

ADULT AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES COMMITTEE AGENDA



Thursday 18 July 2019

at 10.00am

**in Committee Room B,
Civic Centre, Hartlepool.**

MEMBERS: ADULT AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES COMMITTEE

Councillors Brewer, Little, Prince, T Richardson, Thomas, Ward and Young.

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS

3. MINUTES

- 3.1 To receive the Minutes and Decision Record in respect of the meeting held on 13 June 2019.

4. BUDGET AND POLICY FRAMEWORK ITEMS

No items.

5. KEY DECISIONS

- 5.1 Hartlepool Playing Pitch and Indoor Facilities Strategy 2019-2024 – *Director of Adult and Community Based Services*

6. OTHER ITEMS REQUIRING DECISION

- 6.1 Carers Strategy – *Director of Adult and Community Based Services*



7. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

7.1 Care Homes for Older People – *Director of Adult and Community Based Services*

8. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

FOR INFORMATION

Forthcoming meeting dates are set out below. All meetings will be held in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool.

Thursday 26 September, 2019 at 10.00 am
Thursday 24 October, 2019 at 10.00 am
Thursday 21 November, 2019 at 10.00 am
Thursday 19 December, 2019 at 10.00 am
Thursday 30 January, 2020 at 10.00 am
Thursday 27 February, 2020 at 3.00 pm
Thursday 19 March, 2020 at 10.00 am



ADULT AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES COMMITTEE

MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD

13 JUNE 2019

The meeting commenced at 10.00 am in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool

Present:

Councillor: Sue Little (In the Chair)

Councillors: James Brewer, Amy Prince, Stephen Thomas and Barbara Ward.

Also present:

Evelyn Leck and Gordon and Stella Johnston

Officers: Jill Harrison, Director of Adult and Community Based Services
Gemma Ptak, Assistant Director, Preventative and Community Based Services
Danielle Swainston, Assistant Director, Joint Commissioning
David Cosgrove, Democratic Services Team

1. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Tony Richardson and Mike Young. Apologies were also submitted on behalf of Frank Harrison.

2. Declarations of Interest

Councillor Thomas declared a personal interest as an employee of Hartlepool Healthwatch.
Councillor Ward declared a personal interest as a Director of Bringing Communities Together.

3. Minutes of the meeting held on 7 March 2019

Received.

4. Introduction to Adult and Community Based Services *(Director of Adult and Community Based Services)*

Type of decision

For information only.

Purpose of report

To provide the Adult and Community Based Services Committee with information regarding the Adult and Community Based Services department, including structures, service provision, achievements, budget position and challenges.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Director of Adult and Community Based Services, together with the Assistant Director, Preventative and Community Based Services gave a presentation to the Committee outlining the role of the Committee and Members; the structure of the department and the senior management team, the services provided within the Adult Services and Preventative and Community Based Services sections of the department; and the cross-departmental services provided through Joint Commissioning and the directly commissioned services to older and vulnerable adults.

The presentation outlined some of the performance statistics, independent external ratings and service user feedback on the services provided by the department. The overall budget position was outlined together with the budget pressures that were challenging the future delivery of services. The Director concluded the presentation by outlining some of the priorities for the next year together with an indication of some of the forthcoming major reports to the Committee.

The Chair thanked the Director for the comprehensive presentation which was useful to both new and long-standing Members, particularly around the community based services which formed the relatively newer part of the Committee's remit. The Chair welcomed the invitation for Members to visit some of the venues now under the remit of the Committee and indicated that she may hold some future meetings in those venues to allow the Committee a greater appreciation of the facilities and service related issues that fall within the Committee remit. The Chair referred to a visit she had scheduled with the Assistant Director to the Mill House Leisure Centre on 15 July at 10.00 am and extended the invitation to all Members. The Assistant Director indicated that a report on the future look of leisure centre provision would be submitted to the Committee later in the year.

The meeting discussed out of hours contact arrangements and the emergency mental health services provided by Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Trust. Members also suggested that it would be useful to receive a report setting out, in as simple a manner as was feasible, the complex funding arrangements that underpinned the services the department provided. Such a briefing report would assist Members' understanding of the difficult financial position the department faced in meeting the reduced Council budget for 2020/21.

An update on the proposed Care Academy was also requested with the Director indicating that such a report had been scheduled for the September meeting of the Committee. The revised strategy for drug and alcohol services was also discussed with the Director indicating that this was within the remit of the Health and Wellbeing Board and any update report would be submitted to the Board.

Decision

That the report and discussions be noted.

5. Chair's closing comments

The Chair thanked everyone in attendance for their support during this, her first meeting as Chair of the Committee. The Chair wished to record her thanks to the outgoing Chair, Councillor Thomas, for his work as Chair of the Committee and the support he had provided.

6. Any Other Items which the Chair Considers are Urgent

None.

The Committee noted that the next meeting would be held on Thursday 18 July 2019 commencing at 10.00 am in the Civic Centre.

The meeting concluded at 11.10 am

H MARTIN

CHIEF SOLICITOR

PUBLICATION DATE: 20 JUNE 2019

ADULT AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES COMMITTEE

18 July 2019



Report of: Director of Adult and Community Based Services

Subject: HARTLEPOOL PLAYING PITCH AND INDOOR
FACILITIES STRATEGY 2019-2024

1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

1.1 Key decision number ACBS 084/19, test type (ii).

2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

2.1 To present the Playing Pitch and Indoor Facilities Strategy 2019 – 2024 and associated action plan for approval and adoption.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In January 2017, Hartlepool Borough Council commissioned Neil Allen Associates to produce a combined Indoor Facilities Strategy (IFS) and Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS). The combined strategy provides an updated evidence base to support investment and the delivery of sport and physical activity across the borough. The combined strategy updates the Playing Pitch Strategy and Facility Strategy from 2013.
- 3.2 This strategy, developed using the current Sport England guidance, provides the Council and its partners with a robust evidence base and set of strategic priorities to direct future sports planning policy and funding. Specifically the IFS, which underpins the Council's aspirations for the redevelopment of its leisure stock.
- 3.3 The IFS will seek to ensure the borough has a facility infra-structure to deliver its priorities and provide a facility legacy in line with the Council's aspirations, whilst addressing long-term infrastructure challenges.

4. PLAYING PITCH AND INDOOR FACILITY STRATEGY

- 4.1 The final strategy and action plan (attached as **Appendix 1**) will support future decision making in relation to sport, physical activity and leisure facilities in the borough.
- 4.2 The Playing Pitch Strategy assesses facilities for the provision of football, rugby, cricket, tennis, bowls, golf and hockey.
- 4.3 The Indoor Facility Strategy assesses facilities for the provision of swimming pools, sports halls and other indoor facilities.
- 4.4 Each section considers key assessment finding, issues and options. This detail is then used to shape the associated action plans.
- 4.5 The Sport England planning aims to ‘Protect, Provide and Enhance’ have been utilised to provide a framework for developing Borough wide priorities for Hartlepool. These objectives seek to protect sports facilities from loss as a result of redevelopment; to enhance existing facilities through improving their quality, accessibility, and management; and to provide new facilities that are fit for purpose to meet demands for participation now and in the future.
- 4.6 A full assessment report was conducted as part of the strategy development process which provides significant data and analysis to support the recommendations, options and issues that have been identified.
- 4.7 A Strategic Board with representation from the Local Authority and key partners will be established to implement, monitor and review / update the Playing Pitch and Indoor Facility Strategy ensuring effective alignment with other relevant strategies and enabling a multi-agency approach.

5. SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES, OPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 5.1 Future provision of new Artificial Grass Pitches that meets the needs and demands of the Borough including multi use pitches to accommodate football, rugby and hockey.
- 5.2 Maintain Sports Hall provision and work with educational sites to increase community access.
- 5.3 Retain existing water space within public and school sites and give consideration to future provision of additional swimming pool capacity.
- 5.4 Seek to retain indoor bowls, based on the needs and evidence Hartlepool Indoor Bowls Club is an important site for the Hartlepool profile now and in the future.
- 5.5 Development of tennis court provision with floodlights at Brierton.

- 5.6 Seek to ensure an appropriate health and fitness offer specifically studio space that will support the under representation of females and participation trends.
- 5.7 Seek to protect or re-provide squash facilities as part of any future facility plans.
- 5.8 Retain existing facility stock for cricket and work with clubs and National Governing Bodies to manage demand of facilities.
- 5.9 Support retention of an appropriate number of bowling greens to meet the demands of the population.
- 5.10 Seek to protect and retain existing sites for tennis, rugby and football including access and development of educational facilities.
- 5.11 Ensure participation trends are monitored to support facilities to meet the needs and demand of the population.
- 5.12 Ensure support and planning with local clubs and National Governing Bodies to sustain and grow participation in sport and activities.
- 5.13 Ensure robust feasibility and multi-agency engagement for all future developments or amendments to facility stock.

6. SWIMMING POOL AND AQUATIC OFFER

- 6.1 The strategy clearly identifies that there is a need to continue feasibility work to strengthen water space capacity in Hartlepool and a specific recommendation to replace or refurbish Mill House Leisure Centre.
- 6.2 Mill House Leisure Centre was built in 1972 and although it has undergone some refurbishment and improvements continued investment is needed to maintain operation and to ensure access to adequate water space for the residents of Hartlepool.
- 6.3 A number of school pools have closed in recent months and this is reflected in the strategy assessment.
- 6.4 There is a priority to ensure access to swimming pools for schools, community and clubs. This is being managed and Tees Valley Sport have been commissioned to conduct an independent piece of work in partnership with school swimming providers and primary schools to ensure continued support for Hartlepool children to achieve their 25m attainment.

7. MILL HOUSE LEISURE CENTRE FEASIBILITY

- 7.1 An options appraisal was conducted as part of the strategy assessment and clear recommendations were made to continue feasibility work to progress with a new leisure centre development.
- 7.2 A schedule of works is being developed to begin a public consultation which will give local residents the opportunity to provide input regarding the preferred location, facility mix and opportunities a new leisure centre can bring to Hartlepool.
- 7.3 The outcome of this consultation, combined with the assessments conducted as part of the strategy development, will be used to develop a feasibility brief.
- 7.4 Work will then commence to develop a final options appraisal which will set out new leisure centre concepts for presentation to the public and elected members later in 2019.

8. RISKS AND FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 There are no funds identified to support the implementation of the Playing Pitch and Indoor Facilities Strategy, including the development of a new leisure offer. Investment strategies will be developed as part of any feasibility work that is conducted.
- 8.2 Continued financial pressures mean that maintenance and management of assets continues to be a challenge however, working in partnership with other organisations and empowering the communities in which assets are located will support opportunities moving forward.
- 8.3 Some recommendations in the strategy are time sensitive due to ongoing capital investment needed to sustain operations therefore priority needs to be given to progressing these programmes of work.
- 8.4 Investment is needed to progress with a feasibility programme for the development of a new leisure offer. Options for this are being explored and a proposal for realignment of some capital funds will be presented to Finance and Policy Committee 22 July 2019.

9. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 9.1 Many assets have been developed through external funding therefore consideration will be given throughout the process to any contractual obligations that are in place with third party organisations.
- 9.2 There are a number of legal obligations linked to retention of assets used for the purpose of sport and physical activity. Working with Sport England, the

National Sports Council and other National Governing Bodies of sport will ensure that these obligations are fulfilled as the programme of work develops.

10. CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY

- 10.1 Community assets play a key role in supporting the wellbeing, aspirations and community cohesion for all children and young people. It will be important to consider child and family poverty as part of the implementation of the strategy and associated action plans.
- 10.2 A participation strategy / plan is currently being developed to ensure there is a robust assessment of population needs, participation trends, accessibility and barriers to assist in the implementation of the assessment of physical assets.

11. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 11.1 There are no equality and diversity considerations associated with this report.

12. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

- 12.1 There are no staff considerations associated with this report.

13. ASSET MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- 13.1 There will be ongoing asset management considerations during the programme of implementation and monitoring. This will be assessed on an ongoing basis. Key considerations will be presented to Committee and public consultation will be conducted as required.

14. RECOMMENDATION

- 14.1 It is recommended that the Adult and Community Based Services Committee
- approve and adopt the Hartlepool Playing Pitch and Indoor Facility Strategy and associated action plan, acknowledging that this will be a live document that continues to evolve; and
 - receive further updates regarding progress and key developments.

15. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 15.1 The Playing Pitch and Indoor Facility Strategy will help inform key decisions associated to the Council's facility stock.

- 15.2 Approval of the Playing Pitch and Indoor Facility Strategy will enable feasibility work for the development of a new leisure offer to commence.

16. CONTACT OFFICER

Gemma Ptak
Assistant Director (Preventative and Community Based Services)
01429 523441
Gemma.ptak@hartlepool.gov.uk

Sign Off:-

Director of Finance and Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Chief Solicitor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Hartlepool Borough Council

Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facility Strategy

Final Strategy and Action Plan

2019 - 2024



Neil Allen Associates Registered Office:
20 Brook Road, Lymm, Cheshire, WA139AH
A limited company, registered in
England and Wales no. 616528



Strategy and Action Plan

Introduction

- 1.1 In January 2017, Hartlepool Council commissioned naa to produce a combined Indoor Facilities Strategy (IFS) and Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS). The combined strategies provide an updated evidence base to support investment and the delivery of sport and physical activity across the borough. The strategies update the Playing Pitch Strategy and Facility Strategy from 2013.
- 1.2 These documents together, developed using the up-to-date Sport England guidance, provide the council and its partners with a robust evidence base and set of strategic priorities to direct future sports planning policy and funding. Specifically, the IFS, which underpins the Council's aspirations for the redevelopment of its leisure stock.
- 1.3 The IFS will seek to ensure the borough has a facility infra-structure to deliver its priorities and provide a facility legacy in line with the borough's aspirations, whilst addressing the council's long-term infra-structure challenges.

Approach

- 1.4 The needs assessment work has been produced in line with the National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPF), which requires that (Paragraph 73, page 18):

'.....planning policies are based upon robust and up-to-date assessments of needs for open space, sport and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision.'
- 1.5 This assessment and strategies have been produced in line with guidance by Sport England (Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities; January 2014) and 'Playing Pitch Guidance, an approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy (Sport England 2013).
- 1.6 Taken together the work provides the framework for future decision making across the borough in terms of its facility stock. This Strategy and Action Plan should be read alongside the detailed Assessment Report.
- 1.7 The scope of the IFS was established by the steering group as:
 - Swimming Pools
 - Sports Halls
 - Other Indoor Facilities
- 1.8 The scope for the PPS was agreed as follows:
 - Football
 - Rugby
 - Cricket
 - Hockey
 - Tennis
 - Bowls
 - Golf

Strategic Context

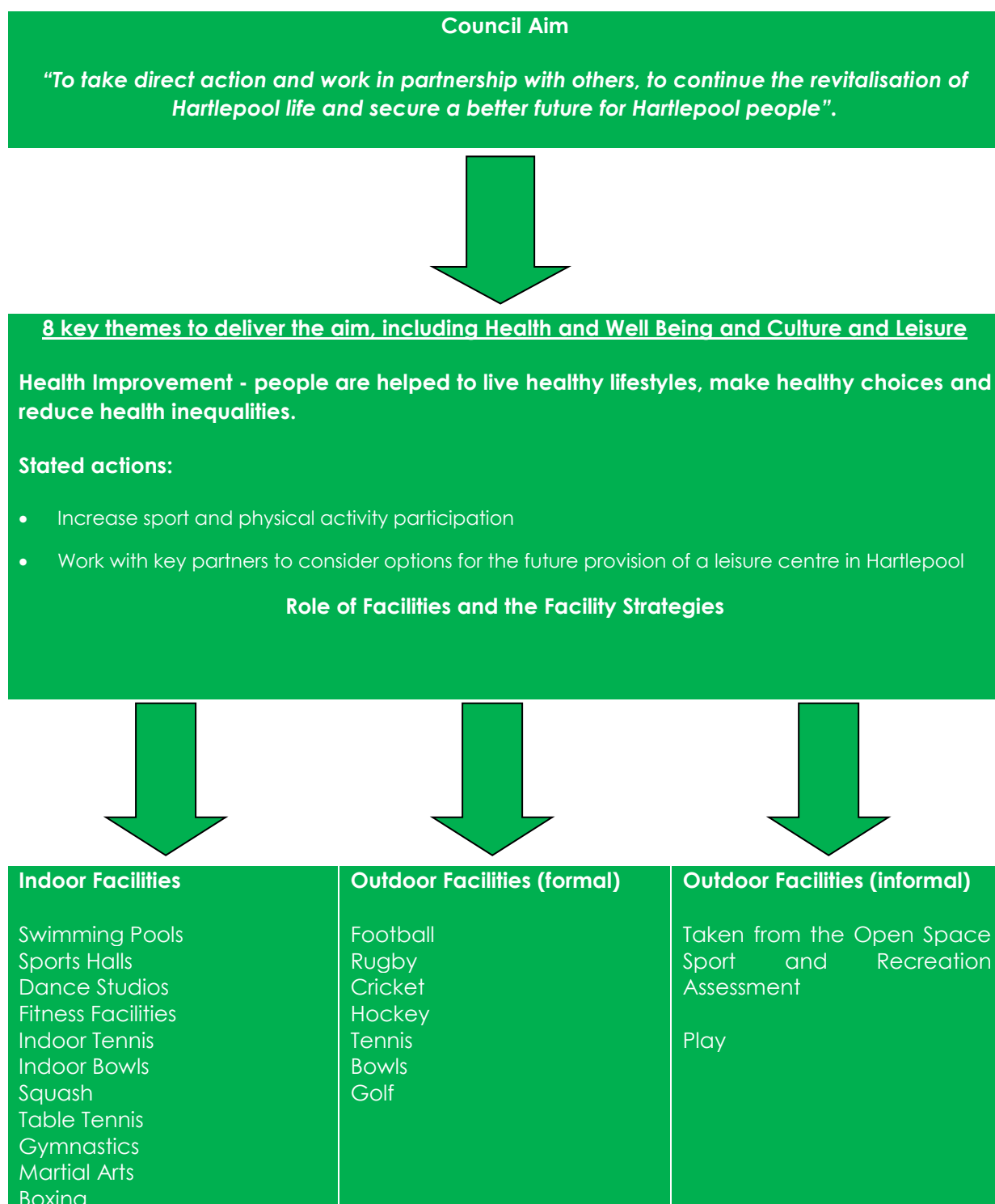
- 1.9 The new Sport England strategy, which is looking to challenge more traditional ways of thinking and working in order to create a step change in participation, is a key national driver. This includes a much stronger focus on insight and behaviour change and a recognition that built formal sports facilities are only one part of a much wider delivery solution.
- 1.10 In facility terms the nature of provision is changing, from traditional offers to more flexible facilities, both indoor and outdoor, which match health and physical activity aspirations as opposed to traditional sports needs.
- 1.11 At national level there is therefore a shifting emphasis to sport and physical activity and the role of more informal opportunities. However, facility provision is still important, and swimming is still the number one participation sport. Councils still have a critical role in providing accessible swimming opportunities.
- 1.12 Leisure is recognised as a key objective by the Council and working with key partners to consider options for the future provision of a Leisure Centre in Hartlepool is a key Council aim, as part of a wider approach.
- 1.13 The project brief for the Hartlepool Borough Council Indoor Facilities Strategy has specific references to the swimming pools:

'The previously refreshed Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy (2013) identified the issues of ageing pool stock across the town and the potential to house a new 25m tank on the Brierton Sports Centre site. The Mill House Leisure Centre pool hall is relied upon as the main Local Authority Pool and it is significantly aged requiring huge investment within the next ten years.

