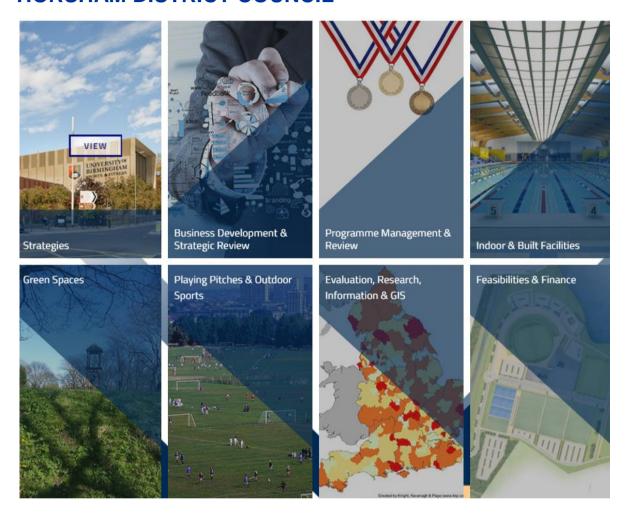


### HORSHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL



# DISTRICT WIDE COMMUNITY FACILITIES ASSESSMENT DRAFT REPORT: FEBRUARY 2021

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd Company No: 9145032 (England)

**MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS** 

Registered Office: 1 -2 Frecheville Court, off Knowsley Street, Bury BL9 0UF
T: 0161 764 7040 E: mail@kkp.co.uk www.kkp.co.uk



Quality assurance	Name	Date
Report origination	Paul Barrett / Chris MacFarlane	November 2020
Quality control	John Eady	December 2020
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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

There is a growing need for community facilities across Horsham District, supporting a range of organisation to establish and grow. This evidence-based report provides an evaluation of current community facilities and identifies if there are any shortfalls across all key settlements, including Horsham Town. The report also calculates whether any additional community floor space is required in relation to key future housing growth areas, which will help to inform the Local Plan.

To assess whether there is a current shortfall of facilities, a series of standards, which focused on accessibility, availability, quality and quantity, are applied. These standards vary depending on the direction of the analysis, with one set of standards being applied to facilities in key settlements and another to facilities in Horsham Town. All standards, along with their explanations can be found in the report, with the main objective to investigate if there is sufficient supply to accommodate residents within key settlements.

Results illustrate that a high percentage of facilities are of good quality and the majority of all key settlements have at least one facility suitable to accommodate the needs of that community. When looking at availability, it must be noted that most facilities are operating at above 60% utilisation and should significant housing growth occur in many of these settlements, additional floor space and/or capacity enhancements will be required. Facilities in Horsham Town have a more strategic role, as these are generally larger and attract residents beyond the Town. The results demonstrate that there are no reports of latent demand and there is (at the time of writing) sufficient capacity to support additional demand. The report also calculates what the required additional community floor space in areas of significant housing growth should be.

The subsequent recommendations following this piece of work are as follows:

- Work with all settlements, through respective parish councils and other local organisations, to ensure facilities continue to support local communities and new groups can be accommodated. This will take the form of advice and support.
- Continue to ensure facilities in Horsham Town remain available to the community to support residents in the Town, across the District and in the wider area.
- Liaise with developers across the future housing growth sites, to ensure that the correct additional floor space, whether it is in the form of new or expanded facilities, is provided.

#### **SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION**

Horsham District Council (HDC) commissioned Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd (KKP) to assess current and future needs for community facilities across the District. This process is intended to help ensure that sufficient facilities exist to meet current and future demand. Consequently, this document can be used to:

- Provide an appropriate evidence base for the Draft Local Plan.
- Aid decision making by elected members and officers around future need for community facilities across the whole Authority.
- Support and inform discussions with developers on contributions for future provision.

The report offers a framework to guide decisions on whether new facilities should be provided or what the priority for investment in existing facilities should be both in Horsham Town and the wider district. As the District's population grows, arising from new residential developments, it will be essential to take a strategic view to ensure the right facilities are in the right locations to meet community need.

Work undertaken as part of the report builds upon the foundations of a previous district-wide review of community buildings undertaken in 2014.

#### 1.1 Scope of the report

This evidence-based report is built upon a robust, pragmatic approach to assessing need in respect of all identified community facilities. It provides a detailed list of the community facilities that exist in the District, their location, availability, overall quality and how accessible they are. This is the core evidence base, which helps to identify whether there are any deficiencies across the Authority and to inform recommendations with regard to potential priorities based on the findings. It also considers demand for future facilities based on planned growth to ensure sufficient future capacity for all communities across the District.

Community facilities refers to primarily public buildings available for individuals or groups to hire on a regular basis; including leisure facilities, community centres, parish halls and sports clubhouses. The focus is on the 'usable hall space' at each facility. However, recognition is also given to the fact that many such venues also incorporate supporting ancillary facilities (e.g. toilets, kitchen, offices, etc). While every effort has been made to identify all District facilities falling within the above categories there may be some omissions the Council is not aware.<sup>1</sup>

This report differs from the HDC Built Sport Facilities Strategy (2019) focusing on what the priorities are for local community provision (e.g. village halls, community buildings) based on current and future demand. The Built Facilities Strategy focuses on priorities for indoor sports provision, such as sports halls and swimming pools. The work undertaken encompasses:

- The findings of a physical site assessment (with photographic evidence) of facilities which offer community access.
- Application of a range of approaches to the assessment of any deficiencies/surpluses in community provision to provide recommendations on priorities.
- Recommendations resulting from future proposed housing growth.
- An approach to calculating future provision requirements and contributions to community facilities arising from future developments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any known omissions falling within the selected categories should be notified to the <u>Council</u> for review and to update the facilities database. As part of the study Parish and Neighbourhood Councils were requested to review the earlier 2014 database which has now been updated with the relevant additions and deletions.

#### 1.2 Report structure

To reflect the requirements for a study of this type, the report is structured as follows:

- Section 2: Background policy documentation and district demographic profile.
- Section 3: Description of methodology employed to assess all community provision.
- Section 4: Audit of community facilities in relation to individual settlements.
- Section 5: Audit of community facilities in Horsham Town
- Section 6: A model for calculating future provision based on population growth.
- Appendix A: Site Assessment Sheet
- Appendix B: Facilities condition and utilisation survey data
- Appendix C: Settlement Hierarchy
- ◆ Appendix D: Sport England's recommended community facility layout.
- Appendix E: Badminton England's suggested court dimensions

#### 1.3 Study area

The study area comprises the whole of Horsham District except for those areas within the South Downs National Park (SDNP) which sit outside of planning function of HDC; planning decisions in these areas are governed by the SDNP Authority so these sites and populations are omitted.

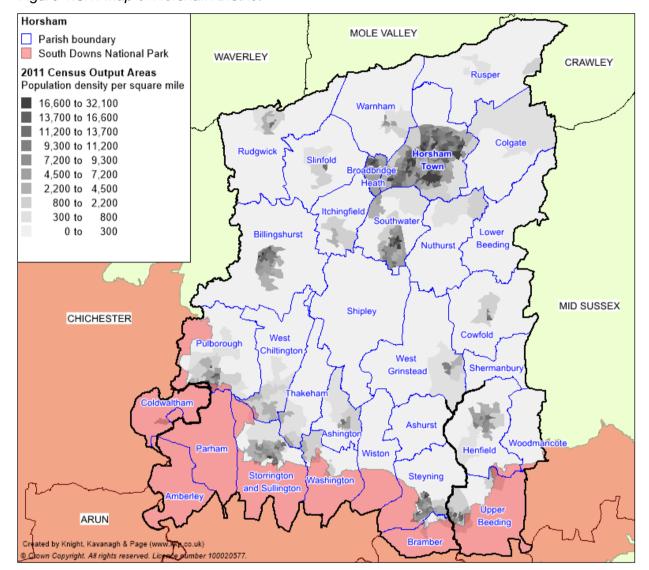


Figure 1.3.1: Map of Horsham District

Table 1.3.1: Areas and populations

Area	Population <sup>2</sup>	Population (excluding SDNP areas)
Horsham	51,115	51,115
Southwater	11,342	11,342
Billingshurst	9,363	9,363
Storrington and Sullington	7,153	7,153
Steyning	6,018	6,018
Henfield	5,854	5,854
Broadbridge Heath	5,637	5,637
Pulborough	5,548	5,548
Upper Beeding	3,850	3,850

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mid-2018 Population Estimates for 2018 in England (ONS)

Area	Population <sup>2</sup>	Population (excluding SDNP areas)	
West Chiltington	3,376	3,376	
West Grinstead	3,041	3,041	
Rudgwick	2,935	2,935	
Ashington	2,688	2,688	
Warnham	2,227	2,227	
Thakeham	2,127	2,127	
Washington	2,122	1,205	
Colgate	2,088	2,088	
Slinfold	1,979	1,979	
Cowfold	1,928	1,928	
Nuthurst	1,869	1,869	
Itchingfield	1,750	1,750	
Rusper	1,656	1,656	
Shipley	1,250	1,250	
Lower Beeding	1,061	1,061	
Coldwaltham	945	Within SDNP	
Bramber	774	774	
Shermanbury	611	611	
Amberley	590	Within SDNP	
Woodmancote	586	586	
Ashurst	291	291	
Wiston	223	223	
Parham	220	Within SDNP	
TOTAL	142,217	139,545	

#### **SECTION 2: BACKGROUND**

#### 2.1 National/local policy context

#### National Planning Policy Framework (2019), (MHCLG)

The National Planning Policy Framework (Feb 2019) (NPPF) sets out the planning policies for England. It details how these are expected to be applied to the planning system and provides a framework to produce district local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

It states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It establishes that the planning system needs to focus on three themes of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making the NPPF sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs.

Paragraph 92 of the NPPF sets out that to provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:

- Plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments;
- Take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community;
- Guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this
  would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs;
- Ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise, and are retained for the benefit of the community; and
- ◆ Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.

Paragraph 96 of the NPPF states that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficiencies and surpluses in local areas should be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision may be required in an area and which plans should seek to accommodate.

As a prerequisite paragraph 97 of the NPPF states existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken, which has clearly shown the site to be surplus to requirements; or
- The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.

#### Draft Local Plan 2020-2037

The emerging Horsham Local Plan (Policy 45) endorses the aim of the NPPF to create healthy, inclusive communities and safe neighbourhood centres through the provision and retention of social, recreational and cultural facilities. Policy 45 (Community Facilities, Leisure and Recreation) details that:

- To facilitate community cohesion, integration, healthy and active living, all proposals for additional dwellings will be required to contribute to the provision and improvement of the quality, quantity, variety and accessibility of public open space and public indoor meeting and sports halls to meet the needs generated in accordance with the local minimum standards (set out in the table as part of the policy). All open space and indoor provision will be required to have an agreed funded maintenance and management plan. The community use of school facilities will be supported but should be additional to that required to meet generated needs.
- Proposals that would result in the total or partial loss of sites and premises currently or last used for the provision of community facilities or services will be resisted unless it has been demonstrated that one of the following applies:
  - a. the proposal will secure replacement facilities or services of equivalent or better quality, with appropriate capacity, and in an equally accessible location within the vicinity; or,
  - b. evidence is provided that demonstrates the continued use of the site as a community facility or service is no longer feasible, taking into account factors such as; appropriate active marketing, the demand for a community use within the site or premises, the quality, usability, viability and the identification of a potential future occupier.

The policy also sets out as part of its local minimum standards of size for community spaces, along with the distance threshold, that there should be the following type of facility per resident:

Table 2.1.1: Local minimum standards of size for community spaces

Type of facility	Area per resident (m²)	Distance threshold
Local halls	0.15	1km
Neighbourhood halls	0.05	3km

As part of this report, the area per resident figures are to be reviewed (see Section 6).

#### Horsham District Sport, Open Space and Recreation Assessment (2014)

The 2014 report updates the 2005 PPG17 assessment and reviews a range of recreational provision including open space (e.g. allotments, multi-functional greenspaces, youth activity areas, play provision), sports (e.g. bowling greens, golf facilities, sports pitches, tennis and multi-courts) and built sports facilities (e.g. leisure facilities plus village and community halls). It identified 80 community halls (31 in Horsham Town and 49 in rural areas of the District). It also presented standards based on quality, quantity and accessibility to identify future provision requirements in relation population growth. Some of these have been utilised as part of this report for consistency (i.e. quantity and accessibility). Further information with regard to these standards is presented in the Methodology section.

#### Village and Community Halls Design Guidance Note (2001) Sport England

The Sport England Guidance Note<sup>3</sup> presents the design specifications for any new village and/or community facility. This includes a range of factors, including building footprint design, room layout, size of main room and car parking.

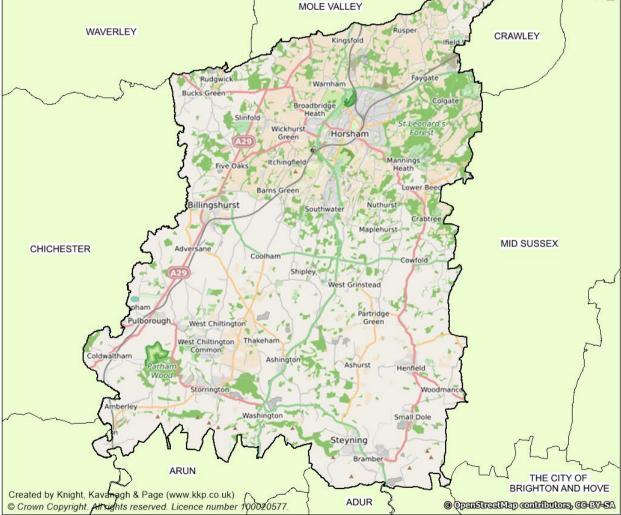
It suggests that a facility should have at least a main room the size of a badminton court (180sqm) to enable accommodation of a range of activities. This main room should be supported with toilets, and a kitchen/communal space. The guidance does not state the level of population that such a facility should support. The methodology explains further how this guidance has been used.

#### 2.2 Demographic profile

Figure 2.2.1: Map of Horsham District

The following is an overview of the District based on data taken from nationally recognised sources (cited where relevant). It includes the most up to date information presently available although it should be noted that new data is published regularly, often at different intervals.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://direct.sportengland.org/media/4336/village-and-community-halls.pdf

The District of Horsham is located in the County of West Sussex, approximately 32 miles south of London. Horsham town is the main settlement and is the cultural, economic and social focus of the District; it is surrounded by a number of smaller towns located throughout the Authority, including Billingshurst, Steyning and Storrington. Parts of the south of the Authority fall within the South Downs National Park (SDNP), which is one of 12 national parks in the Country.

Population and distribution (Data source: 2018 Mid-Year Estimate, ONS)

The total population in Horsham according to 2018 mid-year estimates was 142,217.

The District's population is concentrated mainly around the town of Horsham itself. Other areas of higher population include the settlements of Billingshurst, Steyning and Storrington.

