourhood area.

The future of Tottenham Community Sports Centre needs to be secured and protected as its location within the heart of the Tottenham community provides invaluable services for sport and physical activity. The options for the current site and opportunities to upgrade and expand the offer requires due consideration as part of the future regeneration plans. Clarity on funding opportunities and potential alignment to the High Road West development scheme and wider Tottenham Regeneration Plans also need to be considered as part of these next stages.

The future of the Selby Centre is also key to ensure a good spread of high quality facilities for the areas of most need within Haringey, with the focus again on the areas of greatest inactivity and health inequalities. The plans for Bull Lane and the Selby Centre need to ensure the sports needs can be met for indoor sport (including boxing at Selby) within the plans for both sites.

8. Summary

This is an exciting time for Haringey as the borough now has a complete and coherent overall investment plan for sport and leisure. The development of this new Indoor Sports Facilities strategy provides a real opportunity for Haringey Council to present the current facility stock in relation to the identified needs of the local community, partners and stakeholders. The strategy has also determined a clear set of facility priorities and an investment action plan by facility type over the short, medium and long term based on the findings of the assessment of needs and the evidence collated.

The overall borough-wide plan includes both the Outdoor Sport and Play Facilities Framework which will be adopted and sit alongside this Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy. To continue to address the needs identified within this strategy the Council must ensure that the priority projects now become central parts of the future planning within the Council and the Wood Green Area Action Plan set for autumn 2018 represents excellent timing to present the needs case for the proposed new swimming provision. The leading regeneration plans for North Tottenham also provide a great opportunity to present the clear case for protecting swimming at Dukes Academy, renewal of Tottenham Community Sports Centre and the opportunities of a coordinated approach to Bull Lane and the Selby Centre. The work with the regeneration teams, planning, Public Health, education and property over the next six months is critical for the future success of these proposed projects and implementation of the key findings from this strategy begins to be planned in the most viable and financially sustainable way.

The investment priorities presented for indoor sport, alongside the Outdoor Sport and Play Facilities Framework will provide a fantastic mix of facilities and activities for local residents both now and in the future and will ensure an appropriate balance is struck with a key focus on the priority areas of the borough.

The proposals within the strategy also link directly to the schools capital funding programme being revised in 2018 and the needs of the school sports facilities being put forward as part of the overall business case for schools capital funding.

Through the consultation and research it is evident that the investment needs identified will contribute directly to the strategic priorities of both the Council itself and a number of key partner agencies tackling health inequalities, increasing participation in sport and improving the wellbeing of residents in Haringey. Sport, leisure and cultural services in Haringey continue to be seen as an important resource for improving public health and wellbeing and in addressing the evident inequality that communities within Haringey experience. This wider value of participation in sport, active recreation and physical activity is recognised across a range of policy areas for Haringey and nationally, including planning, regeneration, community development and health. The Indoor Sport Facilities Strategy has put forward options for the best way to provide opportunities and activities which support these policy areas at a local level and clearly has the potential to support work to bring about a sustained increase in participation by residents of the borough.

Alongside the priority sports facility opportunities and investments identified within this strategy there are a number of leading Community Venues that deliver sport identified within this strategy especially for martial arts. The strategy supports the need to ensure that where regeneration plans in Wood Green, North and South Tottenham, Northumberland Park and beyond, have an impact on future provision of community sport in these particular venues, the re-provision of these spaces and facilities needs to be considered in future development plans and provision for community venues and space as identified in Section 7.

The central challenge for Haringey, in times of continuing budget pressure for local authorities, is to address both the current identified facility shortfall (in both quality and quantity) as well as continuing to keep a pace with community provision for the borough's ever increasing population. The Council's Active Communities Team must now in partnership with regeneration, planning, Public Health, property and education ensure that this strategy and the policies, standards and recommendations presented therein become embedded within both the Local Plan evidence base and the emerging regeneration plans to ensure that sport, leisure and recreation can continue to get the investment it needs to making the lasting and positive impact that it has on the lives of the residents of Haringey.



Appendix 1

Equalities Impact Assessment



Appendix 2

Full list of clubs contacted by Haringey Council

Appendix 2 - Full list of clubs contacted by Haringey Council:

Organisation Name	
Acorn Children and Young People Service	Jacksons Lane
Action for Kids	Karate Shotokan
Alexandra Palace Ice Rink	Kingfisher Gymnastics Club
AP Saints Netball Club	London Basketball Training
Art 2 Movement	London Boxing Academy
ASCO Netball Club	London Lions Handball Club
Badders	London Roller Derby
Badminton in Motion	Martial Way Training
Community Action Sport	Mountview
CONEL	Netball Officer
Coolhurst	North London Taekwondo Club
Creative Dance 60+	Pinda Kai Do
Dynamic Sports Association	Pineapple Slices
Efiba Arts	Reach & Teach
Fair Play	Revive Sport
Haringey Angels	Sanjuro
Haringey Aquatics	Selby Boxing Club
Haringey Hawks	Storm the Stage
Haringey Hawks Basketball Club	Streetzahead
Haringey Police Boxing	TCCA
Haringey Sports Development	Total Boxer
Haringey Squash	Troy Netball Club
Haringey Wrestling Club	WeMove Dance
HR Sports Academy	Wise Thoughts
Ignite Netball Club	Ying Yang Training
Innovation Dance	YMCA