In the next ten years Hartlepool Borough Council needs to make some key decisions around its facility stock including water space. This will include new developments, closures, and refurbishments and the strategy will inform this important work.'
- 1.14 This work provides the evidence base for addressing this issue.
- 1.15 Sports facilities are important in delivering the Sport England strategy and the Sport England National Lottery investment will still represent around 20% of Sport England's total investment over the strategy period. However, in line with the new strategic direction, the type of facilities provided need to be adaptable and meet the needs of the changing trends in types of participation and activity. So, the focus is on flexible types of facilities that can provide for a range of activities, such as studios, or indoor adventure and thrill centres, with the focus on activity, not just formal sports.
- 1.16 New partnership and working with new agencies to co-locate facilities with public services will be equally important. The health, social and economic benefits of sport will also be important drivers, and quality, affordable, sustainable facilities which facilitate activity is the focus. If the Council are seeking Sport England support these drivers will be key.
- 1.17 Since the beginning of the strategy process the Council has been successful in securing government funding for a *One Public Estate* feasibility study. The work will consider the

long-term future of the town centre public realm buildings, including the Council HQ, Courts, Police Station and Mill House Leisure Centre.

- 1.18 One of the key objectives of the programme is to provide better integrated and more customer focussed services. To explore the possibility and viability of co-location of the Police, Council, Probation, leisure, health and voluntary services in a shared community hub in the town centre, supporting and improving partnership working to provide improved joined up efficient customer service delivery.
- 1.19 In terms of delivery, partnership working is therefore a key national strategic theme. This is at the heart of *One Public Estate*. Integrating physical activity and sport, with other services. This will help to galvanise more partners in support of sport and physical activity ambitions i.e. internal within the Council, across the sporting landscape and from other sectors, e.g. health, education, planning, transport, economic development. Exposing non-participants to opportunities.
- 1.20 The case for physical activity and sport is compelling with the weight of evidence that now exists. Physical Activity: A Social Solution sets out the role of leisure centres in tackling social issues. The health, social and economic benefits of sport are important drivers and quality, affordable, sustainable facilities which facilitate participation are integral to achieving increased participation levels in sport and physical activity across Hartlepool.
- 1.21 There is a need to ensure those who have a resilient sport or physical activity habit stay that way, whilst encouraging the sector to work with them, do this more efficiently and at lower public subsidy, hence the value of reviewing the quality, quantity, accessibility, and availability of Hartlepool's facilities to ensure a sustainable and fit-for-purpose stock to help the borough meet some of the national and local challenges.
- 1.22 The messages are therefore clear, facilities and swimming in-particular remain important but as part of a wider offer. Ensuring provision matches resident's needs and the needs of current non-participants will be increasingly important. Section three sets out the evidence for understanding demographic and participation drivers in the Hartlepool context, setting out what is important and why and what it means in terms of facility provision. Co-location and partnership working will be crucial in terms of future facility delivery. *One Public Estate* presents an opportunity to link leisure into wider agendas and provides a potential delivery solution.
- 1.23 As illustrated therefore in the figure overleaf getting the people of Hartlepool physically active will take a wider approach than the provision of formal facilities.
- 1.24 The traditional formal facilities, covered by the IFS and PPS, deliver part of the sport and physical activity jigsaw but it is important the Council also recognises the wider role of outdoor informal facilities covered by the Council's Open Space Sport and Recreation Assessment and also the importance of Play. The priorities and contributions are dealt with elsewhere.

Figure 1.1: Built Facilities Plan structure linked to key strategic drivers and context

Demographic and Participation Profile

- 1.25 Hartlepool has a low population base, with minimal growth projected over the next 15-20 years. The growth will be in the less active 65 plus categories, with a reduction in the more active 16-64 age-groups. Overall therefore there will be a decline in the active population.
- 1.26 Based on the projected changes in the Hartlepool population over the 2017-2031 periods, demand for both indoor and outdoor pitch sports facilities from projected population change is not a driver of increased demand for sports facilities. In fact, with a smaller total active population it means participation rates are going to have to increase, simply to maintain the current levels of sports and physical activity participation in 2017.
- 1.27 Hartlepool had a high increase of over 6% in the rate of adult sports and physical activity participation over the period of the Active People surveys from 2006 to 2016. It being 36.5% of all adults who participated at least once a week in 2016. This is for all sports and includes both indoor and outdoor sports. In 2016, the Hartlepool rate of participation is higher than for North East Region, 32.7% of adults participating in 2016 and for England wide 36.1% of all adults participating.
- 1.28 Active Lives year 1 data for Hartlepool however compares unfavourably with the findings for England wide. Hartlepool has 26.9% of its 16+ population inactive, compared with 22% for England wide. Some 11.6% of the adult population are fairly active in Hartlepool, compared with 22.3% for England wide. Whilst 61.4% of adults are active across Hartlepool compared with 65.4% for England wide.
- 1.29 Compared with the neighbouring authorities, Hartlepool has a slightly lower active adult population and a slightly higher inactive population. Addressing the inactive population is key.
- 1.30 Adult male participation is considerably higher than female participation in Hartlepool. Furthermore, male participation has increased whilst female participation has decreased over the 2006-2016 period. Getting the inactive active should therefore focus on female participation and the older age-groups.
- 1.31 Female participation is very much around swimming, gym, exercise and dance classes, Pilates and yoga, and much less so the playing of indoor hall sports.
- 1.32 Amongst older age-groups outdoor activities are more popular than indoor, especially walking and increasingly cycling. Again, the only significant competitive sport played by this age range is bowls and as with indoor bowls, the rate of participation is highest in the older age groups.
- 1.33 Added to this, swimming is the most popular activity in Hartlepool and reflects the only real 'cradle to grave' activity, emphasising its importance. The rate of swimming participation has increased from 6.1% in 2006 to 7.7% of all adults swimming at least once a week in 2011 – 12, the last year for which data is available. Swimming has declined by 2.6% across the Region and by 2.4% across England between 2006 and 2016.
- 1.34 When looking at the outdoor pitch sports, there is very limited data at the Hartlepool level. The most likely reason is that in a sample of 500 respondents in Hartlepool to the

Active People survey each year, did not generate enough respondents to be able to develop a robust participation rate. Data at the NE Region and England wide levels shows a very low rate of participation for each individual pitch sport and similarly the findings for the combination of all outdoor pitch sports.

- 1.35 In all sports the rate of once a-week participation has declined over the 2006 – 2016 period at the England wide level, except in rugby union, where it has remained unchanged at 0.46% of adults playing at least once a week. It is not known if these changes are mirrored at the Hartlepool level, but it is reasonable to assume they have. Furthermore, the population in the age bands where participation in outdoor pitch sports is highest are not projected to increase over the 2017-2031 period. So, population change in Hartlepool is not a driver of increasing participation in outdoor pitch sports.
- 1.36 The scale of the challenge to create a more active and healthy Hartlepool population is reflected in the finding that 54.8% of the adult population in Hartlepool do no sport or physical activity at all in 2016. This has however shown a quite significant fall from 60.1% in 2006. It does however remain a significant challenge to get more people active.
- 1.37 These findings should be considered alongside targets and development initiatives put in place by Hartlepool Borough Council, local sports clubs, National Governing Bodies of Sport and the County Sports Partnership. Development work by all these organisations could impact on increasing demand for indoor and outdoor sports facilities.

Swimming Pools

- 1.38 Overall the analysis of swimming provision in Hartlepool concludes that there is enough (just) swimming pool supply to meet demand. However, the pools are, on average very full and the main pool site at Mill House Leisure Centre is estimated to be very full.
- 1.39 In general Hartlepool demand is met by Hartlepool pools. As set out swimming is an important activity for all ages and gender therefore only the Council's actions and strategy will meet resident swimming needs, which remain a key activity.
- 1.40 Excluding Mill House Leisure Centre, the swimming pool supply is very small scale at the four sites with the pools being between 140–200 sq metres of water at each site (a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 210 and 250 sq metres of water, depending on lane width). The range of swimming activity and programme of use at the smaller pools is constrained by the pool size, the hours of community use and swimming activities provided.
- 1.41 The school pool stock is therefore critically important to the supply and demand balance and the future of this is essential to understand in any future strategy.
- 1.42 The pools are in good locations to meet demand but there is an issue of 33% of Hartlepool residents not having access to a car. So, pool locations and local access for people who walk or use public transport to access pools is important in Hartlepool.
- 1.43 The biggest issues are the age of the pools and their size. This is constraining the activities they can provide for and combined these issues are impacting on the quality of the swimming offer.

- 1.44 Mill House Leisure Centre is now approaching 50-years old and the 2016 Conditions Survey estimated that £1.7m would be required over the next 5-years for health and safety and maintenance items alone. This would have little or no impact in terms of customer experience and participation.
- 1.45 Consultation with the ASA confirms this as the critical issue in Hartlepool, they comment:
- 'All the swimming facilities in Hartlepool are over 40 years old and the only community facility (Mill House Leisure Centre) is 45 years old. A local replacement strategy needs to be in place immediately or there will be a high risk of the district having no significant swimming facilities.'*
- 1.46 Consultation with swimming clubs in Hartlepool prioritised the need for a 25m x 8-lane pool with appropriate seating to meet the borough's needs.

Issues and Options

- 1.47 As part of the assessment work various scenarios were analysed using the Sport England Facilities Planning Model (fpm). The purpose of the bespoke fpm assessment was to set out the supply, demand and access to swimming pools based on the baseline position in 2017. Then measuring changes in demand to 2031, based on population increases and also changing the swimming pool supply base.
- 1.48 We know that population increases will have limited impact in Hartlepool and therefore future provision is not about increasing supply to any significant degree. The priority is to address the age and quality of the existing stock.
- 1.49 The growth in total numbers is minimal and there is not enough growth in any new locations e.g. the south-west corner of the borough, to shift things in terms of new demand or changing access.
- 1.50 Of the options modelled, a modernised Mill House Leisure Centre plus a new small community swimming pool at Brierton Community Leisure Centre, provided the most balanced provision of swimming pools across the Borough up to 2031 and beyond. This is however clearly as costly option, in effect developing two new swimming pools, where there is limited demand for additional provision.
- 1.51 Locating the main swimming offer in the town centre emerged as a priority. This option is also planning policy compliant. Everything in Hartlepool is so close together however that most locations are accessible. All the urban area is in one place and the facilities are in the same area. The town centre location is important for walkers and bus routes. As we know there are a high percentage of the Hartlepool population with no access to a car.
- 1.52 Redevelopment or re-provision of Mill House therefore emerged as a strong option through the strategy process. However it also became evident that delivery may be difficult and therefore an additional run was undertaken to assess the impact of the closure of Mill House Leisure Centre and opening a new large swimming pool at Brierton Sports Centre.
- 1.53 The Brierton swimming pool option was modelled to include a 25m x 8 lane main pool and a separate teaching/learner pool of 16m x 9m. The Brierton pool option was modelled on the same peak period hours and total opening hours as for Mill House

Leisure Centre. The Mill House Leisure Centre was modelled to close in 2024 and with the Brierton Swimming pool to open the same year.

- 1.54 In addition, the English Martyrs Leisure Centre swimming pool of 20m x 7m was excluded from this assessment, as it is understood the pool will be closing. The overall summary was that a new swimming pool located at Brierton Leisure Centre to replace the Mill House Leisure Centre pools was also a sensible option.
- 1.55 The scale of the proposed pool at Brierton does provide a main pool of 25m x 8 lanes, as well as an extensive and separate teaching /learner pool. Overall the scale means all the swimming activities of learn to swim, recreational swimming, lane and fitness swimming and swimming development through clubs can be met. The impact of closing Mill House and opening the new Brierton pool at the scale modelled, is negligible in changing the Hartlepool overall supply and demand balance for swimming.
- 1.56 Mill House does offer a very slightly better location for access to swimming pools by Hartlepool residents. However the difference is very small and equates to 147 visits in the weekly peak period. For context, the Hartlepool satisfied demand with Mill House open is 94.8% of total demand and with the Brierton site it is 93.2% of the total Hartlepool demand for swimming which is met. The impact of the change in location is therefore very slight.
- 1.57 Finally, with the Mill House site open, the unmet demand by residents who do not have access to a car represents 93.6% of all unmet demand and with the Brierton pool site it represents 92.3% of all unmet demand. So, the Brierton site is actually a slightly better location than Mill House for residents who do not have access to a car and have to walk to access a swimming pool.
- 1.58 There are therefore a number of options to deliver the future swimming offer for Hartlepool, as set out below. Discussions are on-going in terms of the options. What is clear is that only one of these options is required to meet current and future needs, developing both a new or refurbished pool at Mill House and a new pool at Brierton of the scale proposed is unlikely to be deliverable or sustainable:

Town Centre

- **Option 1** - Since early 2017 the Council have been in discussions with the owners of the shopping centre to develop a new swimming facility to widen the attractiveness of the town centre offer and attract footfall to the shopping centre. Known as Middleton Grange (fpm option 3), this might include a 25m x 8 lane main pool, a teaching/learner pool of 144 sq metres of water and a fun leisure pool of 240 sq metres of water. Discussions however appear to have stalled and the deliverability and the viability of this option are unclear.
- **Option 2** - Refurbishment of the current Mill House Leisure Centre as modelled in the fpm.
- **Option 3** - As indicated previously, more recently the Council has been successful in securing Government Funding to take forward a *One Public Estate* piece of work for both the site the Council HQ /Courts and Police Station site and the Mill House Leisure Centre Quarter, including the existing Leisure Centre. As part of this there is support for a new build an 8-lane main / competition pool, learning/multi

use pool fitness/well being /health suite on land adjacent to the existing Centre as part of that master planning exercise. With the existing Mill House Leisure Centre to be demolished when complete.

Brierton

- **Option 4** – Development of a new swimming pool at Brierton, 25m x 8 lane main pool and a separate teaching/learner pool of 16m x 9m.

1.59 All of these options are in line with needs, deliverability will therefore be key:

- As set out, the deliverability of the Middleton Grange options remains unclear. Discussions are on-going but this looks increasingly unlikely, with commercial interest reducing.
- The refurbishment option would require major re-modelling of the existing centre and likely closure. The building would remain a 50-year old building and the facility mix compromised. External funding for a refurbishment might also be more difficult to attract.
- A new build would enable the Council to deliver a modern purpose built and *fit for purpose* leisure centre, possibly in partnership with other providers, co-locating service offers as part of the *One Public Estate* programme. This approach is more likely to attract external funding, in line with Sport England's desire to see the co-location of facilities. It would also enable a clearer and more sustainable facility mix to be developed, potentially without sports hall provision (see section five) and integrating indoor bowls as part of an overall master plan.
- Development of a pool at Brierton represents a traditional provision approach, which may be less appealing to funders but more deliverable in terms of building programme and logistics. The fpm demonstrates that in terms of location and supply and demand there is little to choose between Brierton and a town centre location.

1.60 The town centre location is a strong location for a new pool, refurbishment or new build. If the Middleton Grange development were to proceed then the need for Mill House Leisure Centre in whatever form would be limited.

1.61 *One Public Estate* presents a potential opportunity for a new public sector led provision and co-location to deliver the needs on non-participants through service integration. A funding mix of grant, prudential borrowing, Council capital programme funding and dependent upon the final town centre solution some potential capital receipt(s), would be more deliverable via the new build route.

1.62 Analysis of Brierton at the scale proposed is also a strong proposition and the location compares well with the town centre.

1.63 Once an option is clear detailed feasibility work will be required to refine.

1.64 A modified way to deliver future needs, assuming it is not feasible to develop either a town centre or Brierton solution, may be to develop partnership agreements with the school/college pools to provide for extended programmes of community use. The limitation to this option is literally the size of the pools and their age and condition. They

are all small pools, and which are best suited to provide for learn to swim programmes, which is extensive, as well as providing for some swimming club development. If a school or college was to consider replacing its pool and provide a new pool bigger, plus increase the hours for secured community use, this could provide a realistic alternative to any new pool option.

1.65 Since the fpm analysis was undertaken the position of the school pools has become clearer. As set out below:

- **Dyke House** – existing pool to remain as is. Committed to delivery. Operate a full and varied programme.
- **High Tunstall** – 60% of school to be re-built in next 3-years. New 4-court sports hall, dance studio and fitness suite. Existing pool to remain. Committed to delivery. Operate a full and varied programme. School has aspirations for a new 4/5 lane community pool, 3g pitch and athletics provision. School are potentially interested in engaging with the Council around the management of facilities for community use.
- **English Martyrs** – 90% of school to be re-built in the next 3-years. Pool under threat as elements not included in the red-line plans. School have met with Council to discuss options. English Martyr's will be closing demolishing their pool (as well as the rest of the current buildings) circa September 2019 once the new school build is complete. They have taken the decision on the basis that funding for the new school build does not make provision for a pool and the Diocese would not fund it.
- **Manor Community Academy** – new school was opened in 2016 but old pool remained largely untouched. Discussions with the school have indicated that the pool needs circa £300k spending on it and its future is currently unclear.

1.66 The proposed closure of English Martyrs pool in 2019 reduces the swimming pool supply and makes the case for a pool at Brierton potentially more sustainable. If Manor was also to close this further strengthens the case, particularly as both these schools are within the Brierton catchment and could facilitate a daytime swimming lesson programme alongside a community programme.

1.67 **Option 5** – Seek to protect and enhance Dyke House and High Tunstall in the short term to improve access and availability to their pools.

1.68 **Option 6** – If the town centre option is chosen explore the feasibility of developing a small 25m / 4 lane community pool at Brierton Leisure Centre. Programming access for school pools and feeder primaries should be built into any feasibility.

1.69 These issues and options are developed later into priorities within the Action Plan.

Sports Halls

1.70 The previously refreshed Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy (2013) identified the abundance of indoor halls. Overall the updated assessment confirms that there are sufficient sports halls, expressed in terms of badminton courts, to meet the Hartlepool demand. Also, that across the 10 sites identified there is enough capacity to meet demand at peak times.

- 1.71 The issues relate to the average age of the ten sports hall sites at 24 years. Five of the sports hall sites were opened before 2000 and none of these have been modernised. The most recent sports hall is the Hartlepool 6th Form College centre opened in 2010.
- 1.72 Whilst there is sufficient supply of sports halls to meet demand in 2016, the distribution of demand coupled with the varying amount of access to the education sports halls means more demand is pushed to the public leisure centre sports halls, especially Mill House Leisure Centre which is very full and is an old venue. So, achieving a better distribution of demand across several venues appears to be a key requirement.

Issues and Options

- 1.73 As part of the assessment work various scenarios were analysed using the Sport England Facilities Planning Model (fpm). The purpose of the bespoke fpm assessment was to set out the supply, demand and access to sports halls based on the baseline position in 2017. Then measuring changes in demand to 2031, based on population increases and also changing the sports hall supply base.
- 1.74 One of the scenarios was to consider not replacing the sports hall at Mill House Leisure Centre. In overall terms, the closure of Mill House Leisure Centre sports hall in any re-development, does not present an issue in quantitative terms, as the demand for sports halls can be met at the other venues. These are extensive in scale and can accommodate the full range of indoor hall sports at the community level.
- 1.75 The challenges presented are that there are many individual education owners and operators of the sports halls and so the supply, types of access and hours of access can change. This could put greater reliance on the other two public leisure centres to provide the fullest access for club and recreational use and provide the most extensive opening hours. The Headland Sports Hall is currently under utilised and has capacity to accommodate greater use.
- 1.76 The education sports hall venues are quite old and will need modernisation or replacing. Should this not happen then the supply base could also be further reduced. There is however a clear opportunity with the new sports halls at English Martyrs and High Tunstall.
- 1.77 Overall, the assessment findings are that Hartlepool has an extensive supply of sports halls to meet demand in 2017 and up to 2031 and beyond. The location and catchment area of the sports halls means that virtually all of the Hartlepool demand for sports halls is retained within the Borough; they are in the right places. An important finding given there is a high percentage of the Hartlepool population who do not have access to a car, and either walk or use public transport to visit a sports hall.
- 1.78 To maintain the very good overall supply and demand balance requires education venues to maintain their current policies of providing access for community use. Schools provide an important part of the provision network and the planned developments in the sector provide opportunities to develop a network of community sports hubs.
- 1.79 Subject to maintaining this education access, the option to close and not re-provide the sports hall at Mill House Leisure Centre as part of any new build or refurbishment proposals, is not an issue in quantitative terms, as the demand could be met at other accessible sports halls and which are large in scale to accommodate indoor hall sports at the community level. However, Mill House Leisure Centre is the largest sports hall in

the Borough and if there are activities which require the whole floor space then it is unlikely other venues could accommodate these.