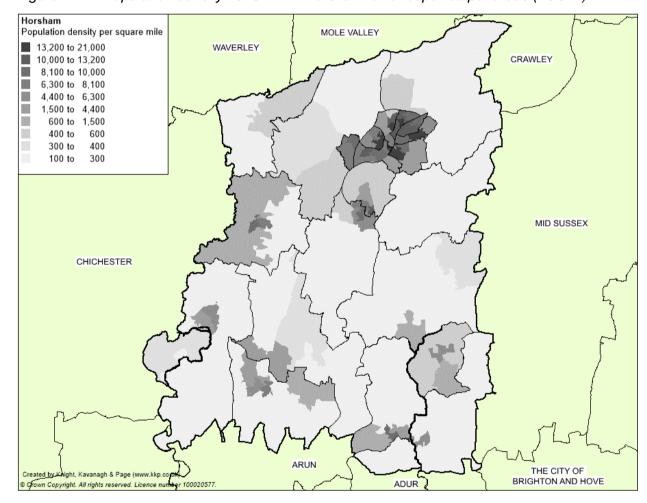


Figure 2.2.2: Population density 2018 MYE: Horsham lower super output areas (LSOA4)

There are proportionately fewer 10-34 year olds (25.6%) than there are in the rest of the South East Region (29.4%), However, Horsham has more people in 50-69 age range (27.8%) than the Region (24.6%).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales

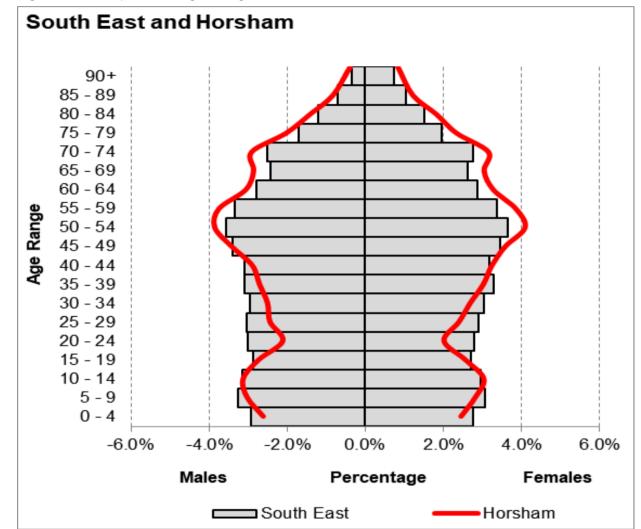


Figure 2.2.3: Population, age and gender in Horsham

Ethnicity (Data source: 2011 census of population, ONS)

Horsham's ethnic composition varies from that of England as a whole. According to the 2011 Census, the largest proportion (96.0%) of the local population classified their ethnicity as White; considerably higher than the comparative England rate of 85.4%. The next largest population group (by self-classification) is Asian, at 2.0% (this is markedly lower than the national equivalent - 7.8%).

Crime (Data source: 2019 Recorded Crime, Home Office)

During the 12 months to June 2019 the rate for recorded crimes per 1,000 persons in Horsham was 57.9; this is half the equivalent rate for England and Wales as a whole (114.2).

#### Income and benefits dependency

The median figure for full-time earnings (2019) in Horsham is £33,680; the comparative rate for the South East is £33,072 (-1.8%) and for Great Britain is £30,524 (-9.4%). In September 2020 there were 3,665 people in Horsham claiming out of work benefits<sup>5</sup>; this represents an increase of 218.7% when compared to March 2020 (1,150) which reflects the impact of Covid 19 during the year.

#### **Deprivation** (Data source: 2019 indices of deprivation, DCLG)

Deprivation levels in Horsham are much lower than to those of the UK as a whole; as only 1.5% of the District's population falls within the areas covered by the country's three most deprived cohorts, compared to a national average of c.30%. Conversely, 64.8% live in the three least deprived groupings in the country (again, this compares to a 'norm' of c.30%).

A similar pattern is also seen in relation to health deprivation in Horsham. Just 2.6% of Horsham's population resides in the areas covered by the three most deprived cohorts while 78.0% live in the three least deprived groupings.

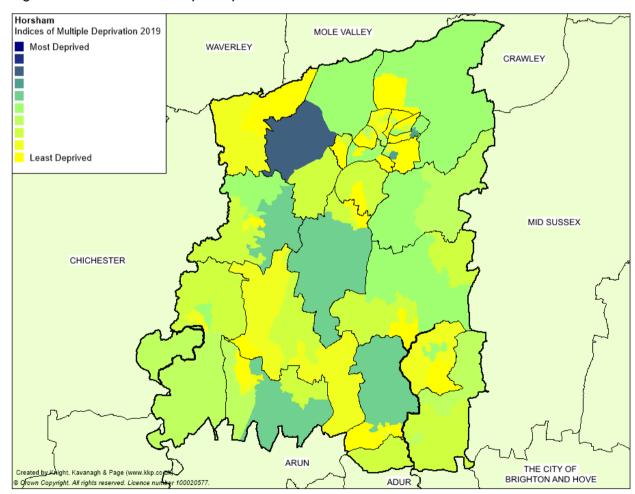


Figure 2.2.4a: Index of multiple deprivation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This includes both Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) and Universal Credit. Universal credit also includes other benefits including employment and support allowance (ESA) and child tax credits.

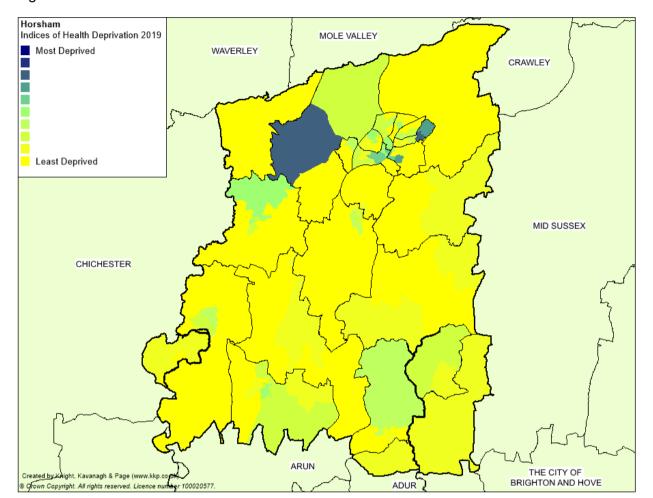


Figure 2.2.4b: IMD Health domain

#### Weight and obesity

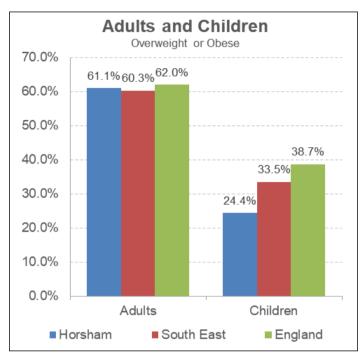
Obesity is widely recognised to be associated with health problems such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease and cancer. At a national level, the resulting NHS costs attributable to overweight and obesity<sup>6</sup> are projected to reach £9.7 billion by 2050, with wider costs to society estimated to reach £49.9 billion per year. These factors combine to make the prevention of obesity a major public health challenge.

Adult obesity rates in Horsham are below the national average but slightly higher than the regional average. Child rates for obesity are below both regional and national averages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Adult Weight Data is for the period 2016-2017. The child data is for the period 2017-2018

#### Health costs: physical inactivity

Figure 2.2.5: Adult and child obesity rates



The British Heart Foundation (BHF) Promotion Research Group has reviewed the costs of avoidable ill health that it considers to be attributable to physical inactivity. Initially produced for the Department of Health report Be Active Be Healthy (2009) the data has subsequently been reworked for Sport England and updated in 2014/15 by Public Health England.

Illnesses that the BHF research relates to include cancers such as bowel cancer, breast cancer, type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease e.g., stroke (see Fig 2.2.6). The data indicates a similar breakdown between these illnesses regionally and nationally.

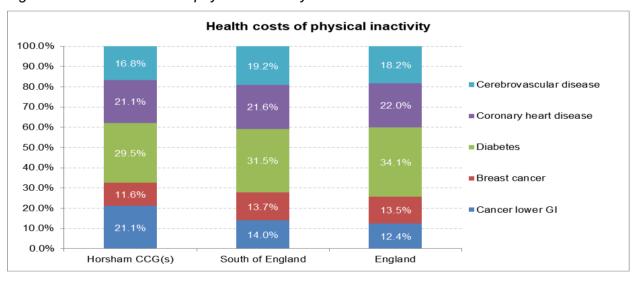


Figure 2.2.6: Health costs of physical inactivity

Horsham falls within the boundaries of two clinical commissioning groups (CCGs):

- NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG (Horsham, Adur, Arun, Chichester and Worthing); this covers 37.7% of Horsham's population
- NHS Horsham and Mid Sussex CCG (Horsham and Mid Sussex); this covers 62.3% of Horsham's population.

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The annual cost to the NHS of physical inactivity for the CCGs that Horsham falls within is estimated at £7,447,615. When compared to regional and national costs per 100,000, the total costs for the CCGs (£1,033,320) are 26.4% above the national average (£817,274) and 26.0% above the regional average (£820,207). It should also be noted that in addition to the NHS costs there are also significant costs to industry in terms of days of productivity lost due to back pain etc. These have also been costed in CBI reports and are of similar magnitude to NHS costs.

#### Mosaic (Data source: 2020 Mosaic analysis, Experian)

Mosaic 2020 is a similar consumer segmentation product and classifies all 28.3 million households into 15 groups, 66 household types and 238 segments. This data is used to paint a picture of UK consumers. The top five Mosaic segments in Horsham are shown below. Their dominance is evident in as much as they represent over two thirds (69.1%) of the population compared to a national equivalent rate of 40.6%.

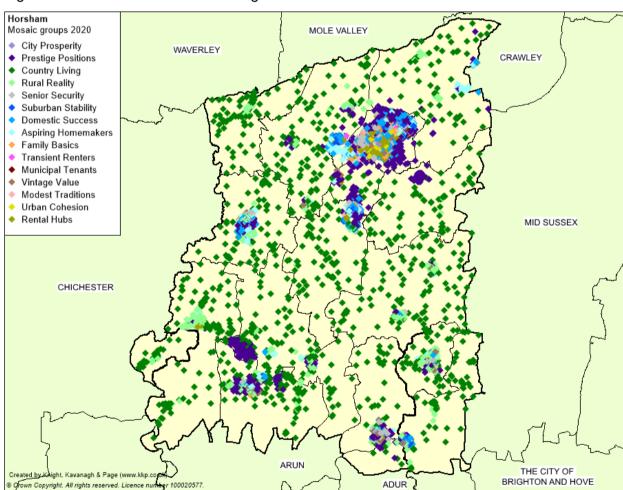


Figure 2.2.7: Distribution of Mosaic segments in Horsham

Table 2.2.1: Mosaic – main population segments in Horsham

Mosaic group description	Horsham		National %
	Population	%	
1 - Prestige Positions	30,115	17.1%	7.1%
2 - Country Living	28,171	16.0%	7.2%
3 - Domestic Success	22,949	13.0%	9.0%
4 - Aspiring Homemakers	21,232	12.1%	10.4%
5 - Rural Reality	19,291	11.0%	6.9%

The largest segment profiled for Horsham is the Prestige Positions group. At 17.1% of the adult population, it is more than twice the national rate of 7.1%. Mosaic groups 2 and 3 also show similar variances in relation to national rates.

Table 2.2.2: Dominant Mosaic profiles in Horsham

Prestige Positions	Affluent married couples whose successful careers have afforded them financial security and a spacious home in a prestigious and established residential area. While some are mature empty-nesters or elderly retired couples, others are still supporting their teenage or older children.
Country Living	Well-off homeowners who live in the countryside often beyond easy commuting reach of major towns and cities. Some people are landowners or farmers, others run small businesses from home, some are retired and others commute distances to professional jobs.
Domestic Success	High-earning families who live affluent lifestyles in upmarket homes situated in sought after residential neighbourhoods. Their busy lives revolve around their children and successful careers in higher managerial and professional roles.

#### Population projections: change over 25 years (2018 to 2037<sup>7</sup>)

The most recent ONS projections indicate a rise of 19.2% in Horsham's population (+27,261) over the 25 years from 2018 to 2037.

Table 2.2.3: Horsham - ONS projected population (2018 to 2037)

Age	Number		Age structure %			Change 2018 – 2043			
(years)	2018	2027	2037	2018	2027	2037	2018	2027	2037
0-15	25,877	26,828	26,767	18.2%	17.3%	16.3%	100.0%	103.7%	103.4%
16-24	12,110	11,621	11,958	8.5%	7.5%	7.3%	100.0%	96.0%	98.7%
25-34	14,144	14,704	15,175	9.9%	9.5%	9.2%	100.0%	104.0%	107.3%
35-44	16,907	19,201	19,039	11.9%	12.4%	11.6%	100.0%	113.6%	112.6%
45-54	21,719	20,030	21,769	15.3%	12.9%	13.2%	100.0%	92.2%	100.2%
55-64	19,479	22,926	21,178	13.7%	14.8%	12.9%	100.0%	117.7%	108.7%
65+	31,981	39,566	48,759	22.5%	25.5%	29.6%	100.0%	123.7%	152.5%
Total	142,217	154,876	164,646	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	108.9%	115.8%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Office for National Statistics 2018-based population projections (data released March 2020)

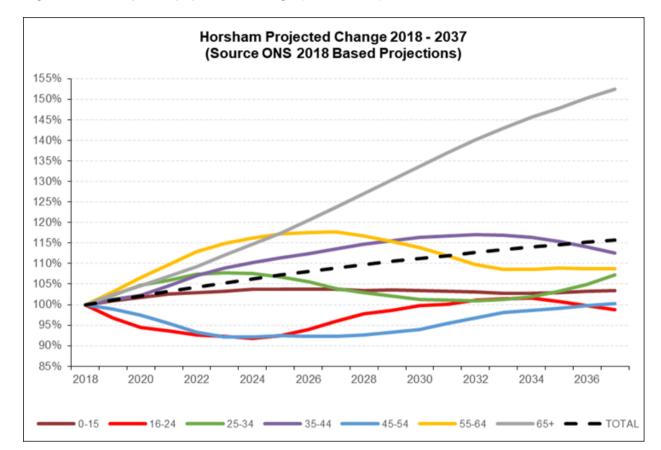


Figure 2.2.7: Projected population change (2018 -2037)

#### Variations over the period:

- One of the most notable points is the progressive rise in the number of 35-44 year olds, rising by 13.6% over the first half of the projection (to 2027).
- By contrast, there is predicted to be a decline in the number of 45-54 year olds, -7.8% in the first half followed by growth (from that point) of 8% in the second half.
- There is a continuous increase in the numbers of persons aged 65+. This represents an increase of +60% between 2018 and 2037. While the age group represented 22.5% of Horsham's population in 2018 it is projected to account for 29.6% of the total by 2037.

#### **SECTION 3: METHODOLOGY**

#### 3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the methodology used to assess all community facilities. To achieve this, a range of approaches have been established and applied to the facilities. From the data gathered, current surpluses/deficiencies in community provision can be determined. These standards focus on quality, quantity, accessibility and availability of facilities.

This enables the evidence base to make any recommendations regarding the requirement for future provision whilst factoring in population growth.

#### 3.2 Quality

To assess quality, site visits to all community facilities were undertaken in October 2020. During this, an assessment of the quality of the building was made, based on a Likert scale evaluation (presented in Table 3.2.1).

Table 3.2.1: Quality ratings of community facilities

Quality rating	Description
Very good	Facility is assessed as being new (less than five years old), up to date, well maintained, clean and well-presented. Fixtures, fittings, equipment and surfaces are new or relatively new with little if any wear and tear. The facility is well lit with a modern feel. Ancillary facilities are welcoming, new or well maintained, fit for purpose, modern and attractive to use.
Good	Facility is in reasonable condition, regardless of age, and is well maintained. Fixtures, fittings, equipment and surfaces are in an acceptable condition. Ancillary facilities are good quality,
Average	Facility is in average condition, possibly ageing and showing signs of wear but still broadly fit for purpose for all users. Fixtures, fittings, equipment, surfaces and general décor may also show some signs of wear and tear, some elements of which might still be relatively easily addressed. Ancillary facilities are useable but may also be old and may not be in pristine condition.
Below average	Facility is older and showing signs of age and poor quality. Fixtures, fittings, equipment and surfaces are showing significant signs of wear and tear. The facility is not as attractive to customers and does not meet current expectations. Ancillary facilities are deteriorating.
Poor	The facility is old and outdated. Fixtures, fittings, equipment and surfaces are aged, worn and/or damaged. The facility is barely usable and at times may have to be taken out of commission. The facility is unattractive to customers and does not meet basic expectations. Ancillary facilities are low quality and unattractive to use.

Ratings are based on a non-technical visual assessment (a copy of the assessment sheet is set out in Appendix A). Maintenance and facility 'wear and tear' is considered as is compliance with the Equality Act, although this is not studied in detail for the purposes of this report. When all data is collated, key facility elements receive an overall quality rating. Although each chapter provides further analysis on the facilities audited, including quality, a full list of facilities along with their quality rating is provided in Appendix B.

#### 3.3 Quantity

To assist in determining whether an area or settlement has a genuine deficiency of community facilities, it can be useful to compare current provision levels against a quantity standard. However, no national guidance exists on what is an acceptable quantity standard to use for community facilities.

To establish a quantity benchmark, a study can typically calculate the average floor space for an authority (total floor space divided by the current population). This is then applied to a specific area (settlement) to calculate if that settlement is above or below the quantity benchmark. This can be used as a basic initial indicator. However, there are many factors of more relevance to help determine whether a settlement has a genuine deficiency.

For example, the size of each individual facility, the range of ancillary facilities, their quality and availability all have a bearing on what activities a facility can accommodate in a given location and there is also a need to recognise the accessibility and role of facilities in nearby settlements.

For this study, a quantity benchmark figure is calculated using the data for all settlements categorised as 'small towns and larger villages' as defined by the settlement analysis in the Draft Local Plan settlement hierarchy. This figure is then used to provide a comparison for each settlement in this category in terms of the ratio of floor space to population. The population and facilities from all other settlements, including Horsham Town and smaller villages are excluded from the calculation. This is to reflect that Horsham Town facilities generally do not just serve its immediate population (as they often have a more strategic role). Settlements classified as 'smaller, secondary or unclassified villages' generally contain small populations with limited services. In most instances these will be served by facilities in larger settlements. A breakdown of which settlements fall into which settlement hierarchy group is provided in Appendix C.

Due to the initial simplicity of applying a 'X per sqm per person in the local area' approach (as discussed above), the principles of the Village and Community Halls Design Guidance Note by Sport England have also been incorporated to help determine whether a settlement has a genuine deficiency. The guidance suggests that a community facility should be at least large enough to accommodate a reasonable range of activities, almost irrespective of the context. A typical sized badminton court is the best guide to the minimum desirable size of a modern main hall to serve a community, along with other ancillary facilities such as toilets and a kitchen. A suggested building plan design is presented in Appendix D.

Sport England's guidance defines the size of a main hall as 180 sqm. However, more recent guidance from Badminton England<sup>8</sup> suggests that a main hall should be a minimum of 158.34 sqm (including run offs), as illustrated in Appendix E. Given the date of the Sport England guidance and the more recent guidance from Badminton England, it is considered that the Badminton England figure is a more practical size of space and better reflects the role of such multifunctional community facilities upon which to focus on as part of the study.

Defining what a 'community' is, is also difficult, as there is no current guidance as to what the level of population should be to justify such a facility. Consequently, in order to quantify levels of provision, it was determined that each 'Small Town and Larger Villages' should have a minimum of one facility with a main hall the equivalent size of a typical badminton court. The exception is for Horsham Town which offers a number of these facilities due to its strategic nature and role.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Badminton England Guidance Note (2011)

In summary, the report undertakes a more detailed analysis for those settlements classed as 'Small Towns and Larger Villages' by comparing individual settlements against an average. It also assesses whether these settlements have a facility in accordance with the Sport England/Badminton England guidance.

A separate analysis is also undertaken for Horsham Town. This includes a review of which facilities meet the Sport England/Badminton England guidance and identifies those, which play a strategic role within the District. An overview of facility provision is also provided for other settlement hierarchy classifications such as 'Medium Villages' and 'Smaller, Secondary and Unclassified villages'.

#### 3.4 Accessibility

Using accessibility catchments for facilities helps identify which areas are currently being served. It can also highlight areas not currently served by existing provision. For consistency we have used the accessibility catchments or distance thresholds (1km for walking and 3km for driving) recommended in the previous 2005 and 2012-14 assessments.

The application of these catchments will vary dependent on the type of settlement due to the role different ones play in the District. For 'Small Towns and Larger Villages', a 3km radial catchment is applied due to their more rural nature. However, for Horsham Town, both the 1km and 3km catchments, are applied to demonstrate the impact these facilities on the local population. In addition, a 20-minute drive threshold is also applied due to the strategic nature of the Town in supporting the wider District. A 20-minute drive time catchment is a typical sector practice for larger scale indoor built facilities. Table 3.4.1 lists the catchments per settlement type.

Catchments are recorded for facilities which have a floorspace which meets Sport England/ Badminton England guidance as these are deemed to be the focus for community provision.

Table 3.4.1: Facility accessibility catchments by settlement type	Ļ

Settlement type	Identified catchment area
Small towns and large villages	3km radial
Horsham Town	1km radial
Horsham Town	3km drive time
Horsham Town	20-minute drive time

Although this report has listed facilities which meet the BE floor space which are located in the 'Medium Village' settlement type, no catchment analysis was applied to these facilities. Based on the 'Small Town and Larger Villages' definition, it is deemed that the role of this settlement type should help to serve 'Medium Villages', therefore, the priority is to focus on strategic facilities located in the top two settlement types. However, some strategic facilities do exist in these settlements, and it is important to reference these facilities and the role they play in supporting nearby larger settlements.

#### 3.5 Availability

To determine the current capacity levels of facilities, a series of questions were asked during the site visit - designed to understand the following:

#### Usage.

- Any dates/times where demand exceeded the slots available.
- Types of groups using the facilities.

As the audit was undertaken during the Covid-19 global pandemic this report acknowledges that ascertaining utilisations rates at the time (late 2020) across venues would skew results. It was, therefore determined that utilisation data would be requested from January 2020 to provide a more accurate view of typical usage levels and demand.

Facility managers were asked to state how busy their site was in January 2020, with an estimated percentage provided. This figure considers both peak and off-peak periods. For the purposes of this report, peak periods are weekends and evenings.

Consultation engagement also sought to establish any known 'latent' demand. This applies when there is demand for a timeslot in a facility which is already booked by a current user. This is could be most prevalent at evenings or weekends, where, for example, a scout club has a regular evening booking, and a badminton club has expressed an interest to hire the hall at the same time.

Availability data is taken from all facilities audited. However, a more in-depth focus on halls which meet the Sport England/Badminton England guidance is provided.

#### 3.6 Methodology summary

Table 3.6.1 sets out the methodology approach this report has utilised, broken down into the settlement types. It should be noted that this approach has not been fully applied to types below the classification of 'small towns and larger villages'. Due to their size, an assumption that facilities in larger settlements, higher up the hierarchy, will help serve these smaller settlements. However, facilities in 'medium village' classification have been referenced as they will help serve local populations.

Application of the methodology demonstrates where potential gaps and deficiencies may exist and informs the evidence base to make informed recommendations on current/future provision.

Table 3.6.1: Summary of approach

Settlement type	Quantity	Quality	Accessibility	Availability
Horsham Town	Identification of all facilities including settlement location and highlight those with a main floor space meeting the SE/BE requirements. Audit also identifies those with a strategic role within the District.	Use of quality Likert scale listed in section 3.2	Application of three catchments:  • 1km walk (radial)  • 3km drive (radial)  • 20-minute drive time Catchments applied to those facilities meeting the SE/BE requirements.	An estimated usage percentage for all sites; a combination of peak/off peak.
Small towns and larger village	Identification of all facilities located in a Small towns and larger village and highlight those with a main floor space meeting the SE/BE requirements.	Use of quality Likert scale listed in section 3.2	Application of a 3km radial for all facilities meeting the SE/BE requirements.	An estimated usage percentage for all strategic sites; a combination of peak/off peak.
Medium villages	Identification of all facilities located in a medium village and highlight those with a main floor space meeting the SE/BE requirements.	Use of quality Likert scale listed in section 3.2 for those that meet the BE standards	No accessibility analysis undertaken, as it is deemed, as per the settlement characteristics, that 'Small towns and larger villages' should serve the medium villages.	An estimated usage percentage for all strategic sites; a combination of peak/off peak.
Smaller, Secondary and Unclassified	Identification of all facilities located in the remaining settlements and highlight those with a main floor space meeting the SE/BE requirements.	Use of quality Likert scale listed in section 3.2 for those that meet the BE standards	See above- Medium villages	An estimated usage percentage for any strategic sites; a combination of peak/off peak.

#### **SECTION 4: SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS**

#### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter presents what community facilities are in each settlement and sets out the quality, availability and accessibility of these facilities on this basis. They are in line with the settlement hierarchy established as part of the Draft Local Plan<sup>9</sup> and are grouped together based on their size, services, and anticipated growth. They are categorised into the following groups:

- Main town
- Small towns and larger villages
- Medium villages
- Smaller villages
- Secondary settlements
- Unclassified settlements

Analysis is undertaken on the Main Town (Horsham Town Centre) in Chapter 5. This Chapter focuses on the facilities located in all other settlement groups, starting with those classified as 'smaller towns and larger villages' and consists of the following:

- Comparison of a settlements total floor space against an average quantity standard.
- ◆ List of all sites in each settlement, identifying those which meet Badminton England's guidance for a main hall size (158.34 m²).
- The quality and utilisation of each facility.
- Accessibility analysis on facilities (based on a 3km radial).
- Latent demand at key sites.

The chapter also presents a broad analysis of all remaining facilities located in the settlement type 'Medium villages' and 'Smaller villages', which meet Badminton England's guidance for the recommended size of a main hall. It is important to understand the role these play in supporting their local settlements and how they assist nearby larger settlements too.

#### All community facilities in Horsham District

Before undertaking the settlement by settlement analysis, it is useful to display the location of all facilities across the District. Figure 4.1.1 and Table 4.1.1 presents the location of facilities. As is to be expected, most are in areas of high population, particularly around Horsham Town. There are, however, several facilities in the more rural locations of the District helping to serve smaller settlements.

Table 4.1.1: All community facilities in Horsham

Map ID	Site	Settlement	
1	Adversane Village Hall	Billingshurst	
2	Age Concern, Lavinia House	Horsham Town	
3	Amberley Church Hall	Storrington and Sullington	
4	Ashington Community Centre	Ashington	
5	Ashurst Village Hall	Ashington	

<sup>9</sup> At the time of issuing this report HDC had prepared a draft Regulation 19 Local Plan for anticipated consultation starting in April 2021

Map ID	Site	Settlement	
6	Barn, Causeway	Horsham Town	
7	Barns Green Village Hall	Barns Green	
8	Beeding and Bramber Village Hall	Upper Beeding	
9	Beeson House	Southwater	
10	Billingshurst Community and Conference Centre	Billingshurst	
11	Brighton Road Baptist Church	Horsham Town	
12	Broadbridge Heath Village Centre	Broadbridge Heath	
14	Colgate Memorial Hall	Colgate	
15	Coolham Village Hall	Coolham	
16	Cootham Village Hall	Storrington and Sullington	
17	Copsale Village Hall	Copsale	
18	Cowfold Village Hall	Cowfold	
19	Dial Post Village Hall	Henfield	
20	Drill Hall	Horsham Town	
21	Faygate Village Hall	Horsham Town	
23	Gladys Bevan Hall	Faygate	
26	Henfield Hall and Museum	Henfield	
27	Holbrook Tythe Barn	Horsham Town	
28	Holy Innocents Church Hall	Southwater	
29	Holy Trinity Church Hall	Horsham Town	
30	Horsham Cricket and Social Club	Horsham Town	
31	Horsham Free Christian Church, Worthing Road	Horsham Town	
32	Horsham Park Barn	Horsham Town	
33	Horsham Rugby Club	Horsham Town	
34	Jubilee Hall	Rudgwick and Bucks	
35	Lardner Hall, The Ghyll, Pevensey Road.	Southwater	
36	Laurie Apted Building, off Church Lane.	Southwater	
37	Lower Beeding Village Hall	Lower Beeding	
38	Mannings Heath Village Hall	Mannings Heath	
39	Methodist Hall, London Road	Horsham Town	
40	Normandy Centre	Horsham Town	
41	North Heath Hall	Horsham Town	
42	Parish Meeting Room/Sullington Parish Hall	Storrington and Sullington	
43	Partridge Green Village Hall	Partridge Green	
44	Penfold Church Hall	Steyning	
45	Phoenix Club, Forest School	Horsham Town	
46	Phoenix Stroke Club	Horsham Town	
47	Pulborough Village Hall	Pulborough and Codmore Hill	
48	Rackham Old School	Rackham	
49	49 Ravenscroft Guide and Community Centre Storrington and Sullingt		