1.80 Closure of Mill House Leisure Centre would put greater reliance on Brierton and Headland sports halls to accommodate all types of sports hall usage, club and recreational play, as the education venues provide predominately for club use. Also, the policy, types of use and hours of community use do vary and is the responsibility of each of the six education venues. If any of these variables change then the very good supply base could be reduced.

1.81 There are a number of options to deliver the future sports hall needs:

- **Option 1** – Focus on the need to secure community use of the education sports halls, so that the supply base is secure. Opportunity exists to work with English Martyrs and High Tunstall who will both develop new sports halls by 2019 and are keen to work with the Council to explore community access. Schools provide an important part of the provision network and the planned developments in the sector provide opportunities to develop a network of community sports hubs.
- **Option 2** – Providing community use of school sports halls is maintained and enhanced consider not replacing sports hall provision as part of any Mill House Leisure Centre refurbishment or new build.
- **Option 3** – Explore opportunities to develop Hartlepool 6th Form College as a specialist sports and club development centre.

1.82 These issues and options are developed later into priorities within the Action Plan.

Other Indoor Facilities

Indoor Bowling

1.83 Indoor bowling is an important facility type in terms of the Hartlepool demographics now and in the future. It is virtually the only indoor facility type where participation is highest in the 60 + age group.

1.84 Furthermore, indoor bowling is increasingly seen as an activity for health intervention programmes, particularly for weight management. Centres welcome this initiative as a way of introducing the sport to a wider audience and potentially new membership.

1.85 However, the paradox is that as the demographics support the potential for increased demand for indoor bowling, actual participation is falling and represents well below 1% of the adult population based on Sport England research in 2013. Participation is highest in the 75 – 79 age group, in itself a strong indication of a sport that cannot attract a younger age range of participant.

1.86 The Hartlepool club is the largest indoor bowling centre in the area with 8 rinks. The centre opened in 1972 and was modernised in 2014. In the 2016-17 season the club had 462 playing members. In recent years the club membership has been as high as 1,100 – 1,300 playing members. At a rink capacity of 100 bowlers per rink the HIBC centre has sufficient capacity to maintain a theoretical playing membership of 800 members.

- 1.87 Based on the needs and evidence Hartlepool Indoor Bowls Club centre is an important venue and needs to be protected and retained, so as to meet the needs for indoor bowling. It is the only facility type where participation is highest in the 60+ age group.
- 1.88 Opportunity exists to develop a new centre as part of the *One Public Estate* work. Indoor bowls should feature as part of the master plan process.
- 1.89 Feasibility work will have to be undertaken to consider the scale of provision and what is deliverable and sustainable. Applying the SE participation data says 17 rinks but there is a need to look at what is happening on the ground. Based on current playing membership and trends it should be 6 rinks, but a new centre would be close to capacity at that scale, with little room for growth. If the club increases its membership (and they have made efforts on that) plus they have a younger age profile than most clubs for the membership, then they might struggle with 6 rinks and 8 rinks would be more appropriate. Provision of an 8-rink centre in the town centre would also provide a large town centre indoor space if the sports hall at Mill House Leisure Centre was not replaced.
- 1.90 So, in short, 6 rinks if based on membership trends past and present but if the club increase its membership it would then need 8. Competition is important to the playing membership and they are a successful club.
- 1.91 The club should continue to be supported through any initiative with the English Indoor Bowling Association plus continued support from the Borough Council to work with the club to increase and broaden the participation and increase the club membership.

Indoor Tennis

- 1.92 There are no indoor tennis centres in Hartlepool. There are seven outdoor tennis sites and 22 courts. None of the sites have floodlit courts and the surfaces are macadam or concrete.
- 1.93 Indoor tennis participation is concentrated in the 16-42 age range. The total population in this age band in Hartlepool in 2031 is projected to decline very slightly over 2017 – 2031 period. So projected population change in the main age range for indoor tennis participation is not a driver of demand for indoor tennis centres. Tennis is unlikely to be a sport, which would significantly impact on the currently in-active across the borough without significant interventions.
- 1.94 The projected number of indoor tennis players in Hartlepool based on the national rate of indoor tennis participation of 0.22% of adults aged between 16–42 playing indoor tennis at least once a week is 66 players in 2017 and 64 players in 2031. Based on the Lawn Tennis Association guidelines of 200 players for one indoor court, then there is insufficient projected demand to consider provision of an indoor tennis centre. The minimum number of courts for a viable indoor centre is 3-4 courts.
- 1.95 It is not recommended therefore to consider the provision of an indoor tennis centre in Hartlepool. Developments at Brierton could include upgrading of the tennis courts with some form of covered floodlit provision, forming a *racquets hub* with the potential development of squash provision.
- 1.96 As a further watching brief the Council may wish to monitor the progress and development of the outdoor tennis clubs. This should be looked at as part of the PPS,

see section 12. For example, to monitor if any/some of these clubs develop better quality outdoor court surfaces and floodlit the courts. If this happens it would be an indicator of increasing participation and tennis development. Sustained increases by several clubs could create sufficient critical mass to undertake a feasibility study for an indoor tennis court project, co-located with an outdoor club.

Health and Fitness

- 1.97 Health and fitness is an important facility in terms of both increasing participation and having wide appeal as an activity to increase physical activity and improve the health of residents, particularly non-participants and females.
- 1.98 The market appears well catered for and is very competitive and price sensitive.
- 1.99 There does not appear to be a provision or quality issue. Access is a small issue in small parts of the borough, but the biggest access issue is the limited public sector provision.
- 1.100 However, given the market the Council has a significant challenge, whether to compete or to seek to differentiate itself and look to offer a different service around interventions and increasing access to venues through people and health-based programmes and gym / swim and health packages.
- 1.101 In terms of facility provision Hartlepool has a modern and very large scale good quality range of facilities, with 15 sites in total, some 1,020 stations in 2017 and three venues with 100 + stations. There are a wide range of providers but the commercial sector with large scale venues is the major provider, with 80% of the total supply.
- 1.102 The current supply varies greatly from the methodology for needs assessments for gym. The consistent finding from the methodologies applied is that gym participation in Hartlepool in 2017 exceeds the national findings and Hartlepool specific market segmentation data on gym participation. This makes it very challenging to assess the future need for gym provision.
- 1.103 Given these findings, predicting this need up to 2031 is fraught with very many challenges. Not only are the methodologies less than robust over such a long period but, as reported, the gym market is very segregated market in terms of different types of provision for different types of participants and based on: consumer demand; levels of disposable income; membership and non-membership marketing and pricing; and consumers changing interest in different activities.
- 1.104 The quantified assessment is that the current supply is meeting the market demand for the different types of gym provision and there is not a need for an increase in provision. Change to a large extent will be determined by the competing providers and their commercial assessment of the future demand and need.
- 1.105 The big challenge for gyms is much more in terms of increasing access and participation amongst those who do not participate. The evidence says it is an activity/facility type that does appeal. This is the challenge for the Council in shaping its future provision in any new Mill House Leisure Centre offering.
- 1.106 This supports the Council objective of getting people who do no, or, limited activity to do something/more. However, there are potential barriers to achieving this: there is a limited public sector supply, whilst the commercial sector provision could be a barrier to

participation. This is for reasons of: more limited scope for pay and participate without paying a membership, then the cost and, ability to pay a membership; image of gyms.

- 1.107 So, the intervention and action is much more people based rather than about facility provision. Increasing access to more small and local venues is one possible approach. There are five education venues which have small scale provision but do not provide for community use.

Studios

- 1.108 Studios are ranked as important as a facility type to increase participation. It is a facility type with appeal to females and across the age ranges 16 – 54. As with health and fitness, it is an important facility type to increase female participation.
- 1.109 As female participation in Hartlepool is lower than for male participation, it therefore represents an activity which can redress the imbalance. Especially in meeting an objective of getting people who do no, or, limited activity to do something/more.
- 1.110 In terms of facility provision, Hartlepool has a modern and large scale good quality range of facilities with 15 sites in total.
- 1.111 It is not possible to generate a needs assessment for studio provision up to 2031, because of the limitations in the demand data and participation information on the full range of activities which take place in studios.
- 1.112 On the supply side calculating the supply/capacity of studios is not really possible because of the very wide variation in the size of studios. In Hartlepool this varies from a 40 sq metre studio at The Luminary Fitness Suite at Hartlepool College to a 400 sq metre studio at High Tunstall College.
- 1.113 Studios are not really a free-standing facility type and increased provision is more likely to be as part of commercial health and fitness centres. Or as part of physical activity provision in schools and colleges, currently there are studios at 6 education venues.
- 1.114 If there is to be re-development of the public leisure centres, then dedicated high quality studio provision, should be an integral part of the facility mix. Possibly of around 300 sq metres of space, with the scope to sub divide the total area into two separate studios. Increased provision at public leisure centres would also increase access for pay and play, which is limited at present. Again, another way of encouraging casual participation by people who currently do no, or, limited activity because it does not incur taking out a membership of a commercial centre.
- 1.115 Whilst not recommending traditional sports hall provision as part of any Mill House Leisure Centre development studio facilities should be considered.

Squash

- 1.116 The provision of 2 squash courts at Mill House Leisure Centre is meeting the Borough wide demand for squash. This is for both the centre-based squash club and for public pay and play recreational use. There is sufficient capacity at Mill House Leisure Centre for the centre squash club to operate as well as provide for casual pay and play. Peak time usage is good.

- 1.117 The rate of participation in squash has decreased considerably at the national and regional level in recent years. There is no participation data below the regional level. At the same time the average age for playing squash has increased. The players who started to play in the boom in the 1980's have continued to play and have not been replaced by younger age group of participants. According to England Squash the average of squash players is now between 52 – 55 years of age.
- 1.118 The feasibility study into any development or re-provision of Mill House Leisure Centre will have to consider the future place of squash. Provision is already well below benchmark levels and failure to re-provide courts would leave the Hartlepool with no squash provision.
- 1.119 In the neighbouring authorities there are a total of 30 courts at 15 venues, so there is considerable provision. However, the location of these venues and the travel times does not create good accessibility for Hartlepool residents.
- 1.120 Current provision levels would appear to be to meet the requirements of the local squash club, peak time usage of the courts is good and provide for pay and play casual use.
- 1.121 In contrast the trend of declining participation at the national and regional levels and with an ageing average age of participants, the sustainability of replacement provision would have to be considered. There may have to be promotion of the sport and work with the club and England Squash to increase participation, so as to justify the provision of the 2 courts.
- 1.122 In conclusion squash provision will need to be protected moving forward however a new Mill House Leisure Centre may not be the ideal location. The prime town centre site may not be a priority and other opportunities should also be explored alongside the various school new builds and potential future developments at Brierton.

Gymnastics

- 1.123 There is limited provision of access to facilities within the Hartlepool area with all clubs having waiting lists restricting access to gymnastic activities due to the lack of time within both dedicated and non-dedicated facilities.
- 1.124 The main challenges are meeting the demand for the sport in the area as there are such large waiting lists. For Aeronauts Trampoline Club, this is more prominent as they are restricted a lot more by time and space as well as access to the facilities. Priority to work with the club to develop a sustainable structure and eventually find their own site.

Playing Pitch Strategy Sports

Cricket

- 1.125 There are three cricket clubs in Hartlepool Borough and provision remains consistent with that identified in the 2013 strategy, although the pitch at Grayfields is not currently formally prepared for use. There are also non-turf wickets at King George V Recreation Ground and High Tunstall School.
- 1.126 The quality of private club facilities is good (although there remain minor issues) but the non-turf wickets are of limited quality. Neither club has an on-site, non-turf wicket and there are also concerns about security of tenure to the Power Station site. In general, the quality of club bases is slowly improving although training facilities are more restricted.
- 1.127 Participation remains static since 2004, with the only growth evident taking place in youth cricket.
- 1.128 Three of the four pitches are well used and there is no spare capacity at peak time on any of the three club pitches. While there is additional capacity for play over the course of the season at Seaton Carew CC and Hartlepool Power Station CC, Hartlepool CC is already demonstrating overplay.
- 1.129 While population change alone is unlikely to generate additional growth in cricket, the new ECB strategy (Cricket Unleashed 2017) seeks to support sustainable increases in participation and to increase participation by growing clubs, providing opportunities for younger children, diversifying to different sectors of the community and enhancing casual cricket / creating different forms of the game. It is likely that additional participation will be generated through the implantation of this strategy. This is already starting to become evident, with cricket clubs in the Borough running an All Stars programme targeting young children.

Cricket - Key Issues

- 1.130 The key issues that need to be addressed in relation to cricket are therefore;
- there are minor quality issues at club bases (Hartlepool Power Station greatest need);
 - there are increasing pressures on facilities at Hartlepool CC due to growing number of teams;
 - poor training facilities at Seaton Carew and lack of training facilities at Power Station; and
 - there are two facilities that are not currently being used and there is therefore a need to define their role. These are (Grayfields (grass) and King George (non - turf).
- 1.131 There is considered to be some latent demand for cricket in Hartlepool and there are several initiatives underway that it is anticipated will generate extensive growth in cricket in the Borough.

1.132 These issues are developed later into priorities within the Action Plan.

Hockey

- 1.133 Two of the four full sized AGPs in Hartlepool Borough are sand based and therefore suitable for hockey. Both are of standard to good quality and the pitch at English Martyrs School was upgraded in 2015. There are no floodlights at St Hilds and access after dusk is therefore not possible.
- 1.134 Hartlepool Caledonians and Billingham HC is the only club in the borough. They have seen an increase in senior players since 2012 (as a result of an amalgamation between Hartlepool Caledonians and Billingham) while youth participation has remained static.
- 1.135 The club use the facility at English Martyrs School and have recently formed a partnership with West Hartlepool RUFC to develop a new clubhouse. The clubhouse is located on the rugby club base directly opposite English Martyrs School and therefore significantly improves the facilities that the club has access to.
- 1.136 The club require facilities to sustain on average 2 hours training and 4 hours matches. Availability of volunteers and the recruitment of new players has emerged as the biggest challenge for the club in recent years and it is this has that has inhibited training and club growth rather than access to facilities.
- 1.137 Both sites are currently operating with significant spare capacity and English Martyrs School has reduced opening hours to reflect the lack of demand.
- 1.138 Future population growth will have minimal impact, with growth at junior level being insufficient to generate an additional team and a reduction in the number of adults of playing age being insufficient to see a decline in the number of teams. The club do however have aspirations to grow and are running a Back to Hockey programme as well as engaging with local schools to develop more players.
- 1.139 Although there are two sand-based pitches in the borough, only one is required to sustain the current level of demand and even the targeted levels of growth would be sustainable within the confines of one pitch (although opening hours would need to be extended).

Hockey -Key Issues

- 1.140 The key issues arising that need to be addressed for hockey are therefore;
- there is one floodlit pitch required to meet current and projected need - the protection of at least one sand-based facility is therefore required; and
 - ongoing support will be necessary for the club to ensure the achievement of aspirations and the growth of hockey in the borough.

Bowls

- 1.141 There are ten sites containing eleven greens across the borough. This represents a decline of one green since the 2013 assessment.

- 1.142 While all sites are functional, there are significant variations in quality and the playing surface and grass cover has been identified as the key area for improvement. Several greens exhibit bare patches and areas of weed and there is thatching evident on some sites.
- 1.143 Consultation with the bowling community reveals quality to be the key concern and there are particular worries around the lack of appropriate in season and winter maintenance and the use of machinery. These issues are felt to be directly attributable for the quality issues identified on many greens.
- 1.144 All greens in the borough are well used and most are home to multiple clubs. While the average club membership is 29 (which is fairly low), usage per green ranges from 39 to 95 members, which provides strong evidence of the need to protect existing facilities. Guidance from Bowls England suggests that greens with over 20 users should be protected and that optimum membership per green is between 80 -100.
- 1.145 These parameters suggest that despite good levels of use, there is some limited scope for the existing greens to accommodate more play, and most clubs in the borough have capacity for further players within their existing structures and the retention of existing members and recruitment of new remains a key priority.
- 1.146 Population change is however likely to have a greater impact on demand for bowls than most other sports given that the typical age profile of participants (55+) is the demographic group that will see the greatest impact within the borough.
- 1.147 On this basis, this suggests therefore that there is sufficient stock of facilities to meet current demand, but that future requirements should be monitored as more greens may be required longer term, if population growth and changes to the age profile of the borough are coupled with increases in the proportion of residents participating.
- 1.148 Consultation however suggests that there remain concerns that unless quality issues can be addressed, recent decline is likely to continue, and additional participants generated through population growth are only likely to negate the reducing number of players in the borough.

Bowls - Key Issues

- 1.149 The key issues to address in relation to bowls in Hartlepool are therefore;
- there are significant concerns relating to the quality of greens and the maintenance programmes that are undertaken;
 - there is a need to retain an appropriate number of greens to meet demand. All greens are currently well used, and parameters suggest that they should be protected, however quality concerns mean that there is a need to balance quality and quantity; and
 - population growth is likely to see demand for bowls increase. There is however a need to proactively work to develop the sport if significant increases in participation are to be seen.

Tennis

- 1.150 There are 35 tennis courts available for community use in the Borough, which represents a decline since 2012 (in particular due to the closure of courts at Brierton Sports Centre). None of these courts are floodlit and there are no indoor tennis courts.
- 1.151 The quality of private facilities is adequate although some areas for improvement have been identified, while the condition of almost all public courts is poor, with facilities exhibiting cracking, weeds and uneven patches. Quality of facilities has deteriorated since the 2013 PPS and the LTA believe that most public courts have only one to two years remaining lifespan. This suggests that the infrastructure for informal and casual play is poor and will deteriorate further if quality is not improved. This is likely to influence grass roots tennis development which was a concern also raised by local clubs.
- 1.152 Access to public tennis courts is currently free of charge and is unmonitored and like informal play, there is limited monitoring at school sites. Similar to the perception at the time of the 2012 strategy, it is however believed that there is significant scope to increase the usage of these facilities.
- 1.153 While there are challenges recording participation, LTA Insight research demonstrates that public courts are a key part of the provision hierarchy, with more than 50% of play taking place at such facilities and these sites being instrumental in grass roots tennis. Linking with their new strategy, the LTA see increasing play in public parks as a key priority. To improve the customer journey, The LTA has developed several interventions which seek to improve access to public courts (such as online booking / key fob access).
- 1.154 Reflecting the opportunities identified to increase usage, application of LTA parameters suggest that there is sufficient provision overall although the lack of floodlit and indoor courts represents a key gap. The school market however remains underused and if public courts are not quickly improved in quality, they will become unusable and provision will fall below the levels required to meet baseline participation.
- 1.155 There is also opportunity to increase the membership of clubs, with current membership equating to 207 and capacity for up to 480 members (although quality and other issues need to be addressed to facilitate this).
- 1.156 Projected population growth may see up to 75 additional players. Increasing participation further however is a key priority of the LTA and it is hoped that increases in both the number of players using parks / school facilities as well as club-based facilities will be possible. Achievement of target levels of growth would see Hartlepool LTC reach capacity (based upon current configuration) in 2020 and Eldon Grove in 2027.
- 1.157 Ensuring the sustainability of community tennis provision remains a key focus for the LTA and the NGB has set out suggested sinking fund guidelines for clubs and Local Authorities to work towards, to ensure that quality tennis provision can be maintained for future generations. It is also identified that there is a lack of use of technology within tennis in Hartlepool and consequently there is an opportunity to use new and innovative solutions to improve the customer journey.