Map ID	Site	Settlement	
50	Roffey Cricket Club	Horsham Town	
51	Roffey Institute	Horsham Town	
52	Roffey Millennium Hall	Horsham Town	
53	Roffey Sports and Social Club	Horsham Town	
54	Rookwood Golf Centre	Horsham Town	
55	Rudgwick Village Hall	Rudgwick and Bucks	
56	Rudgwick Youth Centre/ Pavilion building	Rudgwick and Bucks	
57	Rusper Village Hall	Rusper	
58	Salvation Army, Booth Way/Depot Road	Horsham Town	
59	Sandham Hall	Billingshurst	
60	Slinfold Village Hall	Slinfold	
61	Small Dole Village Hall	Small Dole	
62	Southwater Village Hall	Southwater	
64	St John's Community Hall	Broadbridge Heath	
65	St Mark's Church Hall	Warnham	
66	Storrington Village Hall	Storrington and Sullington	
67	Tanbridge House School	Horsham Town	
68	Thakeham Village Hall	Pulborough and Codmore Hill	
69	The Andrew Hall	Shipley	
70	The Capitol (Studio)	Horsham Town	
71	The Holbrook Club	Horsham Town	
72	The REC Rooms,	Horsham Town	
73	The Steyning Centre	Steyning	
74	Trinity Methodist Church Hall	Sullington	
75	United Reformed Church, Springfield Road	Horsham Town	
76	Warnham Comrades Club	Warnham	
77	Warnham Parish Room	Warnham	
78	Warnham Village Hall	Warnham	
79	Washington Memorial Hall	Washington	
80	West Chiltington Church Hall	West Chiltington	
81	West Chiltington Village Hall	West Chiltington	
82	West Sussex: County Hall North (Parkside)	Horsham Town	
83	Wiston Village Hall	Storrington and Sullington	
84	Women's Hall	Billingshurst	
86	YMCA Football Club	Horsham Town	
87	Youth Centre, Holbrook	Horsham Town	
90	Ashington Scout Hall	Ashington	
91	Ashington Youth Centre	Ashington	
92	Ashington Sports Pavilion	Ashington	
93	King George V Building	Rudgwick and Bucks	

Map ID	Site	Settlement	
94	Pavilions in the Park	Horsham Town	
95	Steyning Leisure Centre	Steyning	
96	Johnny Henderson Memorial Hall	Steyning	
97	Broadbridge heath Leisure Centre	Broadbridge Heath	
98	Chanctonbury Leisure Centre	Storrington and Sullington	
99	Pulborough Sports & Social Club	Pulborough and Codmore Hill	

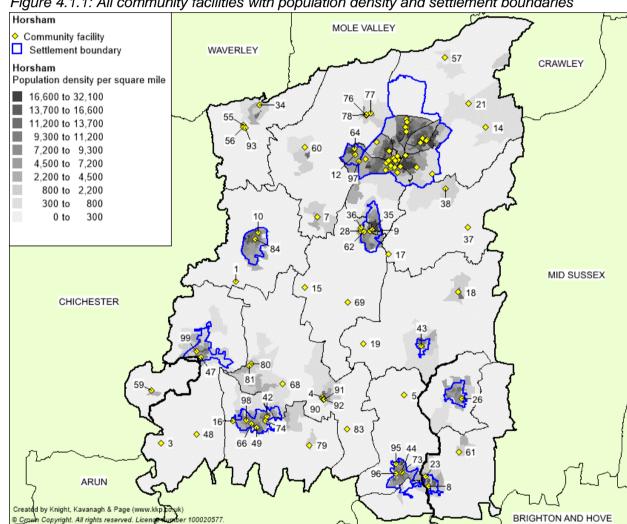


Figure 4.1.1: All community facilities with population density and settlement boundaries

Note: 'Small towns and larger villages' boundaries are shown in blue.

#### Quantity calculation for settlements

As discussed in the methodology (Chapter 3.3), it is useful to provide a comparison for each settlement in terms of its current provision (i.e. floor space) and population.

To establish a quantity benchmark figure, this study has taken the total figure of floor space (4,771.31sqm) from all 'Small towns and larger villages' settlement facilities and divided this by the current total population (6,398) from all eight settlements. This is then applied to each specific area (settlement) to calculate if that settlement is above or below the quantity benchmark. This is used as a basic initial indicator. However, there are many factors of more relevance to help determine if a settlement has a genuine deficiency

For example, the size of each individual facility, the range of ancillary facilities, their quality and availability will all have a consideration in what activities a facility can accommodate in a given settlement. There is also a need to recognise the accessibility and role of facilities in nearby settlements.

As per the methodology (Chapter 3.3), the population and facilities from all other smaller settlements (due to small population and limited services), as well as Horsham Town (due to the more strategic role of provision) are excluded from the calculation.

Table 4.1.2 compares the total settlement floor space against the 'Small towns and larger villages' settlement average. The 'Small towns and larger villages' settlement average is calculated as 0.08 sqm per person. It must be noted that the settlement of Steyning and Bramber have been merged due to their proximity to each other.

Table 4.1.2: Small towns and larger villages' comparison to quantity benchmark

Settlement	Settlement population (Mid-2018)	Total main hall floor space (m²)	Floor space (m <sub>2</sub> ) per person	Sufficient/short fall calculation (m² per person)
Billingshurst	9,363	247.34	0.026	-0.05
Broadbridge Heath	5,637	1284	0.227	0.15
Henfield	5,854	417.6	0.071	-0.01
Pulborough	5,548	331.2	0.059	-0.02
Southwater	11,342	693.7	0.061	-0.02
Steyning and Bramber	6,792	1024.2	0.151	0.06
Storrington and Sullington	7,153	1075	0.150	0.05
Upper Beeding	3,850	167	0.043	-0.04

Based on this initial calculation, there are three settlements above the quantity benchmark. These are Broadbridge Heath, Storrington/Sullington and Steyning/Bramber. The former has the greatest sufficiency with Billingshurst having the largest deficit.

Whilst the comparison to the quantity benchmark provides a basic initial indicator, there are many factors of more relevance to help determine if a settlement has a genuine deficiency. For example, where a settlement has a calculated average deficit, it may have good quality facilities, which are well managed and accommodate the community's need, with no reported latent demand.

The following chapters present the findings on a settlement-by-settlement basis.

#### 4.2 Billingshurst

There are two facilities located in the settlement of Billingshurst.

- Billingshurst Community and Conference Centre (BCCC).
- ◆ Billingshurst Women's Hall

The primary facility is the BCCC, which is also the only facility in the settlement to have a main floor space greater than 158.34msq. It currently hosts a range of sport and community activities, ranging from stamp fayres to badminton sessions for older people. The second is Billingshurst Women's Hall. Pictures of the main halls in both are illustrated in Photographs 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.

The BCCC is rated good and reports with a utilisation rate of greater than 80%. Although it reports a high utilisation, latent demand is only demonstrated on a Sunday. It hosts a regular church gathering and is also occasionally in demand for children's parties. Despite rating very good for quality overall, there are aspirations to upgrade the site including the installation of a new main hall surface and improved parking. No funding is currently secured for this.

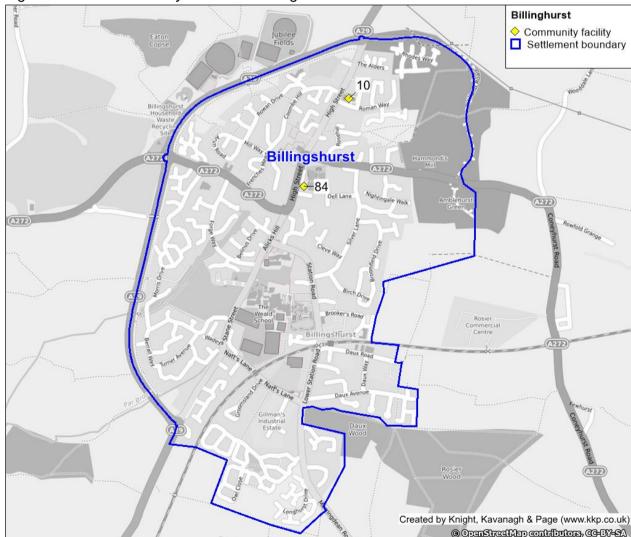


Figure 4.2.1: All community facilities in Billingshurst

Table 4.2.1: All community facilities in Billingshurst including main hall size

ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)	
10 Billingshurst Community and Conference Centre		164.34	
84	Billingshurst Women's Hall	83.05	

Table 4.2.2: Quality and utilisation of all facilities with a main room greater than 158 sqm.

Map ID	Site	Quality	Use
10	Billingshurst Community and Conference Centre	Good	> 80%

Photograph 4.2.1: Billingshurst Community and Conference Centre (main hall)



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Photograph 4.2.2: Women's Hall (main room)

The BCCC serves the whole population of the settlement when applying a 3km radial catchment (as illustrated in Figure 4.2.2). It is also likely to help serve smaller populations, such as the unclassified settlement of Five Oaks.

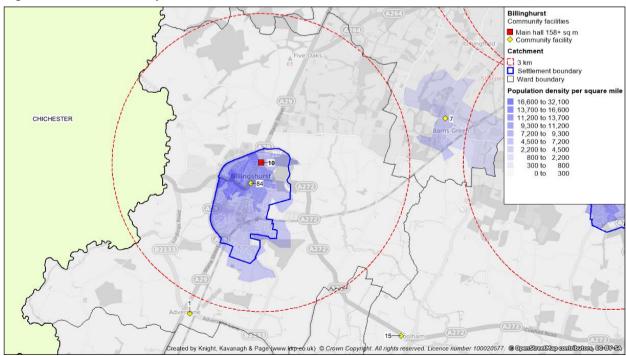


Figure 4.2.2: Community facilities 3km radial catchment

#### Summary - Billingshurst

- There are two community facilities available: BCCC and Billingshurst Women's Hall.
- ◆ BCCC has a main floor space greater than 158m².
- BCCC is rated good and reports a high level of utilisation. It also provides hireable meeting room and conference facilities.
- Aspirations to improve the main hall flooring and car parking are noted.
- ◆ Limited latent demand (cited as Sundays) is occasionally reported for the BCCC.
- The facility (based on a 3km radial) serves the settlement's population. In addition, it is also likely to serve residents in the unclassified settlement of Five Oaks and the neighbouring authority of Chichester.
- The minor latent demand identified should be able to be managed accordingly and is not considered to warrant additional provision based on current circumstances.

#### 4.3: Steyning and Bramber

Due to the locality and size of Bramber, it has been combined with the settlement of Steyning to act as one settlement area. The audit identified four facilities:

- ◆ Penfold Church Hall
- The Steyning Centre

- Steyning Leisure Centre
- Johnny Henderson Memorial Hall

Two venues (Steyning Centre and Steyning Leisure Centre) meet the Badminton England main hall standard. The Leisure Centre is rated as very good and the Steyning Centre is rated as good.

Figure 4.3.1: All community facilities in Steyning and Bramber

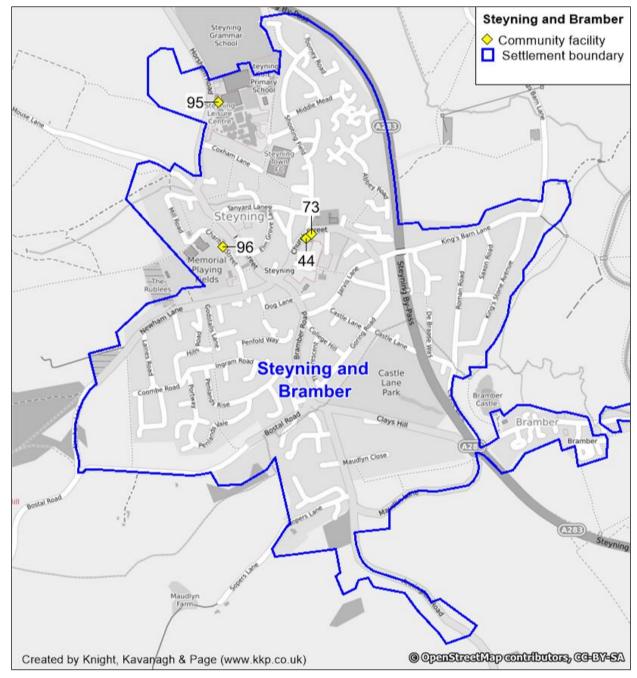


Table 4.3.1: All community facilities in Steyning and Bramber including main hall size

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)
44 Penfold Church Hall		78.08
73 The Steyning Centre 19		199.36
95 Steyning Leisure Centre 594.00		594.00
96	Johnny Henderson Memorial Hall	152.00

The Steyning Centre has a high level of utilisation. Activities at the site include family parties, sports sessions, and wellbeing activities. Although it reports a high utilisation rate, latent demand was only reported on Wednesday evenings. Consultation identified spare capacity for use on other weekday evenings. There are plans to expand The Steyning Centre and initial designs have been drawn up for this extension. No formal application has been submitted. Should this progress, it will increase the community offer at the site. No utilisation figure was attained for the Leisure Centre as a site visit was unable to be arranged.

In addition to the main facilities, the two smaller venues (Johnny Henderson Hall and Penfold Hall) report low utilisation rates and have potential to handle more use by smaller groups.

Table 4.3.2: Quality and utilisation of all facilities with a main room greater than 158 sqm

Map ID	Site	Quality	Use
73	The Steyning Centre	Good	> 80%
95	Steyning Leisure Centre	Very good	n/a

Photograph 4.3.1: The Steyning Centre (main hall)



The catchment analysis illustrates that residents in the area are located within a 3km radial of both facilities. In addition, the catchment also includes residents in Upper Beeding.

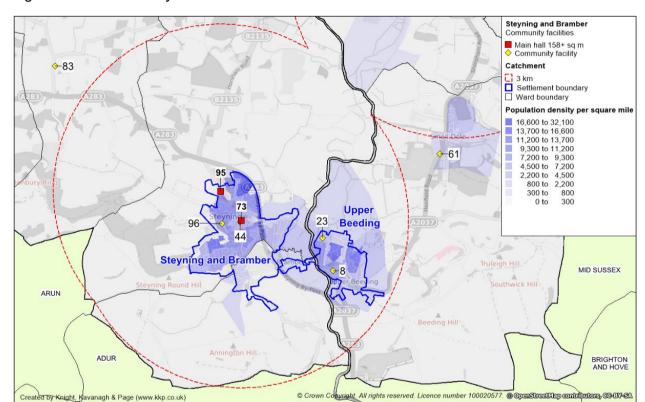


Figure 4.3.2: Community facilities 3km radial catchment

#### Summary - Steyning and Bramber

- There are four community facilities available in Steyning and Bramber to hire.
- Two of these (Steyning Centre and Steyning Leisure Centre) have a main hall floor space greater than 158m<sup>2</sup>.
- The Leisure Centre is rated as very good.
- The Steyning Centre is rated as good and reports a high utilisation level.
- Consultation indicates that there are plans for an extension at the Steyning Centre, however, no formal application has been submitted.
- The catchment analysis illustrates that the two strategic facilities also serve the settlement of Upper Beeding.
- The minor latent demand identified should be able to be managed accordingly. Along with the potential extension of the Steyning Centre, there is not considered to be a need for additional provision based on current circumstances.

## 4.4 Broadbridge Heath

There are three facilities located in the settlement of Broadbridge Heath.

- Broadbridge Heath Leisure Centre (BHLC)
- Broadbridge Heath Village Centre (BHVC)
- St John's Community Hall

BHVC and the Leisure Centre both meet Badminton England's standard for a community sized hall. BHVC caters for a variety of different activities including sports clubs, family bookings, and children's parties. In addition to the Leisure Centre's main sports hall, it also has three dance studios, two of which can be combined to create a larger studio which is of 233sqm, resulting in this facility having two rooms which meet the standard. It must be noted that the Leisure Centre's studios are the only other facility in the Authority to offer a sprung floor dance facility.

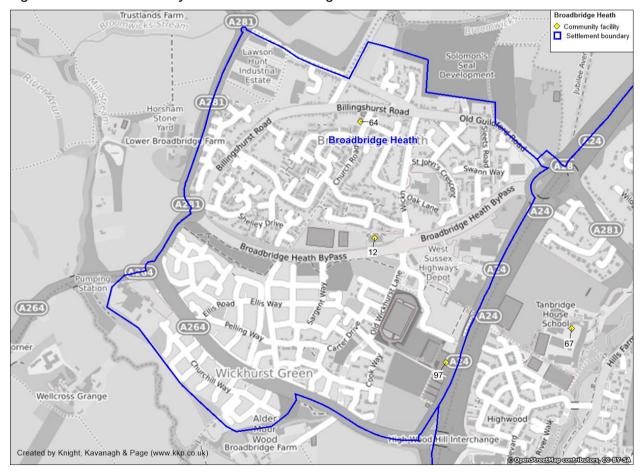


Figure 4.4.1: All community facilities in Broadbridge Health

Table 4.4.1: All community facilities in Broadbridge Health including main hall size

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)	
12	Broadbridge Heath Village Centre	230.86	
64 St John's Community Hall		95.45	
97 Broadbridge Heath Leisure Centre		958	

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BHVC's is rated as very good and has a utilisation rate is between 60-80%, with reported spare capacity on Wednesday and Friday daytimes. There is no reported latent demand. As the Leisure Centre's has two rooms which meet the BE standard, this study has referenced them both. The main sports hall and the combined dance studio are both rated very good. As this report was completed during the COVID pandemic, the utilisation of this facility was not ascertained. Therefore, it is difficult to understand if this facility was hired for dancing or whether it had any spare capacity to support dancing organisations.

Table 4.4.2: Quality and utilisation of all facilities with a main room greater than 158m<sup>2</sup>

Map ID	Site	Quality	Use
12	Broadbridge Heath Village Centre	Very good	60-80%
97	Broadbridge Heath Leisure Centre Main hall	Very good	n/a
97	Broadbridge Heath Leisure Centre Combined dance studio	Very good	n/a

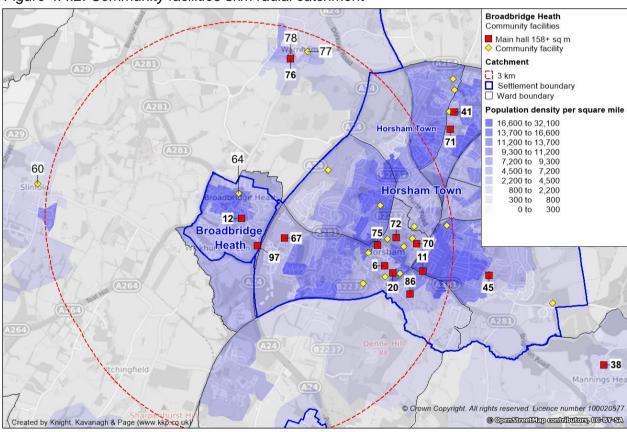
Photograph 4.4.1: Broadbridge Heath Village Centre (main hall)



Photograph 4.4.2: Broadbridge Heath Leisure Centre (main hall)



Figure 4.4.2: Community facilities 3km radial catchment



All Broadbridge Heath residents are within a 3km catchment of a facility (Figure 4.4.2). Due to proximity, the catchment radial also covers a significant proportion of the Horsham Town area. This provides opportunities for these residents to access two facilities with a sprung floor, as the Drill Hall in Horsham Town also falls within the catchment.

#### Summary - Broadbridge Heath

- ◆ There are three community facilities: St John's Community Hall, BHLC and BHVC.
- Both BHLC and the BHVC meet the Badminton England standard for a main hall. Both strategic facilities are rated as very good quality.
- BHLC also has three sprung floor studios, two of which can be combined. The size of the combined studio is recorded as 233sqm.
- This is the second facility with a sprung floor in the Authority, with the other being the Drill Hall.
- BHVC currently operates between 60-80% capacity and hired by several organisations including activity classes for children's parties. There is no latent demand reported at this site.
- The utilisation of the Leisure Centre was not reported. However, it is the only other facility in the District that has a significant space to accommodate dancing.
- All residents live within a 3km radius of the facility. Due to the proximity of the facility to Horsham Town, the radial also covers a large area of the Town. This results in some residents having access to two facilities with a sprung floor.
- ◆ The evidence suggests there is no current demand for further facilities in Broadbridge Heath due to the spare capacity at BHVC and the proximity of the settlement to facilities in Horsham Town.

#### 4.5 Henfield

Henfield Hall and Museum is the only facility located in the settlement of Henfield. The location of this facility is illustrated below.

Bonepit Land

Upper Scation Road

Upper Scation Road

Henfield

Families Land

Fa

Figure 4.5.1: All community facilities in Henfield

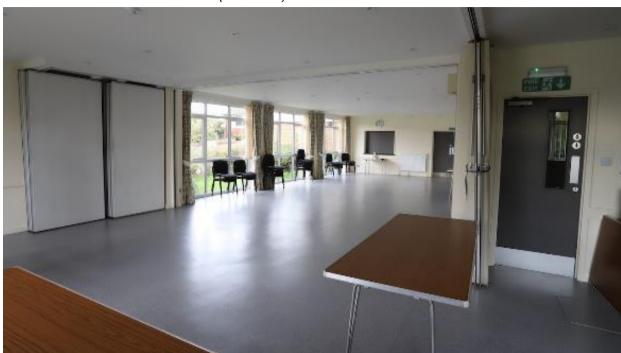
Table 4.5.2: Quality and utilisation of all facilities with a main room greater than 158 sqm

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)	Quality	Use
26	Henfield Hall and Museum	237.6	Good	60-80%

Henfield Hall and Museum is the only community facility available in the settlement and is classed as a strategic facility, due to its main hall floor meeting the Badminton England figure.

Its build quality is rated good and it has a high utilisation rate, currently operating between 60-80% occupancy. It provides opportunities for multi-generational groups, including children's parties, tea dances and knitting groups. Consultation indicates that long term ambitions include a facility extension, however, no formal designs have been developed.

There is no reported latent demand at the site and it has spare capacity during the day and on Friday evenings. It has three rooms available to hire so can accommodate multiple groups concurrently.



A5.1: Henfield Hall and Museum (main hall)

All residents within the settlement live within a 3km radial of the facility. The catchment also includes residents residing in the smaller settlements of Small Dole and Woodmancote.

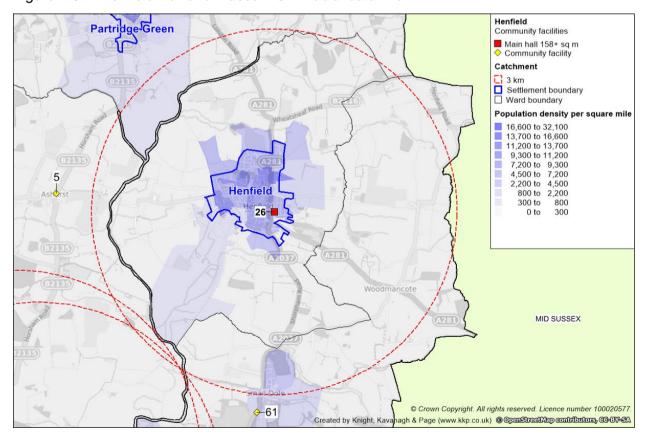


Figure 4.5.2: Henfield Hall and Museum 3km radial catchment

## Summary - Henfield

- Henfield Hall and Museum is the only facility in Henfield.
- The size of the facility's main hall meets the Badminton England criteria.
- It is rated good and operates with spare capacity.
- It has three rooms to hire and can therefore accommodate multiple groups at once.
- Future facility aspirations include extending the footprint to create additional floorspace.
- All residents in Henfield are within a 3km radial of the facility. The 3km radial catchment also includes smaller settlements such as Small Dole.
- The data suggests there is no requirement for further facilities in Henfield with the current facility meeting the current demands for the settlement.

## 4.6 Pulborough and Codmore Hill

There are two facilities in the settlement of Pulborough and Codmore Hill. These are as follows:

- Pulborough Village Hall
- Pulborough Sports & Social Club

Figure 4.6.1: All community facilities in Pulborough and Codmore Hill

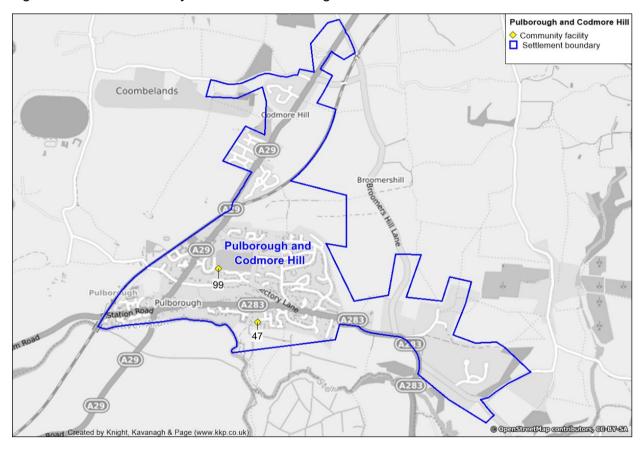


Table 4.6.1: Quality and utilisation of all facilities with a main room greater than 158 sqm

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)	Quality	Use
47	Pulborough Village Hall	160.2	Good	60-80%

Pulborough Village Hall is identified as a strategic site, as the main hall meets the Badminton England size guidance.

The quality rating of the facility is listed as very good. It also reports a high utilisation rate (60-80%) with a range of organisations using the site including a village pre-school, exercise classes and sporting clubs.

No latent demand is reported, with spare capacity noted during weekday afternoons. Despite rating very good for quality overall, consultation indicates local aspirations to upgrade elements of the facility including the main hall floor and window frames. However, no funding is currently in place to support these plans.



Photograph 4.6: Pulborough Village Hall (main hall)

Figure 4.6.2 illustrates that all residents within the settlement live within a 3km radial of the facility. The catchment also includes residents residing in the smaller settlement of West Chiltington and people resident in the Authority of Chichester. Site 81 (West Chiltington Village Hall) is also likely to serve the settlement, providing a second facility for residents. It operates between 60-80% and is rated very good quality.

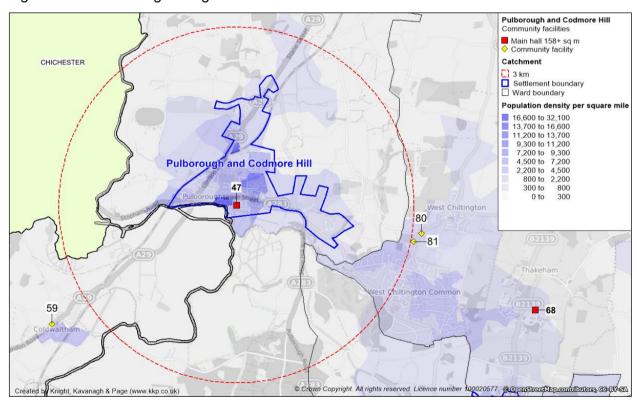


Figure 4.6.2: Pulborough Village Hall 3km radial catchment

## Summary - Pulborough and Codmore Hill

- There are two facilities in Pulborough and Codmore Hill
- Pulborough Village Hall is classed as a strategic site, due to the size of its main hall.

- It is rated as very good for quality and is well used. However, no latent demand is reported.
- ◆ Aspirations to upgrade the facility including a new main hall floor are noted
- All residents live within a 3km radial of the facility. This catchment also includes smaller settlements such as West Chiltington.
- The data suggests that there is no requirement for further facilities and that the existing venue meets current demand from within the settlement.

#### 4.7 Southwater

There are three facilities located in the settlement of Southwater.

- ◆ Beeson House
- ◆ The Ghyll (Leisure Centre) Community Building
- Southwater Village Hall

Figure 4.7.1: All community facilities in Southwater

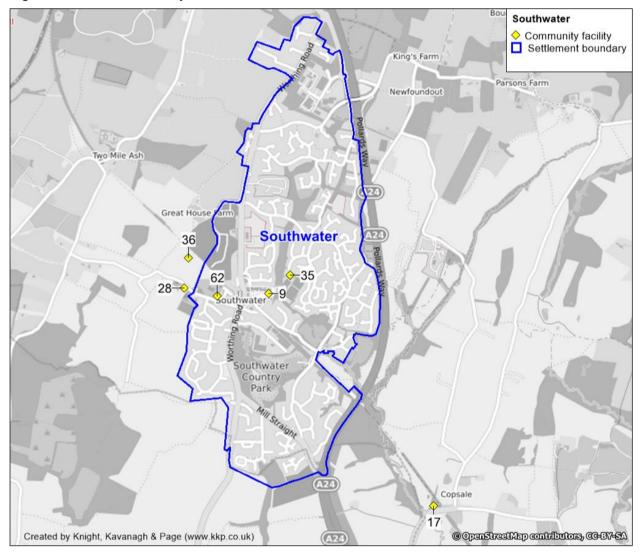
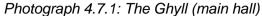


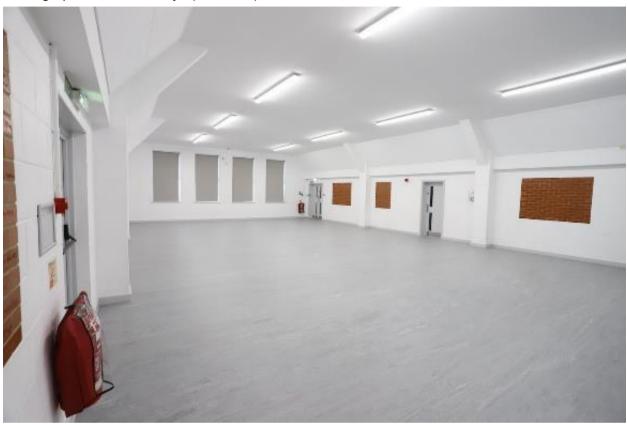
Table 4.7.1: All community facilities in Southwater including main hall size

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)
9	Beeson House	102.24
35	The Ghyll (Leisure Centre) Community building	382.5
62	Southwater Village Hall	110.96

The settlement is also served, to a degree, by two facilities outside the settlement boundary (Figure 4.7.1): Holy Innocents Church (Site 28) and Laurie Apted Community Building (Site 36).