Tennis - Key Issues

- 1.158 The key issues arising in relation to tennis are therefore;

- the poor quality of public facilities which might impact upon grass roots participation and the sustainability of parks sites moving forwards;
- the role of unused courts at Grayfields / Brierton Sports Centre;
- the lack of floodlit courts in the borough (both public facilities and club sites);
- low levels of participation compared to modelling estimates, suggesting that there are opportunities for significant participation growth / marketing and promotion;
- some quality issues at club bases; and
- opportunities to introduce technological solutions to improve the customer journey.

Rugby

1.159 There has been a slight decline in the number of rugby pitches since the previous PPS due a slight reduction in the number of rugby pitches marked at school sites, as well as the withdrawal of Central Park from formal sports provision for this season. Two thirds (11) of pitches are managed by local clubs. West Hartlepool Rugby Club is the largest site, and the only venue to have more than two rugby pitches. Just three pitches are floodlit.

1.160 Although there are two 3g pitches in Hartlepool Borough (Dyke House School and Brierton Sports Centre) neither of these have World Rugby accreditation.

1.161 As most rugby clubs are managed by clubs, the majority have secured access to their sites on a long-term lease. The lease for the Hartlepool BBOB RFC site from Henry Smith Trust however expires in 2026, meaning that this facility requires consideration now.

1.162 While the quality of rugby pitches across the borough is largely standard, several issues arise including

- a requirement for additional and improved maintenance. Some sites demonstrate evidence of compaction and a need for fertilisation and the level of maintenance is basis across almost all sites;
- there are some concerns about drainage and pitch quality (these will be exacerbated by the impact of poor maintenance);
- clubs raise issues that arise from recreational use / informal access to sites. Dog fouling is a particular concern at several rugby clubs in the town;
- there is a lack of floodlighting to support club activity and limited scope for training. Where there are floodlit pitches, there is heavy wear and tear further adding to the pressures on the existing pitches; and
- there is a need to improve the quality of changing facilities / clubhouses on some sites.

1.163 With regards pitch capacity, there is only one pitch owned and managed by the Council and this is heavily used as an overspill venue. There is no use of any of the

school sites by clubs. There are however capacity issues at several club bases, with West Hartlepool RFC, Hartlepool Rovers and Hartlepool RFC all experiencing issues with pitch availability at their club bases. It is notable however that the maintenance at all sites is particularly restricting and in many instances is causing the issues identified

- 1.164 Several clubs travel to other venues for training and there is clear evidence that almost all training pitches are overplayed, causing further quality issues. On all sites, training is concentrated on just one pitch due to the lack of floodlights on other facilities.
- 1.165 Reflecting the capacity pressures identified across Hartlepool, several clubs are actively seeking to provide additional capacity either the provision of further grass pitches and / or the provision of an AGP.

Rugby - Key Issues

- 1.166 The key issues to address in relation to rugby are therefore;

- the significant pressures on the existing facility stock -most sites are overplayed and have insufficient capacity;
- poor maintenance regimes impact capacity and require improvement if facilities are to be adequate to meet demand; and
- even with maintenance improvements and additional floodlights, capacity will remain insufficient to address current and projected future deficiencies.

Football

- 1.167 There are 76 individual formal pitches available for community use in the borough. Since the previous PPS, there is a greater variation in the type of facilities provided and a greater degree of overmarking. There are also fewer pitches in primary schools with formal grass pitches available for hire. 85% of pitches are secured for community use.
- 1.168 44% of pitches are full sized grass pitches while the remainder of facilities cater for younger teams.
- 1.169 There are also 2 full sized 3g pitches in Hartlepool located at Dyke House School and Brierton Sports Centre. The pitch at Dyke House was relaid as a 3g pitch in 2012 but is not listed on the FA Register. This means that while it is suitable for training, it has not been tested and is therefore not approved for matches. The pitch at Brierton Sports Centre was built in 2014 and is therefore a new addition to the facility stock from the previous PPS. This pitch is listed on the FA register and as a consequence, can be used to accommodate match play as well as training activity.
- 1.170 Hartlepool Borough Council is the key provider of football pitches in the borough, managing and maintaining just under half of the total pitches that are available for community use. It is particularly apparent that the Council have an important role to play in the provision of adult football facilities.
- 1.171 Almost all football pitches in the Borough are categorised as lower standard. Key issues raised include drainage, grass coverage and compaction. There is also evidence of weed growth and undulation and some overmarking on some sites. Both site visits and consultation with the football community demonstrate that maintenance and drainage

are now the key issues to address. Maintenance levels across almost all sites are basic, and on most sites, there are limited resources to invest into the maintenance.

- 1.172 41% of teams in the borough are senior teams. Since 2013, the proportion of the total number of teams in the borough playing age group football (as opposed to senior football) has increased and The FA Youth Review has generated greater variety in the team composition, with 9v9 and 5v5 teams now evident. There has however been significant decline in adult football participation across Hartlepool, with two leagues having folded and the remaining league experiencing significant reduction.
- 1.173 More clubs / teams are dissatisfied with the facilities that are available for football in Hartlepool than are satisfied. The key reasons for dissatisfaction are the poor quality of pitches (drainage / evenness and maintenance) cost of pitch hire and value for money and lack of appropriate pitches (AGP and junior football).
- 1.174 Analysis demonstrates that while there is some spare capacity across the borough for 5v5, 7v7 and adult football, this is offset by pressures on youth and 9v9 pitches. Access is particularly pressured on a Sunday morning, which is when the majority of activity takes place for all age groups (except youth football) and there is very little spare capacity for 9v9 and youth teams and indeed overplay is evident at some sites.
- 1.175 Heavy usage is concentrated around club grounds (Seaton Carew Sports and Social Club, Brierton Sports Centre, John Howard Park) and school sites that must sustain both curricular activity and club-based usage (St Hilds, Manor Community Academy in particular). King George V Playing Field is also well used. In contrast, there is extensive spare capacity remaining at Rift House Recreation Ground and Grayfields, particularly outside of peak time suggesting that there are opportunities to increase the role of these sites (or to rebalance the stock in line with demand, providing a greater number of 9v9 and youth pitches).
- 1.176 While some youth clubs highlight pressures on the pitch stock in terms of the number of facilities provided it is the quality of pitches that is most frequently referenced. There are concerns that the scope of maintenance schedules is limited, and that pitch quality is deteriorating as a result. Other quality issues are also arising as a consequence, with concerns including compaction, poor drainage (often arising as a result of the compaction), limited grass cover and uneven surfaces.
- 1.177 While on some sites capacity is constrained due to a requirement to accommodate play in several time slots, for many sites, peak time demand is the only use. This may also help to maintain the quality of sites where it may otherwise be lower (reduction in compaction, wear and tear on the grass etc). Several clubs in Hartlepool believe that lower levels of play in the borough have actually slowed down the impact caused by the decline in maintenance.
- 1.178 With capacity very closely balanced with demand for some pitch sizes, there is some overuse evident. Overuse is largely found at the home bases of large clubs, but some of the overuse is caused by training on grass pitches (on a Saturday morning) which doubles the amount of activity that pitches are required to sustain. The existing AGPs are already at capacity (meaning clubs must find alternative solutions) and the cost of using these facilities was also highlighted as a key barrier. If pitch quality deteriorated, there would be a reduction in capacity and the adequacy of facilities would become further compromised.

1.179 The role of unsecured pitches represents a key threat to a small number of clubs. The loss of these facilities would see supply precariously balanced with demand in particular for 9v9 / youth pitches but would also see displacement for numerous teams across all age groups.

1.180 Population growth will see a slight increase in demand for youth pitches although this will be offset by a small reduction in the number of mini teams. While population growth will therefore have limited impact upon the adequacy of provision, several clubs (many of whom are already based at busy sites) have more challenging aspirations for growth which may have greater impact on the adequacy of provision.

Football - Key Issues

1.181 The key issues to address in relation to football are therefore as follows;

- the pressures on youth and 9v9 pitches and the lack of capacity for growth in play in these age groups;
- the use of grass pitches for training and the barriers to use of AGPs (access / cost); and
- quality issues at some sites and the importance of maintaining a strong maintenance regime and addressing issues to ensure that facilities are fit for purpose.

Impact of New Development

1.182 The assessment report considers the impact of trends-based population growth as well as the impact that increases in sports participation will have.

1.183 It indicates that there will be a small amount of population growth within Hartlepool Borough, but this will primarily play a role in negating the impact of the ageing population in terms of demand for playing pitches rather than generating additional demand.

1.184 Strategic housing growth will however generate further population growth, which will see additional participation and an increased requirement for playing pitches. Higher levels of use of playing pitches also places greater importance on the quality and capacity of existing pitches. This means that ensuring appropriate contributions from new developments will be essential if the facility stock is to continue to meet local need.

1.185 The Hartlepool Borough Local Plan has recently been adopted and this includes policies setting out plans for the development of new homes across the plan period and it is likely that this will have an additional impact on the population of the borough.

1.186 Sport England has developed a draft Playing Pitch Calculator which can be used to indicate how much demand will be created by a proposed development and the costs associated with this.

1.187 The calculator uses information from The Playing Pitch Strategy Assessment to provide an estimate of the demand from the population of new development. It considers

- a) The likely number of people from the new population in each of the individual pitch sport age groups (Derived from the profile of the current population)
- b) Using the Team Generation Rates (TGR) prepared as part of the PPS and the profile of the population (a), the likely number of teams that will be generated by the new development
- c) The number of match equivalent sessions that will be generated by the new population and the subsequent demand in terms of pitch requirements.

1.188 The resulting figures are then considered in the context of the findings of the assessment and the recommendations of the Playing Pitch Strategy and action plan in order to determine the ability of the existing facilities to sustain the additional demand and any requirements for new and / or improved provision.

1.189 The New Development Calculator should be used on a site by site basis to evaluate the impact of proposals.

Potential Impact of Growth in Hartlepool MBC

1.190 Figures have been prepared by Hartlepool Borough Council which estimate the total number of people that will be generated by new developments between 2018 and 2024. It is estimated that there will be 8246 people living in new developments within Hartlepool Borough up to 2024 across a number of development sites.

1.191 These figures can be input into the New Development Calculator in order to determine the overall impact of the projected housing growth on the demand for sports facilities. This is set out in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Impact of New Development on Demand for Sports Pitches

Sport	Estimated Demand	Increased (Match Equivalent Sessions)	Pitch Equivalent	Associated Costs	Overall
Adult football	1.56		1 – 2 pitches	£123,085 capital and £27,926 life cycle cost	
Youth	1.56		1 – 2 pitches	£101,249 and 327,926 life cycle cost	
Mini Soccer	1.03		1 pitch	£19,110 capital cost and £4,315 life cycle costs	
Rugby Union	1.28		1 pitch	£137,351 capital cost and life cycle cost of £31,606	
Rugby League	0		No requirement	n/a	
Hockey	0.22		No requirement	£39,898 capital cost and £1330 life cycle cost	
Cricket	15		0 – 1 pitches	£84,194 capital cost and £18,287	

			life cycle cost
--	--	--	-----------------

- 1.192 The New Development Calculator therefore indicates that new developments planned as part of the local plan process will place extra pressures on the pitch stock and it is therefore essential that this is considered as part of the strategy and action planning. Table 1.2 therefore considers the additional demand that might be generated and the additional impact on the adequacy of provision.
- 1.193 The majority of the new developments are located to the west of the borough, meaning that demand will be particularly increased in this area. Any new provision required by the cumulative impact of new development may therefore be best provided in this part of the borough. This is discussed further in Table 1.3 and taken into account in the strategy recommendations and action plan.

Table 1.2: Likely additional impact of Planned Housing Development in Hartlepool Borough

Sport	PPS Issues and Priorities	Cumulative Impact of New Development	Comments
Football	<p>Quality of pitches is as great a concern as quantity of pitches. Currently;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 15.5 adult football pitches available at peak time For youth pitches, spare capacity is just 4 pitches There is 3 match equivalents spare capacity at peak time for 9v9 pitches Spare capacity for 7v7 pitches is 7 match equivalents, while for 5v5 pitches is 6 (and there is scope to accommodate staggered fixtures. <p>While provision is largely sufficient in quantitative terms, there are some localised pressures and a threat that qualitative deterioration of pitches will have a significant impact on the overall facility stock.</p>	<p>Adult Football - demand for 12 additional pitches</p> <p>Youth demand for 1-2 additional pitches</p> <p>Mini Soccer demand created 1 additional pitch</p>	<p>For adult football, the additional demand generated by new development can be accommodated within existing quantities of pitch and there would remain a significant amount of availability.</p> <p>For 9v9 and youth pitches however, the assessment already identifies existing pressures and these will be exacerbated further by the new developments</p> <p>Supply for both 9v9 and youth pitches is already closely balanced with demand and the additional requirement of 1 – 2 further pitches at peak time will see this demand grow.</p> <p>The projected additional increases of 7v7 and 5v5 pitches can be met within the existing pitch stock, although the additional play will place extra pressures on the pitches.</p> <p>The additional play will also place greater wear and tear on pitches and so quality will be increasingly important. Training pressures are likely to further impact the adequacy of supply, particularly if training takes place on grass and not 3g pitches,</p> <p>The identified issues are therefore likely to be exacerbated by the new population growth and mean that actions for improvement take on greater priority to ensure that the pitch stock can meet demand in terms of both current and future need.</p>
Cricket	<p>There is capacity for additional play at Seaton Carew Cricket Club and Power Station CC, while Hartlepool CC is already at capacity and there</p>	<p>15 additional matches – equivalent to circa one additional team playing at peak time</p>	<p>While there is sufficient capacity to accommodate additional play across the course of the season, growth in demand at peak time could not be accommodated without the provision of an additional facility.</p>

	are pressures to accommodate the amount of match play required. There is no spare capacity to accommodate any additional play at peak time.		
Rugby Union	There is insufficient capacity to meet demand at West Hartlepool RFC, Hartlepool RFC and Hartlepool Rovers RFC. While these issues can be addressed in part through improved maintenance, additional floodlighting etc, there remains a requirement to provide additional pitches. There are also capacity and quality concerns at other sites across the borough and a need to improve the maintenance programmes at sites to ensure that the existing and projected levels of activity can be maintained and sustained.	Potential requirement for additional 1 – 2 pitches	The capacity pressures at existing rugby union pitches mean that additional demand cannot be accommodated at the larger sites. Although it is likely that the demand would be split across several clubs, there is very little scope for a further team to play at peak time without additional capacity being provided.
Hockey	It is projected that both current and future demand can be accommodated within one floodlit hockey pitch. There are currently two sand based surfaces within the Borough.	Population growth may generate demand for additional 0.22 match equivalents at peak time.	As one sand based AGP is able to sustain at least four match equivalents at peak time, there is scope for any additional play generated by new developments to be accommodated within the existing facility stock.

1.194 While table 1.2 considers the cumulative impact of the new development, it is recommended that the New Development Calculator is considered on a site by site basis in order to understand the impact at a more local level (as well as to inform decision making relating to the contributions that will be required from each development). Table 1.3 therefore considers the specific impact of the larger sites that are planned across the Borough.

Table 1.3 - Site by Site Application of the New Development Calculator

Site Name	Additional Population Generated	Application of the New Development Calculator (ME at peak time)	Comments
Upper Warren	1008	Adult Football – 0.19 Youth Football – 0.19 Mini Soccer – 0.13 Rugby Union – 0.16 Hockey – 0.03 Cricket – 1.86 games per season	Application of the NDC indicates that the new development will be insufficient in size to generate demand for one or more pitch in its own right but will clearly generate additional players (and therefore additional demand) for each sport.
South West Extension (Claxton)	840	Adult Football – 0.16 Youth Football – 0.16 Mini Soccer – 0.10 Rugby Union – 0.13 Hockey – 0.03 Cricket – 1.55 games per season	Application of the NDC indicates that the new development will be insufficient in size to generate demand for one or more pitch in its own right but will clearly generate additional players (and therefore additional demand) for each sport.
Wynyard Park North and South	816	Adult Football – 0.15 Youth Football – 0.15 Mini Soccer – 0.10 Rugby Union – 0.13 Hockey – 0.02 Cricket – 1.51 games per season	Application of the NDC indicates that the new development will be insufficient in size to generate demand for one or more pitch in its own right but will clearly generate additional players (and therefore additional demand) for each sport.
High Tunstall	720	Adult Football – 0.14 Youth Football – 0.14 Mini Soccer – 0.09 Rugby Union – 0.11 Hockey – 0.02 Cricket – 1.33 games per season	Application of the NDC indicates that the new development will be insufficient in size to generate demand for one or more pitch in its own right but will clearly generate additional players (and therefore additional demand) for each sport.
Quarry Farm	528	Adult Football – 0.10 Youth Football – 0.10 Mini Soccer – 0.07 Rugby Union – 0.08 Hockey – 0.01 Cricket – 0.98 games per season	Application of the NDC indicates that the new development will be insufficient in size to generate demand for one or more pitch in its own right but will clearly generate additional players (and therefore additional demand) for each sport.

1.195 Table 1.3 therefore demonstrates that there are no new development sites in Hartlepool that are sufficient in size to generate demand for one or more pitch of any type. The cumulative impact of the additional population generated by the proposed new developments will however impact upon the adequacy of existing provision to meet demand and this is taken into account in the strategy and action planning in the next section.

1.196 While most if not all new developments will be of insufficient size to generate demand for specific pitches, these sites should still be considered as an opportunity to provide new facilities should they be required in the action plan. It is the intention that The New Development Calculator is used on a site specific basis to determine the impact that

each new development will have. It provides an indication of both the capital and maintenance costs associated with the increase in demand that will be generated and these should be put towards the improvement of existing facilities (linking with this PPS action plan and using this as a basis for action) where the additional demand can be accommodated by existing pitches.

- 1.197 The application of the new development calculator should be supported by the Sport England Planning Manager who will provide the most up to date version of the calculator and support with the interpretation.
- 1.198 It should be noted that the Calculator is reliant on the Team Generation Rates that have been calculated as part of the PPS assessment. For ease of reference, these are set out below in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4 – Team Generation Rates in Hartlepool BC

Sport and Age Groups	Current TGR
Football Adult Men (16-45yrs)	345
Football Adult Women (16-45yrs)	5526
Football Youth Boys (12-15yrs)	92
Football Youth Girls (12-15yrs)	1017
Football 9v9 Boys (10 and 11 years)	77
Football 9v9 Girls (10 and 11 years)	383
Football Mini Soccer 7v7	195
Football Mini Soccer 5v5	183
Cricket Open Age Men's (18-55yrs)	2171
Cricket Open Age Women's (18-55yrs)	0
Cricket Junior Boys (7-17yrs)	732
Cricket Junior Girls (7-17yrs)	0
Rugby Union Senior Men (19-45yrs)	1066
Rugby Union Senior Women (19-45yrs)	7465
Rugby Union Youth Boys (13-18yrs)	351
Rugby Union Youth Girls (13-18yrs)	0
Rugby Union Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	429
Senior Men Hockey (16-55yrs)	7785
Senior Women Hockey (16-55yrs)	23354
Junior Boys Hockey (11-15yrs)	5210
Junior Girls Hockey (11-15yrs)	0

Action Plans

- 2.1 Previous sections outline the key assessment findings and the issues and options for each sport across Hartlepool, drawing upon supply and demand modelling, consultation and site visits. The full assessment of issues identified, modelling and evaluation of options using site specific modelling is set out under separate cover (Assessment Report).
- 2.2 To achieve its planning aims, Sport England have established several planning objectives, which are to seek to protect sports facilities from loss as a result of redevelopment, to enhance existing facilities through improving their quality, accessibility, and management and to provide new facilities that are fit for purpose to meet demands for participation now and in the future. 'Protect, provide and enhance' provides a framework for developing the borough-wide priorities for Hartlepool.
- 2.3 Action Plans have been developed to address the key priorities identified under the following headings:
- General Principles
 - Sports Halls
 - Swimming Pools
 - Other Indoor Facilities
 - PPS sports – *football, cricket, rugby, hockey, tennis and bowls*
- 2.4 Set out overleaf are the Action Plans.