The main hall size of each facility is below the Badminton England threshold; however, they will serve groups that require smaller community spaces.





The strategic site in Southwater, with a main room greater than 158sqm, is The Ghyll (the former Southwater Leisure Centre). Management of the site transferred to the Ghyll Charitable Incorporated Organisation from the Parish Council (as of November 2020). The Ghyll CIO is currently in the process of upgrading the facility and has recently redecorated the main hall (Picture 4.8.1). However, other areas of the site are reported to need investment, including changing facilities. Consultation also highlights long-term ambitions to expand the site footprint with a two-storey annex and it is a priority location for a full sized 3G pitch, to support two local teams (AFC Beavers of Southwater and Southwater FC) - as identified in the Local Football Facilities Plan. Section 106 funding has been sourced for the initial refurbishment.

During the transition phase between the two organisations, no groups used the site. Current management is in the process of building up bookings, which reflects the 20-40% utilisation figure. The new organisation is already working with several clubs to secure future bookings, including a short mat bowls club and several martial arts clubs.

Table 4.7.2: Quality and utilisation of all facilities with a main room greater than 158m<sup>2</sup>.

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)	Quality	Use
35	The Ghyll (Leisure Centre) Community building	382.5	Good	20-40%

Accessibility analysis illustrates that the 3km drive radial from the facility covers the settlement. The catchment also includes residents who live in smaller settlements such as Barns Green.

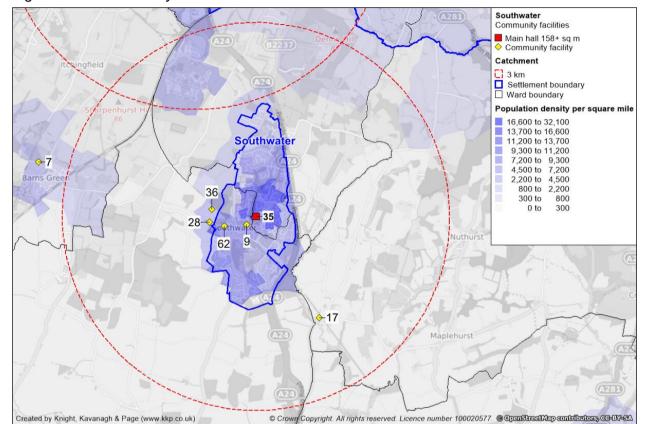


Figure 4.7.2: Community facilities 3km radial catchment

#### Summary - Southwater

- ◆ The Ghyll is the only strategic facility in Southwater. It was previously known as Southwater Leisure Centre.
- There are also two other smaller facilities, Beeson House and Southwater Village Hall, in the settlement. As well as Holy Innocents Church (Site 28) plus the Laurie Apted Community Building (Site 36) located just outside the settlement boundary.
- ◆ The Ghyll has been taken over by The Ghyll CIO from the Parish Council. During the transition period, there were no users at the site. The new management is currently building up bookings and this is reflected in the low utilisation rate.
- The site is presently undergoing refurbishment with some rooms already completed. A full sized 3G pitch is also planned.
- All residents live within the 3km radial catchment of the site.
- The data suggests no requirement for further facilities current facilities meet existing demand in the settlement.

## 4.8 Storrington and Sullington

There are six facilities located in the settlement of Storrington and Sullington, all of which are reported as available for the community.

- Coolham Village Hall
- Sullington Parish Hall
- Ravenscroft Guides Community Centre
- Storrington Village Hall
- Trinity Methodist Church Hall
- Chanctonbury Leisure Centre

Figure 4.8.1: All community facilities in Storrington and Sullington

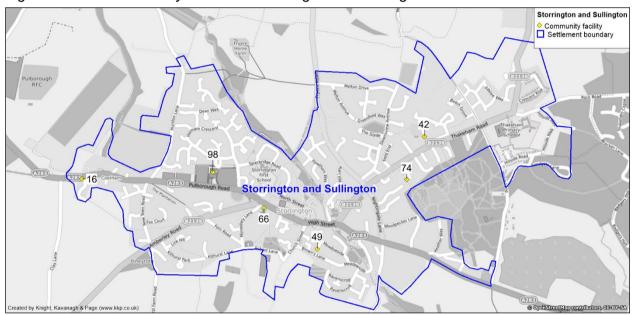


Table 4.8.1: All community facilities in Storrington and Sullington including main hall size

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)
16	Coolham Village Hall	80.30
42	Sullington Parish Hall	107.67
49	Ravenscroft Guides Community Centre	119.25
66	Storrington Village Hall	99.16
74	Trinity Methodist Church Hall	96.00
98	Chanctonbury Leisure Centre	594.00

Although there are six facilities, only one is classed as strategic; Chanctonbury Leisure Centre (formerly known as Storrington Leisure Centre). The facility has two rooms that meet the Badminton England guidance, a main hall and a fitness studio. The Centre has recently been upgraded though investment from the Parish Council, which included a new heating system and the refurbishment of the floors in both the main hall and the studio.

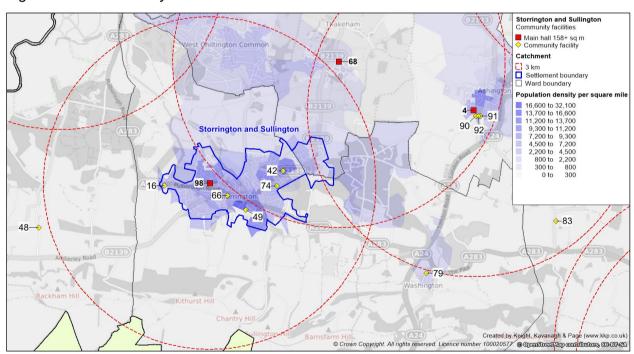
Utilisation figures currently demonstrate that the facility has limited spare capacity. However, consultation indicates there is no latent demand reported, and it is anticipated that other community groups use the other five facilities in the Village. This is evidenced by analysing the utilisation figures at these remaining facilities. Sullington Parish Hall and Coollham Village Hall both operate at a high utilisation rate with reported latent demand, predominantly on Saturdays with Children's parties and family bookings. The remaining smaller sites, however, have spare capacity.

Table 4.8.2: Quality and utilisation of all facilities with a main room greater than 158m<sup>2</sup>

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)	Quality	Use
98	Chanctonbury Leisure Centre (main hall)	594.00	Very good	60-80%
98	Chanctonbury Leisure Centre (studio)	160.00	Very good	60-80%

Accessibility analysis illustrates that the 3km drive radial from the Chanctonbury Leisure Centre covers the settlement. Figure 4.8.2 also shows that there are two other strategic sites that both partly cover Storrington and Sullington with 3km radial catchments. These are Thakeham Village Hall (Site 68) and Ashington Community Centre (Site 4). Utilisation for both these strategic sites is reported as being below 80%, with spare capacity on weekdays and in some evenings. There is also no reported latent demand at the two facilities.

Figure 4.8.2: Community facilities 3km radial catchment



## Summary - Storrington and Sullington

- ◆ There are six community facilities available in Storrington and Sullington.
- One is classed as strategic, Chanctonbury Leisure Centre, which has two rooms meeting the Badminton England guidance. Both rooms are rated very good in quality.
- Demand for community facilities in the settlement is strong, with the Leisure Centre and two other smaller facilities (Sullington Parish Hall and Coollham Village Hall) both reporting high levels of utilisation.
- There is spare capacity at the other three non-strategic smaller sites.
- The catchment analysis also illustrates that there are two strategic facilities at Thakeham and Ashington, outside of Storrington and Sullington, both of which are likely to help serve the settlement.
- There is no current requirement for further facilities. However, any significant growth in future population may warrant increase in provision (possibly at strategic facility level).

## 4.9 Upper Beeding

There are two facilities located in the settlement of Upper Beeding:

- Beeding and Bramber Village Hall
- Gladys Bevan Hall

Due to the size of the main hall floor space of both facilities, neither is classed as a strategic site. However both serve the community for those wishing to hire smaller spaces, for example to accommodate group bookings.

**Upper Beeding** Community facility Settlement boundary **Upper Beeding** @ OpenStreetMap contributors, CC+EV+SA Created by Knight, Kavanagh & Page (www.kkp.co.uk)

Figure 4.9.1: All community facilities in Upper Beeding

Table 4.9.1: All community facilities in Upper Beeding including main hall size

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)
8	Beeding and Bramber Village Hall	56.24
23	Gladys Bevan Hall	59.36

Although there are no strategic facilities in Upper Beeding, due to the proximity to Steyning, the settlement is covered by the 3km cathcment of the two venues in Steyning, as illustrated below. These are Steyning Leisure Centre (Site 95) and The Steyning Centre (Site 73). As mentioned earlier (Chapter 4.3), the Steyning Centre does have spare capacity although no utilisation rates could be obtained.

Consultation indicated that the Steyning Centre does attract groups from Upper Beeding and it is thought to serve both settlements. Should smaller community groups be unable to access these two strategic sites, consultation identified that both smaller sites in Upper Beeding (Beeding and Bramber Village Hall, and Gladys Bevan Hall) also have spare capacity. The latter currently operates between 20-40%. Both of these are rated as very good quality.

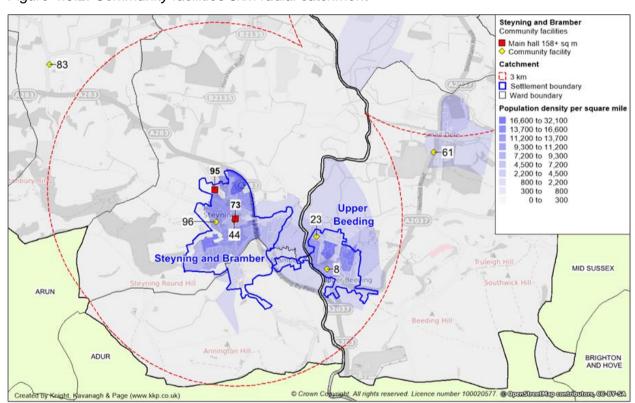


Figure 4.9.2: Community facilities 3km radial catchment

#### Summary - Upper Beeding

- Upper Beeding currently has two community facilities available. Both are below the Badminton England main hall floor space threshold.
- Both are of very good quality with spare capacity noted.
- There are no strategic facilities in the settlement although two strategic facilities are located in nearby Steyning which are considered to help serve Upper Beeding.
- Based on the spare capacity at the smaller facilities in the settlement and at the strategic facilities in nearby Steyning, there is not considered to be a current requirement for further facilities. However, any significant growth in future population may warrant increase in provision (possibly at a strategic facility level).

## 4.10 Medium Villages Analysis

The report has focused on what facilities serve the two key settlement types according to the settlement hierarchy. It is also important to recognise what facilities are located in other settlement types such as medium villages, particularly those which meet the Badminton England main hall floor size guide.

Based on the settlement plan, there are nine settlements classed as medium villages. All have a form of facility. Ashington and Rudgwick and Bucks Green having the most, with four each.

Table 4.10.1: All facilities located in Medium Villages

Settlement name	Site ID	Site name	Main floor area m <sup>2</sup>
Ashington	4	Ashington Community Centre	238.37
Ashington	90	Ashington Scout Hall	32.9
Ashington	91	Ashington Youth Centre	129.6
Ashington	92	Ashington Sports Pavilion	103.4
Barns Green	7	Barns Green Village Hall	117.3
Cowfold	18	Cowfold Village hall	175.1
Partridge Green	47	Partridge Green Village Hall	123.75
Rudgwick and Bucks Green	34	Jubilee Hall	48.06
Rudgwick and Bucks Green	93	King George V Building	142.8
Rudgwick and Bucks Green	55	Rudgwick Village Hall	128.31
Rudgwick and Bucks Green	56	Rudgwick Youth Centre/ Pavilion building	38.34
Slinfold	60	Slinfold Village Hall	125
Thakeham	68	Thakeham Village Hall	132
Warnham	77	St Margarets Parish room	40.5
Warnham	76	Warnham Comrades Club	212.08
Warnham	78	Warnham Village Hall	138.6
West Chiltington	80	West Chiltington Church hall	71
West Chiltington	81	West Chiltington Village Hall	146.16

Three facilities meet the Badminton England threshold (Table 4.10.2). Two are rated as good quality, and one is rated as average. With the exception of Ashington Community Centre, all are reported to have high levels of utilisation. The facilities offer a range of activities, including sports, wellbeing sessions. Some latent demand was reported at Cowfold Village Hall. However, consultation indicates that casual bookings/users generally try to work around the regular bookings to ensure all users are accommodated.

Photograph 4.10.1: Cowfold Village Hall (main hall)



Table 4.10.2: Quality and utilisation of other facilities with a main room over 158 sqm

Settlement	ID	Site name	Main floor area (m²)	Quality	Use
Ashington	4	Ashington Community Centre	238.37	Good	40-60%
Cowfold	18	Cowfold Village Hall	175.10	Good	60-80%
Warnham	76	Warnham Comrades Club	212.08	Average	60-80%

Although these facilities will generally meet the needs of the individual settlement, some will also support nearby larger 'small towns and larger villages' settlements. This is the case with Ashington Community Centre, which is located near Storrington and Sullington and will provide additional capacity and options for community groups in that settlement.

#### 4.11 Smaller, Secondary and Unclassified Villages Analysis

Within the Smaller, Secondary and Unclassified Villages settlements, there are 11 community facilities, all of which are listed below.

Table 4.11.3: All facilities located in Smaller, Secondary and Unclassified Villages

Settlement name	Site ID	Site name	Main floor area m <sup>2</sup>
Shipley	69	Andrew Hall	109.8
Colgate	14	Colgate Village Memorial hall	105.82
Coolham	15	Coolham Village Hall	80.3
Copsale	17	Copsale Village Hall	79.92
Faygate	21	Faygate Village Hall	121.26
Lower Beeding	37	Lower Beeding Village hall	94.71
Mannings Heath	38	Mannings Heath Village Hall	168.21
Rackham	48	Rackham Old School	125
Rusper	57	Rusper Villager Hall	110.6
Small Dole	61	Small Dole Village hall	51.7
Washington	79	Washington Village Hall	115.91

These facilities all serve a purpose, as they support their immediate and surrounding populations. One facility which meets the BE main hall floor space criteria is Mannings Heath Village Hall, which has a main floor space of 168.21sqm. The facility is rated as average and has a utilisation rate of between 60-80%, with reported spare capacity some weekends and during the afternoons. Due to its location, it will generally serve residents from the settlement, but may also support residents in Horsham Town.