General Principles

Objective	Rationale	Action(s)	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
G1. Seek to ensure any new or re-developed provision across Hartlepool is developed in-line with the Indoor Facilities Strategy (IFS) priorities and the needs and evidence set out.	The strategy sets out the borough-wide needs and evidence and is robust and up to-date based on national guidance.	Agreement and adoption of the IFS and development of mechanisms for monitoring and review.	A co-ordinated approach to future development which meets borough-wide needs.	HBC
G2. Seek to ensure any new or re-developed provision across the borough is developed in partnership on a multi-agency basis.	<p>Joint approaches will be essential to future delivery as all partners are faced with increasing financial pressures.</p> <p>A multi-agency approach provides the most effective way of driving participation.</p> <p>Increased opportunity to access grant aid with a multi-agency approach.</p>	Seek to identify and develop key joint projects on a borough-wide basis through the <i>One Public Estate</i> programme, education and commercial partnerships.	Develop network of Community Sports Hubs that meet borough-wide needs.	HBC / Partners
G3. The future planning or development of any new or enhanced provision should seek to ensure there is accessibility for disabled people and disability sports.	Key to widening access.	Seek to ensure disability access is built into all development considerations.	Disabled access in all new or enhanced developments across the borough in accordance with Sport England's Active Design Guidance.	HBC
G4. Seek to ensure the role of outdoor formal and informal space, including Play, is recognised as a vital resource for sport and physical activity.	<p>Indoor and built facility provision does not provide the panacea for driving participation.</p> <p>Outdoor formal and flexible informal spaces, including Play, will provide an increasingly essential resource for sport and</p>	<p>Implementation of the PPS and Open Space and Green Spaces strategy alongside the IFS.</p> <p>Establish cross service planning, delivery, monitoring and review mechanism.</p>	<p>Other key strategies recognise the role they play in sports and physical activity and set key priorities.</p> <p>Establishment of network to implement new action.</p>	HBC

Objective	Rationale	Action(s)	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
	physical activity across the borough.	Recognise the role in and contribution to sport and physical activity across the borough.	Enhanced provision for participation in activities and events across all formal and informal public spaces within the borough.	
G5. Seek to ensure that the evidence base and strategy is adopted by Council and becomes part of the evidence base for the Local Plan and funding.	The evidence base is NPPF compliant.	Adoption of evidence base by planners. Multi agency approach to ensure joined up working, effective communication and enhances decision making process.	Key policies adopted in the Local Plan and contributions sought for priority projects and developments identified. Networks are developed to drive forward priority projects and developments.	HBC Planning
G6. Seek to ensure physical activity needs are built into future design, development and delivery of public spaces and projects across the borough.	Design of the general built environment has a significant impact on encouraging and stimulating participation and physical activity.	Ensure the principles of <i>Sport England's Active Design</i> , <i>Play England's Making Space for Play</i> and the <i>Fields In Trust's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play</i> are used to inform any future outdoor developments. Review sector specific advice and best practice to help inform design. Development of design advice if necessary and not available within the industry.	Implementation of design advice and good practice into any future schemes.	HBC
G7: Establish a system for collecting contributions from new developments. This should include the use of the New Development Calculator on a site by site basis for strategic sites as well as the creation of a streamlined approach for smaller developments. The New	New Development calculator uses the findings of this assessment and strategy to provide a robust and transparent approach to collecting contributions from new developments. The calculator	Development of transparent approach to collection of contributions. Ongoing liaison with Sport	Implementation of New Development Calculator on all sites.	HBC Planning

Objective	Rationale	Action(s)	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
Development Calculator should be applied with support from the Sport England Planning Manager.	will be continuously updated to reflect changing circumstances and so versions of the calculator must always be obtained.	England Planning manager.		
G8: Ensure a coordinated approach to the multi-use demand for AGP across the borough. There are requirements for new AGPs to meet the demand for both football and rugby and this should be coordinated through the playing pitch strategy steering group	Needs for AGPs cross hockey, rugby and football and a strategic approach is therefore required. New facilities are needed to meet demand for football and rugby (these could potentially be the same surface) while it is essential that sufficient sand based surfaces are retained to meet needs for hockey.	Work in partnership to undertake a feasibility study to evaluate demand for AGPs.	Outcome of robust feasibility exercise. Future provision of a new AGP that meets future and current demands of the borough.	HBC / NGBs

Sports Halls

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
SH1. Seek to Maintain sports hall network across the borough that meets needs and demands.	Retention of sports hall sites to meet current and projected demand.	Develop planning policy to reflect identified need.	Sports Hall network meets current and future demands of borough.	HBC
SH2. Explore opportunities at educational sites with sports halls to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance and secure community access Enhance provision and access for Community Sports Clubs and NGB's 	<p>Educational establishments are an increasingly important provider of sport and leisure opportunities, particularly in terms of sports hall provision.</p> <p>There is a reliance on the education sector and interventions to protect and enhance community use will</p>	<p>To work with educational establishments within the borough to maximise opportunities for joint working and enhanced community access.</p> <p>Explore opportunities to develop a network of Community Sports Hubs on</p>	<p>Increased understanding of the needs of educational sites.</p> <p>Establishment of school-based community sports hubs.</p> <p>Increase of access to educational sites by community, clubs and NGBs.</p> <p>Engagement of the educational</p>	HBC / Schools

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
	therefore be important.	educational sites.	sports hall network into planning policy and explore opportunities of funding support.	
SH3. Seek to explore the enhancement of provision at key sports hall sites for indoor hall sports (flooring, size of run-off area etc), ensuring they are 'fit for purpose' as part of any refurbishment programme or new build. This should include disability access.	Whilst the sports hall network is generally modern and good quality it is evident that certain facilities are not 'fit for purpose' for specific sports.	Support schools and educational establishments to identify priorities for investment and opportunities to secure grant aid. Ensure any future developments provide an opportunity for sports to excel through specific site features and developments; as well as have the opportunity to increase participation.	To ensure any new or refurbished sports hall are 'fit for purpose' to meet specific hall sport needs and technical requirements ¹ Future facility enhancements and/or new provision developed in accordance with Sport England's Design Standards. Increase participation and ensure opportunity for the development of players, teams and clubs across the full participation continuum.	HBC
SH4. Consider not replacing sports hall provision as part of any Mill House Leisure Centre refurbishment / new build.	Subject to community use continuing to be provided across existing sites. Provision at Mill House Leisure Centre could be forgone.	Undertake feasibility study on future of Mill House Leisure Centre provision as part of wider master planning taking place i.e. One Public Estate/Brierton Master Plan). To include potential for new pool at Brierton.	Conduct a robust feasibility exercise. Clearly interpret and present the findings of feasibility exercise to establish the range of facilities to be provided as part of any redevelopment/ new provision.	HBC
SH5. Explore opportunities to develop Hartlepool 6th Form College as a specialist sports and club	Hartlepool 6 th Form College sports hall provides a good level of specialist provision, which should potentially be	Council to engage with 6 th Form College to explore opportunities to develop	Establish a programme of activity at Hartlepool 6 th Form College linked to borough-wide sports development,	HBC / Hartlepool 6 th Form College

¹ Sport England guidance 'Developing the Right Sports Halls' to be used to support developments

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
development centre.	used more intensively by key clubs and sports organisations.	programme of use. Engage with NGB's and Clubs to identify appropriate sports that would operate from Hartlepool 6 th Form College.	NGB and Club priorities. Identify opportunities to link education and sport together to increase the workforce development offer.	

Swimming Pools

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
SP1. Seek to maintain existing water space within public and school sites.	Current swimming pool sites are well located and there is a requirement to ensure an even spread of swimming pool provision across the borough to meet the demand for swimming by residents now and in the future. Access to water space is critical to accommodate school swimming lessons, club usage and capacity for general swimming.	Ensure the requirement of Pool space is clearly identified in planning policy. Work with schools to maximise opportunities for community use. Support schools that have pools to seek ways to improve wider access and availability to their pools. Explore opportunities for partnership working with schools to maximise community access and use. Support schools and educational establishments to identify priorities for investment	Aim to achieve the levels of provision in accordance to Sport England's facilities planning model. Support the justification process and grant aid for those pools that require investment. Establish strong working relationships with key personnel in schools to increase community access to school pools. Level of increased community use/access to school pools. To ensure any new or refurbished swimming pools are 'fit for purpose' to meet specific needs and technical requirements ² Future facility enhancements and/or new	

² Sport England guidance 'Developing the Right Sports Halls' to be used to support developments

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
		and opportunities to secure grant aid.	provision developed in accordance with Sport England's Design Standards.	
SP2. Develop a new aquatic offer as a key priority.	<p>Mill Hill Leisure Centre is approaching 50-years old and needs to be replaced with one large modern 'fit for purpose' pool.</p> <p>Locating the main swimming/aquatic offer in the town centre or Brierton are equally supportable in terms of location and need based on the fpm findings.</p>	<p>Continue to explore the feasibility of following options:</p> <p>Option 1 - Middleton Grange (shopping centre partnership), this might include a 25m x 8 lane main pool, a teaching/learner pool of 144 sq metres of water and a fun leisure pool of 240 sq metres of water.</p> <p>Option 2 - Refurbishment of the current Mill House Leisure Centre.</p> <p>Option 3 - new build town centre pool; incorporating 8-lane main / competition pool, learning/multi use pool fitness/well being /health suite on land adjacent to the existing Mill House Centre as part of the <i>One Public Estate</i> master planning exercise. With the existing Mill House Leisure Centre to be demolished when complete.</p> <p>Option 4 – reprovide Mill House Leisure Centre as part of a Brierton Master Plan. Inclusive of</p>	Future provision of a new aquatics offer that meets future and current demands of the borough.	HBC

5.1 Appendix 1

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
		8-lane main / competition pool, learning/multi use pool fitness/well being /health suite/Indoor Bowls Hall and Squash Courts.		
SP4. Give consideration to the future provision of additional swimming pool capacity for the borough	<p>Explore the feasibility of developing a small 25m / 4-5 lane community pool at Brierton Leisure Centre should the option of town centre provision be progressed.</p> <p>Any future closure of school pools would strengthen the case for provision of water space on the Brierton site if it isn't developed as part of a Master Plan for the reprovion of Mill House Leisure Centre.</p>	<p>Undertake a robust Feasibility Study; as part of the wider consideration to the potential future phased development of Brierton Sports Centre, as a multi sport Sports Village.</p> <p>Clearly interpret and present the findings of feasibility exercise to establish the need of a Swimming Facility as part of Brierton Sports Centre offer as part of a Master Plan development or as well as a town centre development and the aspiration of becoming a Sports Village.</p>	Outcome of robust feasibility exercise.	HBC

Other Indoor Facilities

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
IF1. Seek to retain indoor bowls, so as to meet the needs for indoor bowling.	<p>Based on the needs and evidence Hartlepool Indoor Bowls Club centre is an important venue.</p> <p>Indoor Bowls is an important sport for the Hartlepool profile.</p>	<p>Explore the feasibility of a new Indoor Bowls provision as part of the One Public Estate or Brierton Master Planning exercise.</p> <p>Establish Bowling Network</p>	<p>Outcome of robust feasibility exercise.</p> <p>Future provision of a new indoor bowls offer that meets future and current demands of the borough.</p>	HBC / Bowls Club / NGB

5.1 Appendix 1

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
	Current club is well used and a critical provision.	comprising of NGB, Clubs and policy makers to best inform process.		
IF2. Produce a master plan for the phased development of the Brierton Sports Centre site. Explore with the LTA, the potential to include upgrading of the tennis courts with some form of covered floodlit tennis provision, forming a racquets hub with the potential development of squash provision.	Site is strategically based to form development of Sports Village/Hub to serve the needs and demands of the borough.	Conduct a robust feasibility study and master planning exercise on the potential future phased development of Brierton Sports Centre.	<p>Production of master plan informed by outcomes of the feasibility study.</p> <p>Clearly interpret and present the findings of feasibility exercise to establish the need for Brierton to be established as a Community Sports Hub/Sports Village.</p> <p>Establish what the 'Racquets Hub' would look like and clearly identify what provision is needed to accommodate racquet sports.</p>	HBC / LTA / Tennis Clubs
IF3. Seek to ensure appropriate health and fitness provision, is an integral part of any future developments.	<p>Important provision for the physical activity agenda, particularly female participation.</p> <p>Provision should take account of wider Hartlepool health and fitness offer.</p>	<p>Ensure any future provision is in line with Sport England's Active Design.</p> <p>Ensure key personnel are involved in key networks and liaising with policy makers to best inform any development opportunities.</p> <p>Access information and intelligence to maximise opportunities to provide fit for purpose provision specifically</p>	<p>Outcome of robust feasibility exercise.</p> <p>Future provision of a health and fitness offer that meets future and current demands of the borough. Specifically considering the offer to female participation.</p>	HBC

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
		<p>for females.</p> <p>Undertake a robust feasibility exercise and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly interpret and present the findings of feasibility exercise to establish the health and fitness need for Hartlepool in its broadest guise Clearly identify gaps in provision to ensure prioritisation of any new or developing provision. 		
<p>IF4. Seek to ensure high quality studio provision, is an integral part of any future developments.</p>	<p>Important provision for the physical activity agenda, particularly female participation.</p> <p>Provision should take account of wider Hartlepool health and fitness offer.</p>	<p>Ensure any future provision is in line with Sport England's Active Design.</p> <p>Undertake a robust Feasibility Exercise.</p> <p>Access information and intelligence to maximise opportunities to provide fit for purpose provision specifically for females.</p> <p>All policy planning.</p> <p>Clearly interpret and present the findings of feasibility exercise to establish the health and fitness need for Hartlepool</p>	<p>Outcomes of robust feasibility exercise.</p> <p>Future provision of studios that offer that meets future and current demands of the borough. Specifically considering the offer to female participation.</p>	HBC

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
		<p>in its broadest guise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly identify gaps in provision to ensure prioritisation of any new or developing provision. 		
IF5. Work with Sports Clubs across the borough to develop a sustainable structure and have access to fit for purpose facilities.	<p>Sports Clubs provide accessible opportunities for a broad range of the borough's population.</p> <p>Sports Clubs are the 'bread and butter' of community-based provision and provide sustainable opportunities due to the nature of their structure – volunteer led.</p>	<p>Ensure any future provision is in line with Sport England's Active Design.</p> <p>Undertake a robust Feasibility Exercise and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly interpret and present the findings of feasibility exercise to establish what is the needs of all clubs within Hartlepool <p>Review current arrangements of engagement with clubs to consider best approach moving forward.</p> <p>Identify club offer with Community Sports Hub model.</p> <p>Support clubs have the governance, workforce, access to education and facilities to operate successfully.</p> <p>Identify opportunities and support clubs to access grant</p>	<p>Clubs have access to key networks and partners to best inform them.</p> <p>Establishment of effective club networks and clear opportunities of communication and support.</p> <p>Clubs are fit for purpose, safe and enjoyable.</p> <p>Successful grant applications.</p> <p>Increased participation within clubs.</p> <p>Increased number of qualified coaches.</p>	HBC / Clubs

5.1 Appendix 1

Objective	Rationale	Priority Action	Measuring Success	Responsibilities
		aid. Support clubs to be accessible for all of those wanting to take part from grass roots to excellence.		
IF6. Seek to protect and / or re-provide squash provision as part of any new town centre provision or Brierton Sports Village	<p>Squash provision should be protected moving forward however a new Mill House Leisure Centre may not be the ideal location.</p> <p>A town centre site may not be a priority and other opportunities should also be explored alongside the various school new builds and potential future developments at Brierton.</p>	<p>Undertake a robust feasibility exercise.</p> <p>Conduct a robust feasibility study and master planning exercise linked to the One Public Estate and Brierton master plan.</p>	<p>Outcome of any robust feasibility exercise.</p> <p>Future provision of squash offer that meets future and current demands of the borough.</p>	HBC / Squash Clubs

Sport by Sport PPS Action Plans

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
Cricket	C1: Protect sites that will be required to meet current and projected future needs for cricket.	All three current club bases are well used and are required to meet current and projected long-term demand for cricket.	Hartlepool CC, Power Station, Seaton Carew CC.	Seek to ensure that the list set out reflecting sites to protect in this strategy is kept up to date.	HBC
		There are two sites that have previously contained facilities for cricket that do not currently play a role in meeting demand for cricket. Initiatives that are currently underway to address latent demand however suggest that participation will increase and given capacity issues at existing sites, there may be a requirement for further facilities longer term.	Grayfields - site previously providing for cricket. This site should be retained as a playing field that provides options to meet future demand for cricket. If cricket was required on this site again, significant investment would be required into pitch improvement as well as grounds maintenance staff and skill. King George V – non-turf wicket of poor quality. Facility not currently usable in its current form. There is no clear requirement for this facility to meet current or projected future	Seek to incorporate policy within the emerging local plan that includes protection of these cricket pitches. This should link with the priorities of this document and take into account the monitoring and review process which may see updates occur. Ensure that the findings of this assessment are considered when making decisions relating to playing fields.	HBC

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
			need.		
	<p>C2: Provision is sufficient to meet current demands, but capacity is constrained at Hartlepool Cricket Club. In partnership with the Durham Cricket Board, ensure that the amount of cricket facilities available does not impact on the opportunities to grow participation. Accessed to increased provision should be sought through;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> linking with C3, building capacity and enhancing sustainability by adding a non-turf wicket to existing squares the provision of off field training facilities (linking with C3) to reduce the use 	Hartlepool CC are approaching capacity both in terms of the use of the wicket, but also with regards space to programme the required levels of training, competitive activities and development initiatives.	Hartlepool CC	<p>Non-turf wickets may be particularly valuable on sites where wickets are overplayed / approaching capacity across the season, as junior activity can be transferred on to these facilities. Seek to support the installation of a non-turf facility for Hartlepool CC.</p> <p>Monitor ongoing use of facilities to ensure that participation is not constrained by a lack of provision.</p>	DCB

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	<p>of the grass square</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the provision of a new satellite ground) where this represents a sustainable option for growth and where this is required to meet demand. This is likely to be required in the event of an increase in the number of teams requiring access to a facility at peak time. 			<p>Review the potential role of schools in the provision of cricket facilities -a second facility for a club could be installed at a school site (or an existing facility upgraded), providing the school with club links as well as facilitating the delivery of an extra facility. At the time of writing, High Tunstall School are a key partner of Hartlepool CC (and there are strong school club links). Opportunities to provide a satellite facility at this site could therefore be considered.</p>	DCB / HBC
	<p>C3: Support cricket clubs in the development of off field training nets and non-turf wickets to enhance club sustainability and improve overall performance. This might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the provision of non-turf wickets (linking with C2) to support training as well as competitive play; the provision of outdoor cricket nets at all club bases with a variety of teams 	<p>Off field training ensures that clubs are able to play midweek fixtures at the same time as hosting training activities etc. Non-turf wickets can also accommodate competitive play.</p> <p>Training facilities are an essential component of a successful cricket club and are particularly important for clubs that have junior sections.</p>	<p>Hartlepool CC - no non-turf wicket (priority see C2).</p> <p>Seaton Carew CC - mobile nets in poor condition and no non-turf wicket provided.</p> <p>Power Station - No nets or non-turf wicket.</p>	<p>Endeavour to work with clubs to provide appropriate training facilities where there is evidence of need. This may include the provision of support and guidance in relation to the submission of external funding bids.</p>	DCB