#### 4.12 Settlement analysis summary

- There is a total of 59 community facilities identified across the District (not including facilities in Horsham Town). Quality is overall positive, with a significant number rated very good or good.
- Facilities across the settlements accommodate a range of groups, from health and wellbeing groups to organised sports events.
- ◆ 14 facilities in the District (not including Horsham Town) have a main floor greater than 158m².
- Most of the settlements classed as 'small towns and larger villages' have a facility meeting the Badminton England size threshold. Only the settlement of Upper Beeding does not.
- Although Upper Beeding lacks a strategic facility, there are other strategic facilities within a 3km radial which help to serve the settlements. Smaller facilities also exist in the settlement which can accommodate some groups/usage.
- Of the 14 facilities which do meet the threshold, two have plans to expand their footprint.
- Four settlements which are classed as 'medium villages' also have a facility which exceed the Badminton England main hall size threshold.
- Very few facilities report having latent demand. Generally, any instances can be accommodated through improved programme management and awareness of other sites in the local area.
- Although demand for community bookings is generally met for each settlement, most facilities are operating at above 60%. Consequently, any significant housing growth in many of these settlements, is likely to necessitate additional community floorspace to meet demand.

#### **SECTION 5: HORSHAM TOWN ANALYSIS**

#### 5.1 Introduction

This chapter identifies and analyses all community facilities in Horsham Town to determine whether there is any surplus/shortfall and to establish priorities.

Due to the way in which population data sets are evaluated the analysis area of Horsham Town includes the parish area of Horsham North, along with the three unparished areas (Denne, Forest and Trafalgar Neighbourhood Councils) which make up the majority of the Town. The analysis area boundary is presented below in Figure 5.1.1 along with all community facilities located in the area (listed in Table 5.1.1).

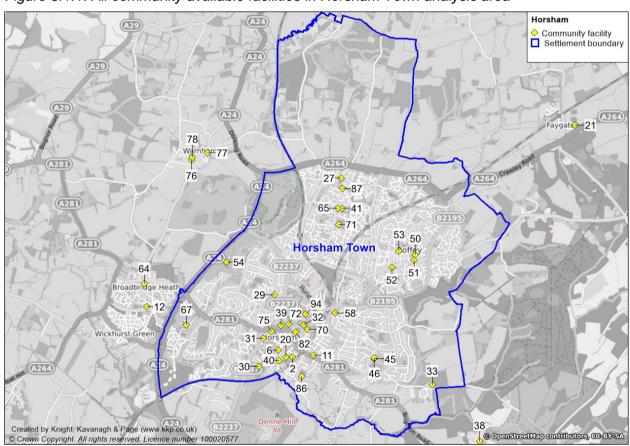


Figure 5.1.1: All community available facilities in Horsham Town analysis area

Table 5.1.1: All community facilities located in Horsham Town analysis area

Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)
72	The REC Horsham	952.84
45	The Forest School (Horsham)	690.00
67	Tanbridge House School	660.00
20	Drill Hall	364.50
71	The Holbrook Club	350.00
53	The Roffey Club	283.88

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Map ID	Site	Main floor area (m²)
11	Brighton Road Baptist Church	256.51
6	The Barn	195.36
41	North Heath Hall	194.79
75	United Reformed Church	168.92
52	Roffey Millennium Hall	168.26
86	Horsham YMCA	166.75
70	The Capitol	164.00
58	Salvation Army	160.14
94	Pavilions in the Park	153.00
30	Horsham Social Club	151.59
51	Roffey Park Institute	144.90
39	London Road Methodist Church	143.59
33	Horsham Rugby Club	132.00
40	Normandy Centre	128.00
82	County Hall (North) Parkside	120.00
29	Holy Trinity Church	119.88
54	Warnham Barn, Rookwood Golf Course	115.29
2	Age Concern Lavinia House	108.75
50	Roffey Cricket Club	107.50
87	Holbrook Community Centre	91.08
31	Horsham Unitarian church	71.00
27	Holbrook The Barn	69.00
32	Horsham Park barn	64.19
65	St Marks Church Hall Holbrook	54.88
46	The Phoenix Club	52.50

In Horsham Town, there are 31 facilities available for regular public hire. Of these, 14 have a floor space which meet the Sport England/Badminton England guidance and all, except one facility (the Drill Hall), are rated either good or average.

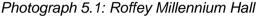
Although the quality of the facilities is generally rated good, a number of sites have ambitions to invest to maintain their high standard. No sites are identified as having plans to expand, upgrades are generally cosmetic. The sites are as follows:

- Holbrook Community Centre (ID 87) ambitions to upgrade the main floor and improve car park lighting. However, any surplus funds have been absorbed to accommodate the losses brought on by the pandemic.
- The Barn, Holbrook (ID 27) ambitions to upgrade the kitchen, toilets and improve disabled access. Funding for this has been sourced through the Church Centre.
- The Rec Rooms (ID 72) Some rooms require refurbishment, as tired in presentation. No funding has been allocated to the upgrade.

From the floor spaces presented in Table 5.1.1, it is evident that some of the venues are of a large size and have a strategic role across the District as well as serving the communities of Horsham Town.

Sport England guidance suggests that facilities which have capacity to the equivalent of two courts or greater meet this strategic role (i.e. those with a floorspace greater than 300 sqm). From the data presented in Table 5.1.1, five facilities are above this area in size. This is also evidenced through the consultation, for example, the REC is a regional concert venue hosting live bands with a capacity for 350 people.

No facility is currently operating at full capacity (Table 5.1.2). There are five facilities reporting utilisation rates of between 60-80% (based on January's 2020 booking sheet).





One of these facilities is the Roffey Millennium Hall (Photo 5.1). There are a range of users who hire the hall, supporting many different demographics, including nursery groups, cribbage leagues, tea dances and knitting groups. The Roffey Club reports some latent demand during weekdays (off peak). This is due to the facility hosting a day nursery which can sometimes conflict with other day user requests.

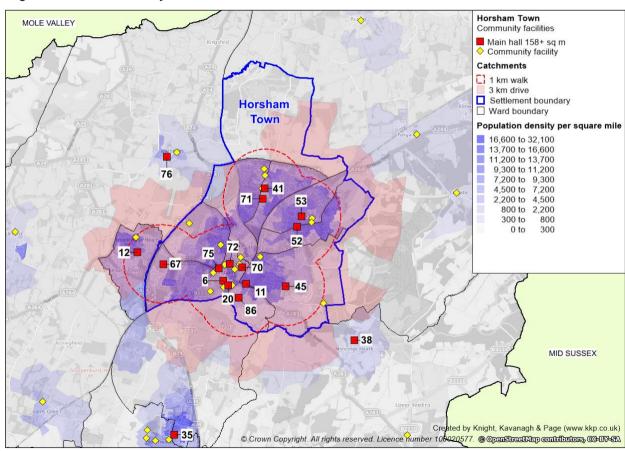
Two facilities were not audited (Forest School and the Holbrook Club) as part of the study, as access to these facilities were not granted. The quality ratings for these sites are taken from a previous study.

No other noticeable instances of latent demand or competing requests from user groups are identified from the consultations. Based on this, it would suggest that supply can sufficiently meet current demand.

Table 5.1.2: Quality and utilisation of all facilities with a main hall greater than 158m<sup>2</sup>

Map ID	Site	Quality	Use
6	Barn, Causeway	Average	40-60%
11	Brighton Road Baptist Church	Good	40-60%
20	Drill Hall	Below average	< 20%
41	North Heath Hall	Good	60-80%
45	Phoenix Club, Forest School	Good	n/a
52	Roffey Millennium Hall	Good	60-80%
53	Roffey Sports and Social Club	Good	60-80%
67	Tanbridge House School	Good	> 80%
70	The Capitol (Studio)	Average	60-80%
71	The Holbrook Club	Good	n/a
72	The REC Rooms	Average	60-80%
75	United Reformed Church	Good	20-40%
86	YMCA Football Club	Average	40-60%

Figure 5.1.2: Community facilities in 1km Walk and 3km Drive catchments



It must be noted that the utilisation figures are taken pre pandemic, January 2020, as this provides a better reflection of demand. Facilities have taken a significant financial hit in 2020 with virtually no income. Despite this impact, most facilities were confident that utilisation levels will return to pre pandemic usage, with a range of users returning to the respective facilities. Some facilities have also received grants to support the loss of income.

Figure 5.1.2 (above) illustrates the 1km and 3km catchments applied to facilities which meet the Sport England/Badminton England benchmarks. Mapping demonstrates the majority of areas with a greater population density are within either a walk or drive to at least one facility within Horsham Town. There is, however, a small gap in catchment areas located in the north west of the area. It is also evident that residents living in the centre of the Town can access multiple venues within a 1km catchment.

Facilities within Horsham Town also have a strategic role for the whole of the District. As highlighted earlier, several facilities are of a large size and offer events attracting a regional audience. Consequently, it is useful to see how this reflects through a 20-minute drive time catchment (an industry standard catchment used for key built facilities).

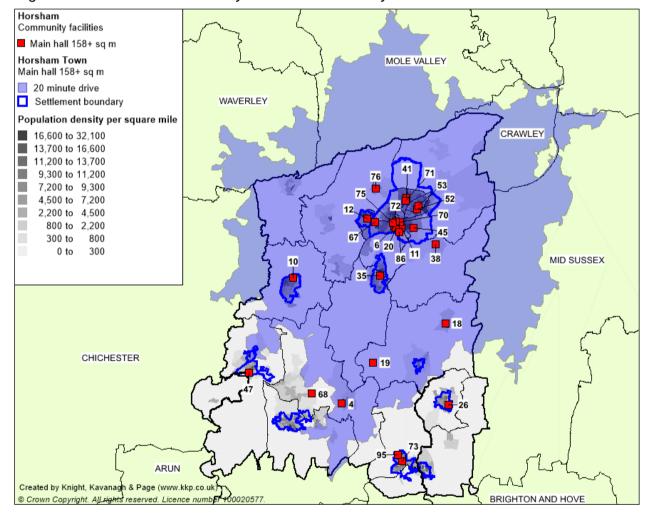


Figure 5.1.3: 20-minute drive analysis from all community facilities

#### **5.2 Horsham Town summary**

- ◆ 13 community available facilities have a main floor space greater than 158m².
- ◆ Five have floor space greater than 300m².
- Eight are rated as good. Four are rated as average. Only the Drill Hall is rated as below average.
- All facilities, which were audited, report having spare capacity; only Roffey Millennium Hall reports having latent demand for daytime (off peak) bookings.
- The majority of Horsham Town residents can either walk or drive to at least one facility.

#### SECTION 6: FUTURE GROWTH CONTRIBUTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Future need for provision will predominantly arise from the population increases from potential housing growth developments. This section sets out the approach to calculating such future requirements for new development.

The basic principle is that a development should provide for the recreational needs that they generate. Consequently, the Council (Policy 45 of Draft Local Plan) expects adequate provision of recreational facilities to be provided.

Future need should not centre on the quantity requirements of new residential developments. In some instances, a new residential development may not warrant on-site provision but instead should contribute to enhancing/increasing capacity of an existing facility in proximity.

#### 6.1 Approach to calculating future contributions

There is no set national figure or guidance as to how much community facility provision should exist in any given area. The most effective method to calculate future provision requirements is to set a quantity standard (based on existing provision). This is an approach that builds upon previous adopted policy by HDC and which is in line with best practice guidance for other forms of recreational provision such as open space and play.

As the audit for this study has updated and comprehensively assessed all community facilities across the District, it is logical to utilise the existing levels of provision to determine a quantity standard to use in calculating future requirements.

Across the District there is a total community facility floor space of 7,711.76 sqm (excluding facilities in the South Downs National Park). The District (minus South Downs National Park's population) is identified as having a population of 139,545. Consequently, there is an equivalent of 0.055 sqm per person<sup>10</sup>. This figure is recommended for use as the quantity standard for calculating future requirements for community facility provision arising from new developments.

Previously HDC have utilised two quantity standards (one for local halls and one for neighbourhood halls). To ensure an easy and transparent process, the use of a single quantity standard figure is recommended. This will also provide more flexibility in determining the best use of any contributions moving forwards. Furthermore, as part of this study it has not been possible to understand how the previous figures were established. Consequently, use of a single quantity standard based on a pragmatic and up to date evidence base is recommended.

Guidance from Badminton England recommends a minimum size of hall space equivalent to 158 sqm is suitable for a range of activities (Appendix E). Consequently, any requirement below this level should be provided as enhancement to an existing venue. A requirement of over 158 sqm should potentially be sought as a new facility. There will also be a need for facilities to have supporting ancillary provision, including but not limited to areas such as a kitchen, bar, changing facility, storage, office etc. It is also recommended that any new facilities be designed to be expandable in the future in order to potentially help accommodate increases in demand for floorspace and/or supporting facilities.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Total floor space / total population

In instances where the requirement of floorspace does not meet the minimum size of hall (i.e. 158 sqm) to enable a range of activities, an offsite contribution should be sought to help enhance/increase the capacity of an existing venue in order to help accommodate the additional demand generated by the population increase generated via a new development.

Sport England as part of its Facility Cost Guidance<sup>11</sup> identify a capital cost of £755,000 for a typical one-court sports hall (listed as 382 sqm). This equates to an equivalent of £1,976 per sqm <sup>12</sup>. This is used in the scenarios to provide an estimate to potential offsite contributions.

#### 6.2 Future growth scenarios

The growth scenario is based on housing figures contained within the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan (up to 2037). Housing figures are provided in terms of the number of potential dwellings for each of the potential allocation options.

The indicative population figures are based on the assumption that population growth will average 2.4<sup>13</sup> persons per dwelling.

Please note that the scenario can be updated as required over the Local Plan period to reflect changes in projections and average household sizes.

The recommended quantity standard is applied in order to determine the need for community facility provision as part of the development scenarios. Table 6.1 calculates the future provision (sqm) per strategic housing development (focusing on developments with 600+ dwellings).

Table 6.1: Future floorspace requirements per strategic development

Housing Development	Nearest settlement	Proposed dwellings	Estimated population increase	Future required floorspace (m²)
Land East of Billingshurst	Billingshurst	650	1,560	85.8
Land at Buck Barn, West Grinstead	Partridge Green	2,100	5,040	277.2
Land West of Ifield	Rusper	2,800	6,720	369.6
Land at Rookwood	Horsham Town	870	2,088	114.84
Land West of Southwater	Southwater	900	2,160	118.8

#### 6.3 Land East of Billingshurst

Approximately 650 dwellings could be delivered in the Plan period. An estimated population of 1,560 is calculated. On this basis, a requirement of 85.8 sgm is calculated.

Housing Development	Nearest settlement	Proposed dwellings	Estimated population increase	Future required floorspace (m²)
Land East of Billingshurst	Billingshurst	650	1,560	85.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Facility Costs 2Q20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> 755,000 / 382

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Source: ONS Statistical Bulletin 'Families and Households in the UK: 2017'

The calculated floorspace is below the amount required to justify a new onsite facility to support the development. Consequently, an offsite contribution should be sought. Based on the figures in Chapter 6.1, an offsite contribution of £169,541 is calculated.

The figures would suggest that expansion/enhancement of a current facility is the best option to consider accommodating future demand. BCCC is the current strategic facility in the settlement; it is operating at near capacity. Expanding it and/or the Women's Hall is difficult, due to their current location. Alternative options which could be explored include expansion of Adversane Village Hall (to the south of Billingshurst) or improving the quality/layout of current facilities to cater for potential demand.