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	<p>C4: Work with clubs to maintain and improve the quality of existing cricket pitches within the borough. Provide specialist support and training for clubs to improve maintenance and support clubs in pitch improvements. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring that grounds maintenance schedules meet with ECB guidance and learning from best practice examples elsewhere supporting required groundworks to improve quality of existing squares and outfield where issues are identified. This is likely to include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> addressing impact of public access Outfield levelling Work to improve condition of square Improvements to the standard of club pavilions 	Quality of facilities is essential to maintain standard of play and attract new players to the game.	Hartlepool CC - club wish to improve facilities (mobile covers / score box / cover sheet).	Look to work with Clubs and Site Providers to review existing grounds maintenance procedures against ECB Best Practice specifications to ensure that pitches are receiving appropriate maintenance and that best use is made of available budget.	DCB
			Seaton Carew CC - slightly undulating outfield, maintenance issues (fairy ring) on outfield and wicket. Impact of public access is key concern.	Seek to ensure that all groundsmen (all those maintaining cricket pitches) receive appropriate training. This could include attendance at training sessions and support from ECB County pitch advisors. Consideration could also be given to succession planning at each club.	DCB
			Hartlepool Power Station - square improvements required (weed and damage), uneven wicket. Portacabin would benefit from improvement.	Seek to work in partnership with providers to identify the detailed improvements required through the use of detailed professional quality assessments.	DCB
				Look to provide ongoing support to improve quality of existing facilities. This should include support to identify opportunities for capital investment to address existing identified issues and then ongoing appropriate maintenance techniques. This could link with the Pitch Improvement Programme supported by the ECB.	DCB / HBC
				Seek to support improvements to clubhouses where these are required through the provision of capital funding and / or preparing / supporting external funding bids to facilitate qualitative improvements.	DCB / HBC
Cricket	C5: Seek to increase the amount of cricket played in	There is significant scope to increase the amount of cricket	All clubs	Seek to develop a cross sport participation plan outlining how the retention of existing players and growth aspirations will be	HBC/HCDDG

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	<p>the Borough through the continuation of current initiatives to grow participation. This should link with the National Strategy, Cricket Unleashed, support the introduction of development initiatives to increase participation in cricket. This may include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for clubs and leagues in line with the national strategy • Providing more opportunities for children to play through schools • Initiatives to break down barriers to access - including indoor, small sided and new formats of the game • Promoting best practice and sustainability • Supporting and recognising the roles of volunteers and staff within the game • Supporting talent development pathways in cricket. 	<p>played within the borough.</p> <p>The successful delivery of Recommendations C1 - C4 will ensure that there is capacity in future years to meet increasing levels of demand for cricket.</p>		<p>delivered across the Borough. For cricket, this could include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction of new initiatives for women and girls • The ongoing implementation of the All Stars programme and The Chance to Shine Scheme • Delivery of programmes designed to support the transition between All Stars Schemes and Junior Cricket (eg U9 softball) • Ongoing support for the delivery of the Lord Taverners Wicketz programme. <p>Seek to reinvigorate the Cricket Action Group to support the delivery of the recommendations of this strategy.</p> <p>Seek to develop a cross sport participation plan outlining how the retention of existing players and growth aspirations will be delivered across the Borough.</p>	DCB/HBC
Hockey	H1: Seek to ensure that at least one sand-based surface pitch remains in the borough for the	Current and projected size of hockey club means demand can be met with one pitch. Clubhouse	English School Martyrs	Seek to ensure that full consultation is carried out with providers and NGBs prior to the change of any existing surfaces - efforts should be made to ensure that English Martyrs	HBC

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
y	benefit of the hockey club. The hockey club should have priority access to this facility.	is opposite English Martyrs School and this is the only site with floodlights. From a hockey perspective, it therefore makes sense to retain this facility. This will need to be taken into account in the relocation of the existing AGP at the school.		School is retained as a sand-based surface. Work to build a relationship with English Martyrs school and ensure that appropriate agreements are in place to maximise community use and to support priority access for hockey clubs.	HBC/EMS
	H2: Maintain appropriate pitch quality at English Martyrs School and work with the provider to ensure the timely refurbishment of the pitch surface. This should include ensuring that quality is maintained during the rebuild of the school.	Pitch quality currently good but AGPs require regular resurface and sinking fund should be established to ensure that this can be successfully achieved.	English Martyrs	Seek to review existing maintenance procedures in conjunction with England Hockey and ensure appropriate routine maintenance procedures and sinking funds are in place to enable timely replacement of the surface. Monitor the impact of any building works on the quality of the facility.	HBC / EH/EMS
	H3: Work with Hartlepool Caledonians and Billingham Hockey Club to support initiatives to introduce new participants to the game and to raise awareness of the sport. This may include rush hockey and sports development initiatives.	With only one club, ongoing development will be essential to ensure retention of players and growth in the club. The successful delivery of Recommendations H1 - H2 will ensure that there is capacity in future years to meet increasing levels of demand for hockey.	Hartlepool and Billingham Caledonians Hockey Club	Seek to develop a cross sport participation plan outlining how the retention of existing players and growth aspirations will be delivered across the Borough. For hockey, this could include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ongoing implementation of new initiatives to attract new players to the game Engagement with the club on promotion and marketing Support on the development of school club links 	HBC / EH
Bowls	BG1: Seek to protect valuable existing bowling locations and ensure that there are sufficient greens to accommodate demand.	Existing bowling greens are well used and modelling suggests that the demand for bowls is likely to increase. There are no greens with usage levels that suggest there		Seek to ensure that the list set out reflecting sites to protect in this strategy is up to date. Incorporate policy within the emerging local plan protecting the existing stock of facilities. This should link with the priorities of this document and take into account the monitoring and	HBC

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	It should be noted that while all greens should be protected, linking with BG2, which highlights that the quality is the key issue for bowls at the current time, some may need to be temporarily closed in order to enable improvements to take place at other sites in the borough.	are issues with sustainability. It is anticipated that all greens will be required to meet long term demand, even if some are temporarily shut in order to improve quality at other sites.		review process which may see updates occur.	
	BG2: Prioritise the improvement of existing bowling greens. All bowling greens should include access to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A green of appropriate standard Adequate pavilion (including toilets) and shelter. Maintenance (and the use of appropriate equipment for maintenance) will be key to the delivery of successful bowling greens and ongoing training and mentoring will however be key to longer term success. There is also a need to maximise succession planning. Bowls Clubs should have access to advice and guidance on management	Quality is highlighted as one of the key barriers to the growth of bowls and the reason for decline in membership. Improvements to quality are prioritised above all other issues for bowls for all stakeholders. Maintenance highlighted as key concern. Any investment made will be wasted if greens are not maintained to adequate standard. Some investment may necessary to improvement playing surface. While concerns about pavilion quality were also raised, this was considered by key stakeholders to be of much lower priority than the quality and maintenance issues.	All HBC greens	Work to ae a strategy with the Hartlepool Bowls Association for the improved maintenance and required quality repairs for bowling greens in the borough. This may include the temporary closure of a small number of greens in order to invest more time and money in the remaining facilities. Longer term, at the time of lease renewal for the HBC owned bowling greens, consider whether changes to the lease arrangements are required in order to promote improvements to the quality of greens.	HBC
			All HBC greens and this review should also extend to private sites where possible, to ensure that any potential issues with maintenance / management are picked up and addressed.	Seek to undertake a detailed review of existing maintenance procedures, staff skills and the equipment used for maintenance and identify key gaps and training requirements. This should incorporate both in and out of season requirements.	HBC
			Maintenance issues - Blakelock Gardens	Seek to undertake detailed professional quality assessments / masterplanning to establish works required.	HBC / HDBA / Bowls Durham
				Seek to support improvements to facilities where these are	HBC / HDBA /

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	and maintenance.		(thatching and weeds), Brinkburn, Eldon grove (thatching and moss), Friar Terrace (weeds) Grayfields (thatching, weeds) Seaton Park (thatching, weeds, moss), South Durham (weeds and thatching), Ward Jackson Park (moss) Playing Surface - Brinkburn, Friar Terrace, Grayfields, Seaton Park, Town Moor, Ward Jackson Park Owton Lodge - electricity in pavilion and improved facilities.	required through the provision of capital funding and / or preparing / supporting external funding bids to facilitate qualitative improvements. Seek to provide guidance for clubs in the compilation of funding bids to support required improvement work for existing greens.	Bowls Durham HBC
	BG3: To ensure the existing facility infrastructure remains sustainable, support initiatives to increase participation in bowls across the borough. This should include work to remove several key barriers to participation in the sport including;	Hartlepool Bowls Association have identified a decline in membership and this is reflected in analysis. Strong participation numbers are required to ensure bowling greens remain sustainable and to ensure the future of the sport.	All sites across the borough. Links should also be established with Hartlepool Indoor Bowls.	Seek to develop a cross sport participation plan outlining how the retention of existing players and growth aspirations will be delivered across the Borough. For bowls, this could include the development of a coordinated strategy; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working alongside Hartlepool Bowls Association to develop initiatives to encourage new bowlers to the sport Developing initiatives to attract a younger age group and female participants to the sport 	HBC

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of greens Struggle to recruit volunteers and members Age profile of bowling clubs Poor marketing and promotion and lack of awareness Poor transition between indoor and outdoor bowls in the borough. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting clubs with marketing and promotion, particularly around the creation of an online presence and the use of signage to raise awareness Promoting links with other schemes eg GP referral Creating links with other sports to support the transition into bowls - for example capturing retiring players from other sports and introducing them to bowls. 	
Rugby Union	RU1: Seek to ensure that all clubs have secured access to sufficient pitches and ancillary facilities initially through the protection and retention of the existing sites.	Insufficient capacity is identified across the Borough for rugby union. There is therefore a need to ensure that all existing pitches are protected so help in meeting projected future demand.	All existing club-based rugby pitches	<p>Seek to ensure that the list set out reflecting sites to protect in this strategy is up to date. Incorporate policy within the emerging local plan protecting valuable rugby pitches. This should link with the priorities of this document and take into account the monitoring and review process which may see updates occur.</p> <p>Ensure that the findings of this assessment are considered when making decisions relating to playing fields.</p>	HBC
	RU2: Seek to address capacity issues at existing sites by adding additional capacity through qualitative improvements as well as existing facilities where required.	Insufficient capacity is identified across the Borough for rugby union and there is therefore a need for additional capacity to meet demand.	West Hartlepool RFC	<p>As maintenance impacts upon site capacity, seek to review existing maintenance programmes with a view to improving the specification and subsequent quality of the pitch. And Drainage improvements are also required to pitch 1.</p> <p>Capacity remains insufficient on site. Investigate opportunities to deliver additional pitch capacity potentially through access to AGP (see RU3 below).</p>	RFU
			Hartlepool RFC	As maintenance impacts upon site capacity, seek to review existing maintenance programmes with a view to improving the specification and subsequent quality of the pitch Even	RFU

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
				with maintenance review, capacity will however become insufficient and further action will be required to ensure that the needs of the club are met.	
				As capacity remains insufficient on site, seek to investigate opportunities to deliver additional pitch capacity potentially through access to an AGP (see RU3 below).	RFU
			Hartlepool Rovers RFC	As maintenance impacts upon site capacity, seek to review existing maintenance programmes with a view to improving the specification and subsequent quality of the pitch. Even with maintenance review, capacity will however become insufficient and further action will be needed to ensure that the needs of the club are met.	RFU / HBC
				As capacity remains insufficient on site. Investigate opportunities to deliver additional pitch capacity. A variety of options could be reviewed, including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> access to AGP (see RU3 below) Creation of additional satellite site (potentially through use of Council venue or purchase of other facility. At least 2 additional pitches plus training facilities are required. Club currently seeking additional land, and this should be supported. 	RFU / HBC
			Hartlepool TDSOB,	As maintenance impacts upon site capacity, seek to review existing maintenance programmes with a view to improving the specification and subsequent quality of the pitch Drainage works are also required	RFU
			Hartlepool BBOB, Seaton Carew RFC	Maintenance impacts upon site capacity, seek to review existing maintenance programmes with a view to improving the specification and subsequent quality of the pitch.	RFU

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	RU3: Explore opportunities to develop a World Rugby compliant 3g pitch to improve access to match and training facilities for clubs in Hartlepool Borough.	<p>Several clubs at capacity and strategic approach across Hartlepool needs to be considered to ensure that any facility provided is to the overall benefit of rugby and that the maximum number of clubs benefit.</p> <p>Given that a need for access to further 3g pitches for football has also been identified, there is potential that one facility could address the needs of both sports. This is particularly the case given that the needs for rugby primarily relate to training (midweek) while football clubs would benefit from use for competitive fixtures (weekend).</p>	<p>Facility could be located at an existing club base, although agreements would need to be structured to ensure that capacity for all three clubs with issues (as a minimum) are addressed. Alternatively, facility could be located at a neutral site (eg school or Council site).</p>	<p>Seek to undertake a feasibility study to determine the potential to provide a 3g pitch to meet the needs of both rugby and football clubs. This should include evaluation of potential programming.</p> <p>Explore opportunities and determine the best strategic location for the creation of a new AGP in the borough. This should consider the most appropriate location for a facility and the appropriate means of delivering a facility.</p> <p>Following evaluation of opportunities, seek to identify potential benefits to clubs in borough and review relevance of recommendations in R2 in the context of decisions made.</p>	RFU /FA
	<p>R4: Ensure that all sites are equipped to manage on-site training and that training load is spread over existing pitches (rather than focused on one where possible) through the effective provision of floodlights.</p> <p>This should include a minimum of one floodlit pitch for training at each club site.</p>	<p>Floodlights add capacity for training and ensure that all activity can be accommodated on a club base. Where an insufficient number of pitches are floodlit.</p>	<p>West Hartlepool RFC (additional floodlights to support training).</p> <p>Hartlepool BBOB - provision of floodlit training area.</p> <p>Hartlepool Rovers - poor condition of existing floodlights.</p>	<p>Seek to work with clubs to support the required upgrades to facilities through provision of external funding and / or support to funding bodies, as well as guidance relating to planning issues.</p>	RFU

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	R5: Ensure that club bases are supported by clubhouse facilities of appropriate scale and that facilities provided are in line with club requirements.	Clubhouses are a key component of a rugby club.	Hartlepool BBOB, Seaton Carew RFC and Hartlepool RFC all require clubhouse works Improvements to the clubhouse at Hartlepool Rovers also be needed to support the promotion of a girls section.	Seek to work with clubs to support the required upgrades to clubhouse facilities to ensure that facilities provided do not impact upon current or projected future participation.	RFU
	R6: Support increases in participation in rugby through the existing club structure and improvement of links with potential participants.	Significant number of clubs in the borough provides a strong foundation for growth in rugby union, but also presents a threat to the sustainability of each club (higher pressures for players). Ongoing development work will be required to ensure the sustainability of the sport. While existing participation is high, there are also opportunities to grow the game, particularly reaching out to new target markets including women and girls.	N/a	Seek to develop a cross sport participation plan outlining how the retention of existing players and growth aspirations will be delivered across the Borough. For rugby, this could include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction of new initiatives for women and girls The ongoing implementation of alternative forms of the game (including Tag etc) Other initiatives designed to support the transition between junior and adult play The creation and improvement of existing school club links. 	HBC/RFU
				Re = establish the Rugby Action Group to ensure a coordinated approach to the delivery of rugby across the borough.	RFU
Tennis	T1: Protect the existing number of tennis courts as a minimum.	Modelling suggests that the existing stock of facilities will not	All existing sites	Seek to ensure that the list set out reflecting sites to protect in this strategy is up to date. Incorporate policy within the	HBC

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	(Note this may involve the replacement of one or more facilities).	be sufficient if target levels of 3% participation are to be achieved. Existing sites are however underused which is impacted by the quality of provision.		emerging local plan protecting valuable tennis courts.	
	T2: Seek to improve access to school sites - Work with managers of school facilities as demand grows, through the creation of links with existing clubs and schools to promote public pay and play access and the development of satellite tennis clubs.	School sites offer facilities of standard quality and are currently underused. There is scope to increase the level of use of these facilities through effective marketing and promotion. Most are already available for use and are underused.	English Martyrs School Dyke House Sports and Technology College Manor Community Academy High Tunstall School (following refurbishment of courts)	Work with schools to establish formal arrangements for the community use of tennis courts. School sites have the potential to accommodate both pay and play and more club-based coaching and activity. Building on the above, seek to alongside schools to install appropriate charging and access mechanisms to tennis courts. There is potential that these solutions could link with those provided at public courts, creating a joined-up solution and may help to address some of the challenges experienced by managing community use of school sites.	HBC / LTA LTA / HBC
	T3: Seek to improve the quality of public tennis courts across the Borough to develop a sustainable network of public courts for grass roots tennis. This should include improvements to the quality of facilities, as well as the installation of technological solutions to enhance user experience in line with the LTA strategy.	Existing public courts are in poor condition and do not encourage participation. Estimates suggest that the existing facilities have limited remaining lifespan. LTA research and insight demonstrates the role that new access solutions can play in enhancing the facilities provided. Appropriate maintenance and asset management planning is key to the success of facilities long	Seaton Park / Town Moor both currently poor. Greatham Tennis Court should be retained and is a good quality facility. Further public provision may also be required.	Seek to refurbish existing courts at Town Moor and Seaton Park. Following qualitative improvements, conduct feasibility report to explore opportunities to introduce an online booking system linked with an access system gate (linked to the online booking system) that would ensure all charges would be collected and would better manage public access. Undertake a feasibility study investigating opportunities to provide additional floodlit public tennis courts in the Borough. . Linking with the indoor facility strategy recommendations, the potential to provide floodlit covered courts longer term should	HBC HBC

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
		term. Floodlighting is also required if the opportunities for grass roots tennis are to be maximised.		also be considered (see IFS2). Seek opportunities to work with the LTA to establish an appropriate charging policy for the Borough. This could be linked to the Get Hartlepool Active Campaign, or a separate charging arrangement specific to tennis. The LTA are also able to provide support in the development of an online landing page and court booking system. Following any refurbishment of courts and / or provision of new courts, develop a plan outlining how a sinking fund will be established to ensure that facilities can be refurbished at the end of their lifespan (10 years). Seek to work also with schools to ensure that similar funding is in place.	HBC/LTA LTA/HBC
	T4: Support clubs in the improvement of club bases.	A lack of floodlighting is a key concern in the borough and neither club base is currently floodlit. Floodlighting increases the capacity of a facility and also enhances the playing time of a pitch and the desirability of the site to members.	Eldon Grove LTC Hartlepool LTC	Undertake feasibility studies to investigate the opportunity to provide floodlights at both club bases. Seek to work with Hartlepool LTC to improve the surface of the existing tennis courts - these courts are at the end of their lifespan and would benefit from replacement and would also benefit from improved security.	LTA / Club LTA / Club
	T5: Support increases in tennis participation through knowledge sharing and partnership working and the implementation of initiatives across all types of facility in the borough.	Modelling suggests that there is significant scope to increase participation in tennis within the borough. The successful delivery of Recommendations T1:T4 will ensure that there is capacity in future years to meet increasing levels of demand for tennis.	Boroughwide	Seek to develop a cross sport participation plan outlining how the retention of existing players and growth aspirations will be delivered across the Borough. For tennis, this could include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction of new initiatives to attract new players to the game at a grass roots level Ongoing implementation of tennis development initiatives and provision of coaching opportunities at a variety of sites in the borough 	