## 6.4 Land at Buck Barn, West Grinstead

Approximately 2,100 dwellings could be delivered in the Plan period. An estimated population of 5,040 is calculated. On this basis, a requirement of 277.2 sqm is calculated.

Housing Development	Nearest settlement	Proposed dwellings	Estimated population increase	Future required floorspace (m²)
Land at Buck Barn, West Grinstead	Partridge Green	2,100	5,040	277.2

The calculation would suggest that a new facility is required to accommodate the additional community demand arising from the development. Dependent on the size of a new facility, additional support for existing facilities may also need to be considered. This could include Dial Post Village Hall or Partridge Green Village Hall.

#### 6.5 Land West of Crawley

Approximately 2,800 dwellings could be delivered in the Plan period. An estimated population of 6,720 is calculated. On this basis, a requirement of 369.6sqm is calculated.

Housing Development	Nearest settlement	Proposed dwellings	Estimated population increase	Future required floorspace (m²)
Land West of Ifield	Rusper	2,800	6,720	369.6

The scale of this development could warrant an equivalent of a two-court badminton sized facility. However, given the proximity to Crawley, a review of community facilities in Crawley is recommended alongside other potential strategic priorities (e.g. other built leisure provision).

#### 6.6 Land at Rookwood

Approximately 870 dwellings could be delivered in the Plan period. An estimated population of 2,088 is calculated. On this basis, a requirement of 114.84sqm is calculated.

Housing Development	Nearest settlement	Proposed dwellings	Estimated population increase	Future required floorspace (m²)
Land at Rookwood	Horsham Town	870	2,088	114.84

A community facility has already been approved as part of the adjacent Berkeleys Highwood Village development (which consists of 1,000 new dwellings). This is a purpose build community centre, which will be known as the Highwood Community Centre. It is anticipated that the Centre will have a main hall floor space of 240 sqm.

When combining the two developments (Land at Rookwood and the approved Berkeleys Highwood Village), it is calculated that Highwood Community Centre (based on its current proposed footprint) will be able to accommodate the estimated population increases. Therefore, it is suggested that an offsite contribution of £226,924 is sought.

#### 6.7 Land West of Southwater

Approximately 900 dwellings could be delivered in the Plan period. An estimated population of 2,160 is calculated. On this basis, a requirement of 118.8 sqm is calculated.

Housing Development	Nearest settlement	Proposed dwellings	Estimated population increase	Future required floorspace (m²)
Land West of Southwater	Southwater	900	2,160	118.8

The calculated floorspace is below the amount required to justify a new onsite facility to support the development. Consequently, an offsite contribution should be sought. Based on the figures in Chapter 6.1, an offsite contribution of £234,748 is calculated.

A number of other options could be considered. The current lease holder of the Leisure Centre has plans to upgrade the facility, including improved toilets, new café, and better access. There is also potential to extending the footprint to create an additional room. This would appear to be a logical option, as the site already has secured funding for some improvements and it is anticipated that a full sized 3G pitch will also be installed.

Another option is to consider the expansion of Southwater Village Hall. It has a main floor space which is below the Badminton England specified size. However, there is potential to increase the floorspace of the facility to help accommodate extra demand resulting from future population growth.

#### Summary

- This chapter calculates the additional floorspace required, based on population growth, within the proposed allocations. It then recommends what the best approach to requirements may be.
- Based on the calculations a new facility will be required in the development at West Grinstead.
- Expansion of current facilities will be required at the Land East of Billingshurst and Land West of Southwater.
- A new community facility as part of the approved Berkeleys Highwood Village development can accommodate future demand from both the approved development and the proposed 'Land at Rookwood' development.
- Capacity for an additional two-court badminton sized facility is recommended at the Land West of Crawley development. Due to the location and scale of this development, it is suggested that a review of facilities in neighbouring Crawley and other HDC priorities is required.

## **APPENDIX A: SITE ASSESSMENT SHEET**

## **Horsham Community Facilities Audit**

	Facility over	view			
Q1	Name of venue:				
Q2	Address:				
Q3	Postcode:				
Q4	Contact details:				
Q5	Usable external act	ivity space linked with building:			
	MUGA			Performing arts are	a/exhibition area
	Bowling green	<b></b>		Other	
	Other type of external				
	Other type of external	activity space			
	Are these additional fa	acilities free to use, or do they requir	e boo	king?	
Q6	Site management:				
	LA			Charity	
	Parish Council			Other (please state)	
	Community Inter	rest Company (CIC)			
Q7	How many rooms d	oes this facility have?			
	1 (Main room)	2			3
	MAIN hall dimensi	ons		Room 2 dimensio	ns
	Width			Width	
	Length			Length	
	Height			Height	
	Floor surface type			Floor surface type	
	Room name			Room name	
	Room 3 dimension	ns		Click here for tex	ct
	Width				
	Length				
	Height				
	Floor surface type				
	Room name				

Q9	Are these rooms available to hire concurrently via se	parate orga	anisations?			
Q10	Notes on line markings, stage area for MAIN hall etc					
Q11	Does the site have?					
		Yes		No		
	Toilets					
	Disabled toilets					
	Wheelchair access					
	Male/female changing facilities					
	Bar / licenced venue					
	Kitchen					
	Stage					
	Storage	$\equiv$				
	AV/digital provision/screen/blackout blinds					
	Offices					
	Meeting rooms			📙		
	Car parking					
	How many offices?					
	How many meeting rooms?					
	How many parking spaces?					
	How many disabled parking spaces?					
	parama parama parama parama					
Q12	What is the fire regulation capacity of the facility?					
040	De manula accesa this propositivitie multiplicature control					
QT3	Do people access this property via public transport?					
	Yes	No				
	If so, how and what is their preferred means?					

Building quality		
Q14 Energy rating (on display board?)		
Q15 Energy efficiency (internal). Does the site have?		
	Yes	No
Double glazing		
Energy saving light bulbs		
Light sensors/timers		
Self closing doors		
Cistermisers		
Push taps (toilets/kitchen)		
Q16 External condition of building/surrounds (landscapin	ng/car parking/lighting) please pro	vide comments
Community availability		
Q17 Is the facility available to the community?		
Yes	No	
Q18 When is it open to the community?		
Weekdays (all day)	Weekends	
Weekdays (evening only)		
Please detail the times available		
Are there any days/times they are unavailable? (e.g. scho	ool holidays, etc)	

Facility utilisation	
Pre Covid 19 (January 2020)	
Q19 Estimated utilisation percentage (per week)	
< 20% 20-40% 40-60% 60-80% > 80%	
If applicable, when was there spare capacity? (days/times)	
Is any latent demand reported?	
, ,	
Q20 Was the facility financially sustainable?	
Yes No	
O24 Types of groups using the facility	
Q21 Types of groups using the facility	
Family bookings (parties)	
Children/young people's organisations (baby groups, scouts, clubs, etc)	
Mixed generation groups (health and wellbeing groups, badminton clubs, etc)	
Older generation organisations (tea dances, bingo, knitting groups, etc)	
Other (please state)	
Q22 What impact has Covid had on current bookings and do you think this facility will be financially	
sustainable post Covid?	
Q23 MAIN room hire cost per hour (if known):	
If just one hire charge complete peak price	
Peak Off peak	
<£10	
£10-15	
£15-20	
>£20	
Q24 Are there any restrictions to the facility? (e.g. capacity, types of sport/activity etc.)	
Yes No	
If Yes, please describe	
L	

General overview		
Q25 General quality and condition of facility:  Very good Good Average	Below average Poor	
Future building apirations		
Q26 Are there any issues currently with the building, and what are your short-medium term development plans for the facility?		
Q27 Is there any funding secured for it?		
Yes	☐ No	
Please detail below		

## **APPENDIX B: QUALITY RATINGS FOR ALL FACILITIES**

Map ID	Original site name	Quality
1	Adversane Village Hall	Below average
2	Age Concern, Lavinia House	Average
3	Amberley Church Hall	Below average
4	Ashington Community Centre	Good
5	Ashurst Village Hall	Very good
6	Barn, Causeway	Good
7	Barns Green Village Hall	Very good
8	Beeding & Bramber Village Hall	Average
9	Beeson House	Average
10	Billingshurst Community and Conference Centre	Good
11	Brighton Road Baptist Church	Good
12	Broadbridge Heath Village Centre	Very good
14	Colgate Memorial Hall	Average
15	Coolham Village Hall	Average
16	Cootham Village Hall	n/a
17	Copsale Village Hall	n/a
18	Cowfold Village Hall	Average
19	Dial Post Village Hall	Very good
20	Drill Hall	Below average
21	Faygate Village Hall	Average
23	Gladys Bevan Hall	Good
26	Henfield Hall and Museum	Good
27	Holbrook Tythe Barn	Good
28	Holy Innocents Church Hall	Good
29	Holy Trinity Church Hall	Good
30	Horsham Cricket and Social Club	Good
31	Horsham Free Christian Church, Worthing Road	Good
32	Horsham Park Barn	Good
33	Horsham Rugby Club	n/a
34	Jubilee Hall Rudgwick	Below average
35	Lardner Hall, The Ghyll, Pevensey Road, Southwater.	Good
36	Laurie Apted Building, located off Church Lane, Southwater	Very good
37	Lower Beeding Village Hall	Good
38	Mannings Heath Village Hall	Good
39	Methodist Hall, London Road	Average
40	Normandy Centre	Good
41	North Heath Hall	Good
42	Parish Meeting Room/Sullington Parish Hall	Good

Map ID	Original site name	Quality
43	Partridge Green Village Hall	Poor
44	Penfold Church Hall	Below average
45	Phoenix Club, Forest School	Good
46	Phoenix Stroke Club	Good
47	Pulborough Village Hall	Good
48	Rackham Old School	n/a
49	Ravenscroft Guide and Community Centre	Average
50	Roffey Cricket Club	Good
51	Roffey Institute	Very good
52	Roffey Millennium Hall	Good
53	Roffey Sports and Social Club	Good
54	Rookwood Golf Centre	Good
55	Rudgwick Village Hall	Average
56	Rudgwick Youth Centre/ Pavilion building	Poor
57	Rusper Village Hall	Good
58	Salvation Army, Booth Way/Depot Road	Good
59	Sandham Hall	Average
60	Slinfold Village Hall	Average
61	Small Dole Village Hall	Below average
62	Southwater Village Hall	Very good
64	St John's Community Hall	Good
65	St Mark's Church Hall	Good
66	Storrington Village Hall	Average
67	Tanbridge House School	Good
68	Thakeham Village Hall	Very good
69	The Andrew Hall	Average
70	The Capitol (Studio)	Good
71	The Holbrook Club	Good
72	The REC Rooms,	Average
73	The Steyning Centre	Good
74	Trinity Methodist Church Hall	Good
75	United Reformed Church in Horsham, Springfield Road	Average
76	Warnham Comrades Club	Average
77	Warnham Parish Room	Good
78	Warnham Village Hall	Good
79	Washington Memorial Hall	Good
80	West Chiltington Church Hall	Good
81	West Chiltington Village Hall	Good
82	West Sussex: County Hall North (Parkside)	Good
83	Wiston Village Hall	Good

Map ID	Original site name	Quality
84	Women's Hall	Average
86	YMCA Football Club	Average
87	Youth Centre, Holbrook	Average
90	Ashington Scout Hall	Good
91	Ashington Youth Centre	Poor
92	Ashington Sports Pavilion	Poor
93	King George V Building Rudgwick	Good
94	Pavilions in the Park	Good
95	Steyning Leisure Centre	Very good
96	Johnny Henderson Memorial Hall	n/a
97	Broadbridge Heath Leisure Centre	Very good
98	Chanctonbury Leisure Centre	Very good
99	Pulborough Sports & Social Club	Below average

## **APPENDIX C: HDC SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY**

Settlement Type	Settlement Characteristics and Function	Settlements
Main Town	Settlement with a large range of employment, services and facilities and leisure opportunities, including those providing a district function. Strong social networks, with good rail and bus accessibility. The settlement meets the majority of its own needs and many of those in smaller settlements.	Horsham
Small Towns and Larger Villages	These are settlements with a good range of services and facilities, strong community networks and local employment provision, together with reasonable rail and/or bus services. The settlements act as hubs for smaller villages to meet their daily needs, but also have some reliance on larger settlements or each other to meet some of their own requirements.	<ul> <li>Billingshurst</li> <li>Bramber</li> <li>Broadbridge Heath</li> <li>Henfield</li> <li>Pulborough and Codmore Hill</li> <li>Southwater</li> <li>Steyning</li> <li>Storrington &amp; Sullington</li> <li>Upper Beeding</li> </ul>
Medium Villages	These settlements have a moderate level of services, facilities and community networks, together with some access to public transport. These settlements provide some day-to-day needs for residents, but rely on small market towns and larger settlements to meet a number of their requirements.	<ul> <li>Ashington</li> <li>Barns Green</li> <li>Cowfold</li> <li>Partridge Green</li> <li>Rudgwick and Bucks Green</li> <li>Slinfold</li> <li>Thakeham (The Street and High Bar Lane)</li> <li>Warnham</li> <li>West Chiltington and West Chiltington Common</li> </ul>
Smaller Villages	Villages with limited services, facilities, social networks but with good accessibility to larger settlements (e.g. road or rail) or settlements with some employment but limited services, facilities or accessibility. Residents are reliant on larger settlements to access most of their requirements.	<ul> <li>Christ's Hospital</li> <li>Lower Beeding</li> <li>Mannings Heath</li> <li>Rusper</li> <li>Small Dole</li> </ul>
Secondary settlements	Very small villages and hamlets that generally have some limited local employment, services or	<ul><li>Adversane</li><li>Ashurst</li><li>Blackstone</li><li>Colgate</li></ul>

	facilities (which may include primary schools, allotments, village halls, playing fields, or a church) and/or evidence of a defined local community. Proximity and access to other services, facilities and employment is also taken into account. Additionally, settlement character is material, for example form, density, age and historic character of dwellings, and the overall sense that one has left the open countryside and entered a defined village community.	<ul> <li>Coolham</li> <li>Crabtree</li> <li>Dial Post</li> <li>Faygate</li> <li>Ifield</li> <li>Kingsfold</li> <li>Littleworth</li> <li>Maplehurst</li> <li>Monks Gate</li> <li>Nutbourne</li> <li>Nuthurst</li> <li>Shermanbury</li> <li>Shipley</li> </ul>
Unclassified Settlements	Settlements with few or no facilities or social networks and limited accessibility, that are reliant on other villages and towns to meet the needs of residents.	All other settlements

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APPENDIX D: SPORT ENGLAND RECOMMENDED COMMUNITY FACILITY LAYOUT INCLUIDING BADMINTON COURT DIMENSIONS (DESIGN NOTE 2001)



## APPENDIX E: BADMINTON ENGLAND'S SUGGESTED COURT DIMENSIONS (BADMINTON ENGLAND GUIDANCE NOTE, 2011)