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for clubs in the development of school club links Creation of satellite clubs at school sites Support in marketing and promotion at school sites offering pay and play use. 	
				Continue to support the Tennis Action Group to ensure that there are strong foundations in place for the growth of tennis in the Borough.	
Football	F1: Seek to protect all current playing fields to ensure the longevity of the pitch stock across the Borough.	There are pressures on the existing stock of facilities with in particular insufficient youth and 9v9 pitches. All grass pitch sites will be required to meet projected future demand.	All current playing fields.	Incorporate policy within the emerging local plan protecting valuable football pitches. Ensure that the list set out reflecting provision that are suitable for protection and disposal in this strategy is up to date.	HBC
	<p>F2: To maximise the use of existing resources and to seek to protect the existing stock, explore options to secure long term community access agreements.</p> <p>Longer term, new facilities may be required if participation increases do occur and / or efforts to action other recommendations are not successfully delivered.</p>	<p>School sites provide important bases for clubs within the Borough and are essential if provision is to remain sufficient.</p> <p>Hartlepool Power Station is also an important venue for football, and the site offers significant opportunity to become a club base.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Hilds School Power Station High Tunstall Technology College Stranton Primary School 	Work with schools to explore opportunities to secure formal community use of sports pitches. It should be ensured that this includes access to changing facilities as well as pitch facilities.	HBC / FA
	F3: Address existing and projected future capacity	There is little evidence of overplay currently but very few sites have extensive spare capacity and	-Sites where there is overplay currently include	Seek to retain access to Dodds Field is retained as overspill to support Seaton Carew FC.	HBC

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	<p>issues by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluating the issues at sites where current or future capacity issues are projected and identifying bespoke solutions for these clubs - this may involve the creation of additional provision and / or the development of relationships with new providers for clubs (eg use of school sites that are not currently used) Securing community use of school sites (See F2) 	<p>there is little room for increases in participation in the 9v9 and youth age groups. Aspirations for growth in football may see resources become constrained in years to come.</p> <p>There is also insufficient capacity to accommodate girls and ladies teams successfully.</p>	<p>Seaton Carew CC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Howard Park St Hilds Community School Brierton Sports Complex 	<p>Work with Hartlepool Sunday League to evaluate the potential to introduce flexible kick off times in order to relocate pitch usage relating to this league. Consideration could be given to the use of an AGP and / or consecutive fixtures on grass pitch sites. Improvements to pitch quality (see F4) may be required if consecutive fixtures are to be successfully sustained on grass.</p> <p>Work with schools to secure long term access to facilities.</p> <p>Seek to review the existing Council booking and charging policy to ensure that best use is made of resources.</p> <p>Look to maximise the use of the 3g AGP at Brierton Sports Complex for matches (weekend) and training to reduce the overlay on the grass pitches.</p> <p>Work with Dyke House College to ensure that the existing 3g AGP is tested for suitability for inclusion on the FA register.</p>	<p>FA / HBC</p> <p>HBC</p> <p>HBC</p> <p>HBC / FA</p> <p>FA</p>

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximising the use of 3g pitches for competitive activity Ensuring that there are appropriate training facilities available, eliminating the need to train on grass and therefore reducing the pressures on the existing grass pitches Working with adult leagues to establish greater flexibility in kick off times (and therefore freeing up more adult pitches for conversion to other sizes) Reviewing pitch allocation and pricing policies to ensure that the best use is made of existing resources Maintaining and improving pitch quality by supporting providers to enhance maintenance and address quality issues that are impacting upon capacity (see F4). 			<p>Seek to undertake a feasibility study to determine the potential to provide a 3g pitch meeting the needs of both rugby and football clubs. This should include evaluation of potential programming.</p> <p>While providing further opportunities for training (which are required for some clubs), this facility should also be the focus of match play at weekends to provide additional capacity in the pitch stock. The potential for a new 3g pitch to host (or free up capacity on other pitches) to enable the provision of a midweek floodlit league should also be considered.</p>	FA / RFU / HBC
				<p>Given declining numbers of adult teams, seek discussions with the league as to whether fixtures can be staggered (and therefore reducing the number of pitches that are required). This may allow the release of one large Council site and conversion to further smaller sided pitches.</p> <p>In line with the priorities relating to the review of this strategy, ensure that football needs are continually updated and that any requirement for new grass pitches is identified and appropriate sites sought.</p>	
	F4: Ensure that all clubs have access to facilities of	Almost all football pitches in the borough are categorised at lower	All sites, but venues where there are	Seek to work with key providers to evaluate existing maintenance practices and provide guidance on potential	FA

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	<p>appropriate specification by addressing existing issues that impact player experience at key pitch sites. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pitch maintenance regimes. Drainage (frequently caused by compaction, which can be the result of a poor maintenance regime) Pitch surface improvements Meeting the requirements of clubs moving through the football pyramid (up to step 6). <p>Many existing quality issues at key sites are linked to use of the facilities for both matches and training (particularly where pitches are approaching a poor classification and are therefore unable to take this level of play, notably later in the season)</p>	<p>standard. There are issues with maintenance programmes, concerns about drainage and some compaction that is evident.</p> <p>It is likely that improved maintenance may address many of the other issues identified.</p>	<p>particular concerns include;</p> <p>Manor Community Academy - compaction</p> <p>Seaton Carew Sports and Social Club - exhibits compaction. Earthquaking required</p> <p>Rift House Recreation Ground - some evidence of drainage issues, uneven and compacted in parts</p> <p>Grayfields - compaction, drainage and surface issues. Some areas of worn grass and skid marks</p> <p>West Hartlepool 6th Form College - compaction</p> <p>Hartlepool Power Station - compaction,</p>	<p>improvements. This should include regular review of Council grounds maintenance procedures as well as maintenance carried out at key school sites.</p> <p>Seek to ensure that any review includes machinery used and skills available, as well as the overall maintenance specification for each pitch. It should be noted that new FA funding streams supporting maintenance procedures are likely to come into place later this year for local authorities. Seek to initiate a meeting with the FA in order to start the process and determine the works that are required.</p> <p>Following completion of a grounds maintenance review, explore opportunities to make any necessary improvements (including sourcing machinery) to ensure that any changing requirements are effectively delivered. The FA pitch improvement programme may offer the potential to support the successful delivery of this objective.</p> <p>Following a review of maintenance procedures, seek to support improvements to pitches where these are required through the provision of capital funding and / or preparing / supporting external funding bids to facilitate qualitative improvements. The FA pitch improvement fund offers opportunities in a variety of areas including maintenance, security and drainage.</p>	<p>HBC / FA</p> <p>FA / HBC</p>

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
			<p>uneven and weeds</p> <p>Brierton Sports Centre - compaction and drainage issues</p> <p>Greatham Sports Association - limited maintenance</p> <p>Sites that are required to sustain matches on both a Saturday and Sunday should be prioritised (a reduction in capacity would have much greater impact). These are: Brierton Sports Centre, Grayfields, Seaton Carew Sports and Social Club, Manor Community Academy.</p>	Throughout the strategy period, seek to engage with clubs where specific needs are identified to establish a sustainable way forward.	FA
	F5: Ensure that the stock of facilities includes appropriate accommodation where it is wanted and where it is needed to comply with	While ideally all sites would include full changing accommodation, it is necessary to ensure that a sustainable approach is taken.		Endeavour secure improvements to key sites where the identified criteria are not met.	HBC /FA

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	<p>league regulations.</p> <p>This should include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to full changing accommodation for adult teams if desired (note that some adult teams seek sites with no changing in order to ensure participation remains affordable Access to a minimum of toilets and handwashing facilities for younger teams Access to facilities meeting ground grading requirements where appropriate. 	<p>Changing facilities should therefore be provided on all multi pitch sites and a minimum of toilets / handwashing facilities on sites serving younger players.</p> <p>Changing facilities appropriate to female and girls teams will also be required where sites host these teams.</p>			
	F6: Maximise channels of communication between providers and pitch users ensuring that all decisions are taken with a full understanding of needs and aspirations.		N/a	Maximise channels of communication by retaining the Football Action Group consisting of key clubs and league secretaries as well as other key partners including the FA and Hartlepool Borough Council. This should be the key means for delivering this strategy and the main forum for clubs to air concerns.	HBC /FA
	F7: Support clubs in their growth and sustainability by implementing a policy of asset transfer / management agreements where clubs are able to demonstrate long term development plans and have	Clear policy required to ensure that clubs understand what needs to be achieved and the criteria that they need to meet to be considered.	All St Francis, TDSOB	<p>Seek to draft a policy on leasing clearly stating the criteria that need to be met and the business planning that needs to be undertaken in order to open discussions relating to leasing of facilities.</p> <p>Educate clubs on the prerequisites to be considered for asset transfer through the Football Action Group. Pre - requisites will</p>	HBC

5.1 Appendix 1

Sport	Objective	Rationale	Priority Areas / Clubs	Sites /	Priority Action	Responsibilities
	achieved appropriate accreditations.				include a strong football development plan.	
					Seek to review existing leases where necessary in order to ensure that they meet the ongoing needs of clubs in the Borough.	HBC
	<p>F8: Retain existing participants and deliver increased participation in line with the national game strategy by developing interventions that seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain and support the existing affiliated male, female and disability teams. • Boost youth female football. • Increase the number of over 16s playing every week. • Provide innovative programmes and grants to provide a range of playing opportunities in education, clubs, leagues and other community settings. 	Strategy to link with FA priorities. Consolidating and developing participation will be key to success of football in the borough.	N/A		<p>Seek to develop a cross sport participation plan outlining how the retention of existing players and growth aspirations will be delivered across the Borough. For football., this should include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion and development of women and girls football • Promoting links between junior and senior football clubs to facilitate the transition between junior and senior football. • Provide support to existing and new leagues (including the implementation of a Midweek Floodlit Football League) 	HBC

2.5 Site specific action summaries for PPS sports are included as an excel document appended to this strategy to facilitate ongoing monitoring and updating.

Monitoring and Review

Introduction

- 3.1 The evolving context of participation in sport and active recreation means that ongoing monitoring and review of the strategy is as important as the initial preparation of the document. To keep the strategy alive it is therefore proposed that;
- the outcomes achieved from site / club specific investment will be monitored against targets established at the outset of the project;
 - changes to the facility stock in the Borough (both qualitative and quantitative) will be monitored and recorded annually;
 - an annual review of participation will be undertaken with support from National Governing Bodies, to identify any key changes to participation trends in the Borough, and the likely implications of these changes for the strategy;
 - a working group meets twice annually to review progress by all key partners on the strategy delivery, identify additional priorities and draw on the data collated as part of the above actions to ensure the strategy remains relevant and current;
 - all proposals involving changes to the facility stock will be considered by a small working group consisting of representatives of different departments of Hartlepool MBC and National Governing Bodies, with links to the development forums to be established (or retained) as part of this strategy; and
 - the amount of funding for new or improved facilities delivered in association with new development is monitored through the Planning Division.
- 3.2 It is proposed that a periodical full refresh of the strategy will be undertaken every three-five years.

*Neil Allen Associates Registered Office:
20 Brook Road, Lymm, Cheshire, WA13 9AH*

*A limited company, registered in
England and Wales no. 6165280*

ADULT AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES COMMITTEE

18 July 2019



Report of: Director of Adult and Community Based Services

Subject: CARERS STRATEGY

1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

- 1.1 For consultation - for members to make recommendations to the Health and Wellbeing Board for final approval.

2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 2.1 To share the draft Carers Strategy with members for them to make recommendations to the Health and Wellbeing Board.

3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 Carers in Hartlepool provide a fundamental role within our community. Carers often provide better care than can be provided by a care worker, as they know the cared for person best. They are experts in their field and often are the person whom the person would prefer to be supported by.
- 3.2 It is important that we support carers and ensure that we listen to what is important to them. The attached strategy sets out the local authority's intentions to support carers.

4. NATIONAL CONTEXT

- 4.1 National information shows:

- Today around 1 in 10 of the population are carers (Census, 2011)
- Almost three quarters (72%) of carers in the UK suffer from mental ill health due to their caring role (Carers Trust 2018)
- Over half (61%) of carers said their physical health had worsened as a result of caring. (Carers Trust 2018)

- More than 1.8 million unpaid carers over the age of 60 in England with more than 87,000 over the age of 85.
- There are now nearly 10,000 young carers under the age of eight in England and Wales who carry out unpaid care, with the most recent Census in 2011 finding an 83% increase in the number of young carers aged 5-7 since 2001.
- 46% of young carers are getting up in the night to care for loved ones, missing out on their own sleep (Snap shot national survey (Carers Trust))
- More than 80% of young carers are carrying out caring duties every day or most days of the week (Snap shot national survey (Carers Trust))

4.2 The Care Act 2014 and Children and Families Act 2014 gave local authorities in England a legal responsibility to assess the needs of carers, support their eligible needs and promote their wellbeing. In addition to this, the Care Act and Children and Families Act require councils to provide personalised support and to prevent, reduce and delay.

4.3 The government defines a carer within its recent action plan wider than is defined in legislation:

“A carer is considered to be anyone who spends time looking after or helping a friend, family member or neighbour who, because of their health and care needs, would find it difficult to cope without this help regardless of age or whether they identify as a carer. (Carers Action Plan 2018 -2020, Department of Health and Social Care).

Whereas the Care Act 2014 defines a carer as:

“Carer means an adult who provides or intends to provide care for another adult (an adult needing care)”

4.4 A Young Carer is defined as:

“...a person under 18 who provides or intends to provide care for another person (of any age, except where that care is provided for payment, pursuant to a contract) (Children and Families Act and Care Act 2014)

4.5 A national carers’ Call for Evidence was launched by the government in 2016 with the following emerging as themes:

- Services and systems that work for carers
- Employment and financial wellbeing
- Supporting young carers
- Recognising and supporting carers in the wider community and society
- Building research and evidence to improve outcomes for carers

The government has decided to consider these themes within the social care green paper however they have published an action plan 2018-2020 to ensure that support to carers continues to improve.

- 4.6 The government have set out a number of actions as set out in document <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/carers-action-plan-2018-to-2020>
The government will be monitoring the actions against the action plan.

5. LOCAL CONTEXT

- 5.1 Recent consultation has taken place with young carers and carers which have been the basis of the attached strategy (**Appendix A**)
- 5.2 Discussion took place at a Joint Committee of Children and Joint Commissioning Services and Adults and Community Based Services on 5th February 2019 on the needs of carers and the recommendations from this meeting have been taken into account in the development of the strategy.
- 5.3 A discussion also took place at the Health and Wellbeing Board on 4th March 2019 and recommendations made by members of the board have been included within the strategy.
- 5.4 Hartlepool Carers Strategy 2019 -2024 is attached as **Appendix A**. It identifies the following priorities:
1. Identify carers at an early age, recognising their contribution and involving local care in planning individual care packages.
 2. Carers having a family and community life alongside caring
personalised support for carers and providing good quality information, advice and support
 3. Support carers to stay healthy – mentally and physically
 4. Carers realising and releasing their potential in education and employment
 5. Providing opportunities to help ex-carers sustain and fulfil healthy lives
 6. Widen participation of carers to influence decision making at a local level.
- 5.5 Following the approval of the strategy an implementation plan will be developed by the reinstated Carers Strategy Group.
- 5.6 The Strategy will be presented to Health and Wellbeing Board on 23rd September for final approval. An annual progress report will be reported to the Health and Wellbeing Board.

6. RISK IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 It is important that Hartlepool's Carers Strategy addresses the priorities identified by young carers and carers. There is a risk that if we don't effectively support carers at the earliest possible opportunity they will be unable to support those they care for placing further pressure on the community and services.

7. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 There are no financial considerations.

8. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 The Strategy has been drafted taking in to account the Authority's duties as set out in the relevant legislation, referred to above.

9. CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY (IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE COMPLETED AS APPROPRIATE.)

- 9.1 The strategy to be developed will include financial inclusion to ensure that families are supported as required.

10. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS (IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE COMPLETED AS APPROPRIATE.)

- 10.1 The strategy covers all carers and it will ensure that all cohorts of carers are supported as required.

11. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

- 11.1 There are no staff considerations

12. ASSET MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- 12.1 There are no asset management considerations.

13. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 13.1 For members to make recommendations to the Health and Wellbeing Board on any changes to the Carers Strategy.

- 13.2 For the Carers Strategy 2019 – 2024 to be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board on 23rd September 2019 for final approval.

14. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 14.1 To ensure that carers are supported to prevent an escalation of needs and to ensure that those needing to be cared for are cared for appropriately.

15. BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

16. CONTACT OFFICERS

Danielle Swainston, Assistant Director, Joint Commissioning, Children and Joint Commissioning Services, Civic Centre 01429 523732;
danielle.swainston@hartlepool.gov.uk

Sign Off:-

Director of Finance and Policy ☒

Chief Solicitor ☒



Carers Strategy

2019-2024



CONTENT

Foreword from the Chair of the Board	3
Scope and Purpose of this Strategy	3
Introduction	4
Case Study 1	5
Our Vision	6
National Context	7
National Context: NHS 10 Year Plan	8
National Context: Young Carers	9
Case Study 2	10
Local Context: Hartlepool Carers	11
Local Context: Statistics	12
Local Context: Community Led Support (CLS)	13
Case Study 3	14
Our Priorities	15
How Will We Know If We Have Been Successful? ..	22





CHAIR OF THE BOARD

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

This document sets out Hartlepool's Strategy for promoting carers' Health and Wellbeing 2019 -2022. It has been produced by the Health and Wellbeing Board for Hartlepool. **This strategy covers both young carers and adult carers. When we refer to carers we define this as:**

“Anyone who spends time looking after or helping a friend, family member or neighbour who, because of their health and care needs, would find it difficult to cope without this help regardless of age or whether they identify as a carer.”

Signature & Name

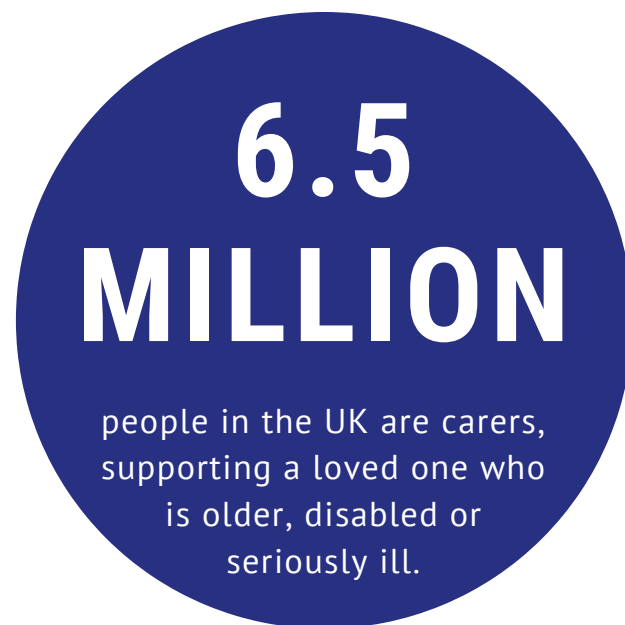
INTRODUCTION

Across the UK today 6.5 million people are carers, supporting a loved one who is older, disabled or seriously ill. **That's 1 in 8 adults who care, unpaid, for family and friends.**

According to the Children's Society, there are an estimated **700,00 young carers** in the UK – kids or teens who are the primary carer for a sick, incapacitated or addicted parent.

That means two young carers in every classroom, each typically spending 20-50 hours a week on their caring duties. And the number is rising.

We know there are a large proportion of “carers” who do not define themselves as a carer as they are first and foremost a husband, wife, mum, dad, daughter, son, friend and neighbour.



- Almost three quarters (72%) of carers in the UK suffer from mental ill health due to their caring role (Carers Trust 2018)

- Over half (61%) of carers said their physical health had worsened as a result of caring. (Carers Trust 2018)

- There are now nearly 10,000 young carers under the age of eight in England and Wales who carry out unpaid care, with the most recent Census in 2011 finding an 83% increase in the number of young carers aged 5-7 since 2001.

- 46% of young carers are getting up in the night to care for loved ones, missing out on their own sleep (Snap shot national survey (Carers Trust)

- More than 80% of young carers are carrying out caring duties every day or most days of the week (Snap shot national survey (Carers Trust)

- More than 1.8 million unpaid carers over the age of 60 in England with more than 87,000 over the age of 85.



CASE STUDY 1

Leon is a Young Adult Carer for several members of his family who all live in Hartlepool. Leon's sister has had epilepsy for many years and he is always on hand to ensure her safety and create a calm environment within which her episode could pass with as little distress as possible.

Leon as a young carer supported family members to take their medication, attending appointments and supporting with rehabilitation. Leon registered with Hartlepool Young Carers project many years ago and has maintained his contact with the charity and has now transitioned into the Adult Carers Project.

Leon studied for his GCSEs alongside his caring role, being predicted all A-C grades. Leon was unable to complete the exams due to a severe injury, but this did not stop this determined young man.

Since September 2018 Leon has been at Sunderland University, having gained an unconditional offer after being identified as an outstanding candidate.

Previously, with an ambition to become a paramedic, Leon worked for four years as an Ambulance Care Assistant to gain the relevant experience alongside his caring role.

However, Leon discovered that many of the patients he was taking to hospital to be 'fixed' were returning home to environments which were the underlying cause for many of their medical problems, inherently poverty and social deprivation being the catalyst to problems with drugs and alcohol misuse and mental health issues.

With this in mind Leon took the decision to study towards a BSc in Sociology degree and is loving every minute of it, with a view to forging a career in research into how backgrounds affect opportunities and lives, and working in the field of bridging the gaps in social inequality.

Leon has volunteered in Hartlepool for many community organisations, he has his own family, continues to care for his family members and plans on volunteering with Young Carers Project to ensure other young carers reach their goals and aspirations.



OUR VISION

Our vision is that Hartlepool will develop a culture and environment that promotes and supports health and well-being for all.

Our ambition is to improve the health and well being of all the residents of Hartlepool and reduce health inequalities. (Hartlepool's Health and Well being Strategy).

For carers this means we will work together to support them to live long and healthy lives and be able to care for as long as they would want to and to support carers when they are no longer fulfilling their carer role.

OUR PRIORITIES

In order to achieve the vision our plan will focus on six priorities:

1. Identify carers at an early age, recognising their contribution and involving local care in planning individual care packages.
2. Carers having a family and community life alongside caring personalised support for carers and providing good quality information, advice and support
3. Support carers to stay healthy – mentally and physically
4. Carers realising and releasing their potential in education and employment
5. Providing opportunities to help ex-carers sustain and fulfill healthy lives
6. Widen participation of carers to influence decision making at a local level

On a national level there has been significant attention paid to the role of carers. The government has re-stated their commitment to the priorities set out in the National Carers Strategy “**Carers at the heart of 21st century families and communities**” 2008 and developed an action plan 2018 – 2020.

NATIONAL CARERS STRATEGY:



Carers will be respected as expert care partners and will have access to the integrated and personalised services they need to support them in their caring role;



Carers will be able to have a life of their own alongside their caring role;



Carers will be supported so that they are not forced into financial hardship by their caring role;



Carers will be supported to stay mentally and physically well and treated with dignity;



Children and young people will be protected from inappropriate caring and have the support they need to learn, develop and thrive, to enjoy positive childhoods.

Since the publication of the National Carers Strategy a number of national strategies and plans have been introduced which show the importance of carers in our society.



THE CARE ACT 2014



New rights have been introduced for carers and new duties are in place for local authorities



Carers have the same rights to an assessment and support as those who they care for



There is a national eligibility criteria for carers and those who they care for which identifies whether they are entitled to support from the Local Authority with meeting their care and support needs



Following assessment a support plan should be generated with the carer that sets out how their eligible needs will be met. This may include services funded by the Local Authority and other ways of meeting their outcomes, including from their own resources and support from the local community

NATIONAL CONTEXT: NHS 10 YEAR PLAN

We will improve how we identify unpaid carers, and strengthen support for them to address their individual health needs.

We will do this through introducing best-practice Quality Markers for primary care that highlight best practice in carer identification and support.

We will continue to identify and support carers, particularly those from vulnerable communities. Carers are twice as likely to suffer from poor health compared to the general population, primarily due to a lack of information and support, finance concerns, stress and social isolation. Quality marks for carer-friendly GP practices, developed with the Care Quality Commission (CQC), will help carers identify GP services that can accommodate their needs. We will encourage the national adoption of carer's passport

Carers should not have to deal with emergencies on their own. We will ensure that more carers understand the out-of-hours options that are available to them and have appropriate back-up support in place for when they need it.

Young carers feel say they feel invisible and often in distress, with up to 40% reporting mental health problems arising from their experience of caring.

Young Carers should not feel they are struggling to cope on their own. The NHS will roll out 'top tips' for general practice which have been developed by Young Carers, which include access to preventive health and social prescribing, and timely referral to local support services.



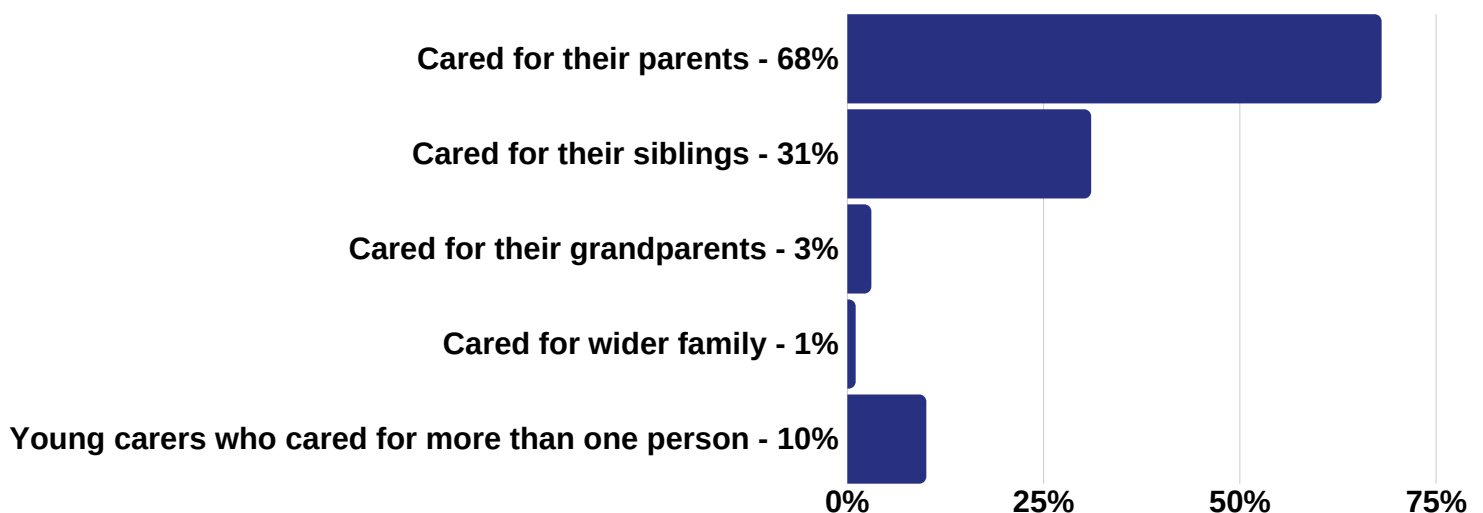
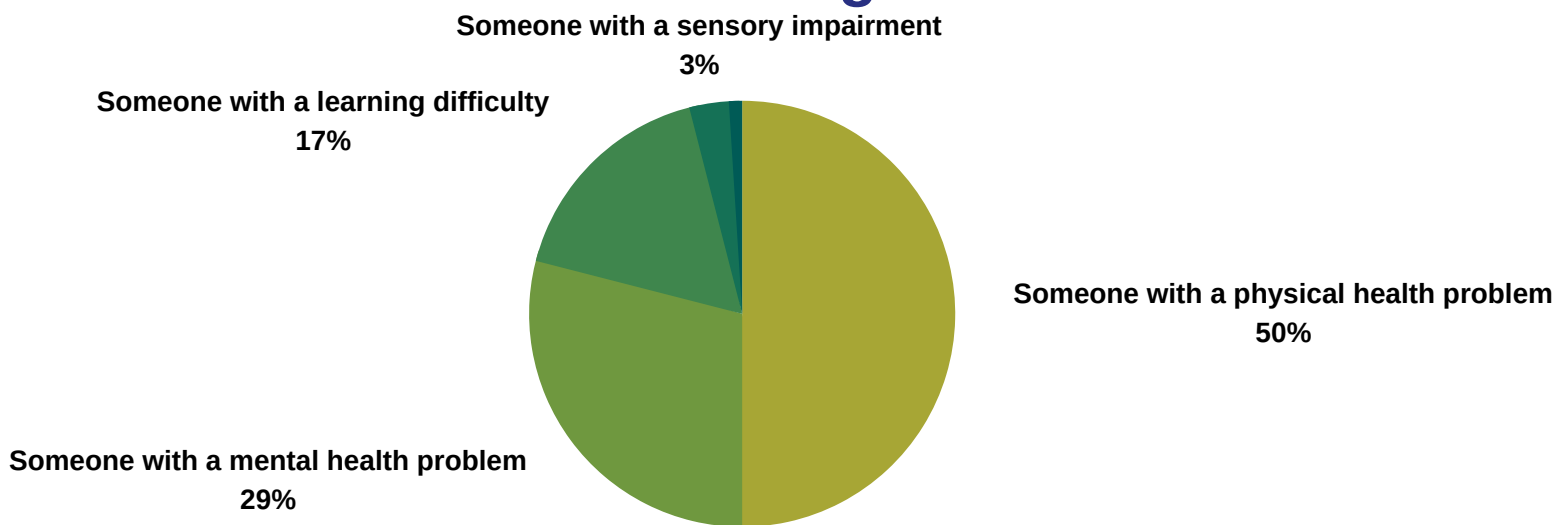
Up to 20,000 Young Carers will benefit from this more proactive approach by 23/24.

Patients, clinicians and the carers working with them will have technology designed to help them. They will have a digital service for managing their interactions with the NHS, a view of their record, care plan, expectations, appointments and medications, to enable care to be designed and delivered in the place that is most appropriate for them.

Create straightforward digital access to NHS services, and help patients and their carers manage their health.



Recent survey of young carers shows they are caring for:



TYPE OF CARE THEY PROVIDE:

- Help at home
- Emotional support
- Shopping
- Order & administer medication
- Help with bills
- Supporting siblings
- Interpret/ communicate/ advocate
- Personal care
- Support with hospital/ health appointments

YOUNG CARERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO:

- Have a disability, long term illness or special education needs
- Miss school to care for a parent or sibling
- Lower levels at GCSE (than peers)
- 43% young carers school work "adversely affected" by caring
- To be NEET aged 16-19
- Earn less in their early 20s and have less skilled jobs



CASE STUDY 2

Simon registered with Hartlepool Carers in 2017, when he left his job in London to return back to the town to care for his dad.

His dad was diagnosed with dementia in 2014, Simon came back to Hartlepool to visit for 3 weeks and saw the impact the caring role was having on his mum. Simon decided he needed to come back to Hartlepool to care for his dad full time.

Although this was life changing to say the least, Simon felt his only option was to support his father the way in which his father supported him over the years. Throughout this time Simon has extended his caring role and cares for several family members with their own health conditions. Simon provides practical and emotional support, personal care tasks and around the clock support for his father.

Leaving employment and taking up his caring role had a significant impact on his own health and well-being, as well as financial implications.

Even though Simon is a full-time carer he has still found the time to re-educate himself and completed English, Maths, British Sign Language and several holistic qualifications.

Simon feels the support he has received from the local authority for his father, has helped him have a break away from his caring role. Through his statutory carers assessment, he now has the ability to manage and support his own mental health needs that has resulted from the impact of his caring role. He now attends the gym and swimming whilst his father is in respite/day care which has a real positive impact on his own well being.

Simon said "Without the support of the local authority and Hartlepool Carers I don't think I would have been able to manage my caring role as well as I have, knowing that they are people out there that understand makes you feel less alone and would urge all carers to come forward"

Simon has recently gained employment as a 111-call advisor and was inspired from his role at Hartlepool Carers as Vice Chairman, after seeing that there is a need for support in every form.

Simon is also a mentor supporting newly identified carers in Hartlepool. He is passionate in raising the profile of caring and the positive outcomes that can be achieved alongside your caring role.

LOCAL CONTEXT: HARTLEPOOL CARERS

Hartlepool Carers works to improve the quality of lives of Carers throughout Hartlepool and the surrounding villages. They do this by providing advice, information and support services. Carers can be of any age and come from any social, ethnic or cultural background and will be treated with respect and dignity at all times.



A carer spends a significant proportion of their life providing unpaid support to family, friends or neighbours. This could be caring for a relative, partner or friend who is ill, frail, disabled or has mental health or substance misuse problems.

A young carer is someone under 18 who helps look after someone in their family, or a friend, who is ill, disabled or misuses drugs or alcohol.

Hartlepool Carers can offer support and information on issues connected with your caring role:

- Emotional support, one to one with a support worker or counsellor
- Information and guidance on local helping agencies in the Third Sector, Health and Social Care Services
- Group social and peer support activities
- Advocacy service

There have been some recent changes in the leadership at Hartlepool Carers and a change in the focus of the support they offer to carers. Hartlepool Carers acknowledge that there are numerous community organisations offering high quality support to carers and it is important that carers get the right support at the right time. This means that as well as supporting carers with specific activities and advice and guidance Hartlepool carers are also acting as a link to

other community based support helping as many carers as possible are receiving the support they need.

Information collected over the last year shows:

- Over half of the Adult Carers supported by Hartlepool Carers are between 31 and 65 (66%). The majority of the remainder are aged 65+.
- The most common Primary Caring Need is physical disability, with 253 (41.7%) of carers referred to Hartlepool Carers providing support to someone with this need. Mental Health is also high, at 21.5% of the total Hartlepool Carers cohort.
- The most common Primary Caring Need is physical disability, with 253 (41.7%) of carers referred to Hartlepool Carers providing support to someone with this need. Mental Health is also high, at 21.5% of the total Hartlepool Carers cohort.

LOCAL CONTEXT

People who provide unpaid care by age

Area Name	People aged 0-15 who provide unpaid care		People aged 16-24 who provide unpaid care		People aged 25-34 who provide unpaid care		People aged 35-49 who provide unpaid care		People aged 50-64 who provide unpaid care		People aged 65+ who provide unpaid care	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Hartlepool	17,800	19	10,976	12	10,655	12	19,103	21	17,896	19	15,598	17
Brus	1,547	23	887	13	848	13	1,338	20	1,189	18	970	14
Burn Valley	1,117	20	855	15	751	13	1,233	22	987	17	745	13
Dyke House	1,086	22	708	14	591	12	982	20	895	18	690	14
Elwick	351	17	182	9	153	7	485	24	480	23	410	20
Fens	752	15	485	10	360	7	942	19	1,098	23	1,234	25
Foggy Furze	822	18	540	12	561	12	894	20	987	22	693	15
Grange	1,045	20	735	14	738	14	1,054	20	949	18	701	13
Greatham	313	15	195	9	168	8	426	20	543	25	487	23
Hart	1,353	20	670	10	904	13	1,628	24	1,257	18	1,101	16
Owton	1,359	24	802	14	777	14	1,099	19	942	17	712	13
Park	933	16	593	10	373	6	1,289	22	1,474	25	1,272	21
Rift House	1,240	20	724	12	681	11	1,192	19	1,120	18	1,328	21
Rossmere	1,211	19	673	11	785	12	1,228	19	1,325	21	1,131	18
Seaton	1,181	17	686	10	661	10	1,497	22	1,459	21	1,381	20
St Hilda	1,083	19	686	12	735	13	1,131	20	1,078	19	995	17
Stranton	1,190	19	898	15	916	15	1,233	20	1,041	17	827	14
Throston	1,217	20	657	11	653	11	1,452	24	1,072	18	921	15

Source: Census 2011

Provision of unpaid care by hours per week

Area Name	Population	Provides 1-19 hours unpaid care a week		Provides 20-49 hours unpaid care a week		Provides 50+ hours unpaid care a week		Total Number of Carers
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Hartlepool	92,028	5,325	5.8	1,555	1.7	3,044	3.3	9,924
Brus	6,779	262	3.9	125	1.8	265	3.9	652
Burn Valley	5,688	331	5.8	81	1.4	130	2.3	542
Dyke House	4,952	240	4.8	94	1.9	193	3.9	527
Elwick	2,061	152	7.4	32	1.6	52	2.5	236
Fens	4,871	377	7.7	105	2.2	186	3.8	668
Foggy Furze	4,497	244	5.4	66	1.5	133	3.0	443
Grange	5,222	295	5.6	82	1.6	138	2.6	515
Greatham	2,132	168	7.9	33	1.5	68	3.2	269
Hart	6,913	468	6.8	99	1.4	180	2.6	747
Owton	5,691	212	3.7	101	1.8	200	3.5	513
Park	5,934	517	8.7	114	1.9	150	2.5	781
Rift House	6,285	344	5.5	122	1.9	267	4.2	733
Rossmere	6,353	350	5.5	121	1.9	241	3.8	712
Seaton	6,865	511	7.4	84	1.2	222	3.2	817
St Hilda	5,708	245	4.3	102	1.8	226	4.0	573
Stranton	6,105	259	4.2	97	1.6	206	3.4	562
Throston	5,972	350	5.9	97	1.6	187	3.1	634

Source: Census 2011


LOCAL CONTEXT: COMMUNITY LED SUPPORT (CLS)

Hartlepool Borough Council has recently embarked on a transformational programme that develops a new way of delivery of community support. This is called Community Led Support. It is based on a set of principles for how social care support should be delivered. These are implemented in ways that are determined by people directly delivering services along with local partners and members of the community they are serving. It builds on what is already working, joining up good practice and strengthening common sense, empowerment and trust.

THE OVERARCHING, LONG TERM, CORE COMPONENTS OF THE VISION THAT THE CLS PROGRAMME AIMS TO SUPPORT INCLUDE:

- That local people receive support that is responsive, community based and focused on resilience and keeping them in control of their lives;
- That communities are actively involved in shaping and delivering local support and develop local solutions to respond to need;
- That social care practitioners feel supported and trusted, experience increased morale and ability to determine local working practices, develop skills to have strengths based conversations with people, are skilled in identifying local solutions and have a positive approach to risk;
- That voluntary sector partners and other statutory agencies are involved in the delivery of information, advice and support at a local level and deliver support in a joined up, holistic way; and
- That statutory services are of a high quality, are efficient and responsive and 'fit for purpose' in their ability to respond to increased demand on services within restricted budgets.





CASE STUDY 3

Christine and Gavin are both carers for her two sons, James who is 11 years old and Harry who is 7 years old.

In 2007, their first son was born in Hull Hospital, whilst they were living away from their home town due to Gavin's employment.

After a long and difficult birth, James was born unresponsive and required additional support to get him breathing on his own. Within 24 hours they were told that doctors thought he had Marfan syndrome and would require genetic testing to diagnose.

They eventually returned home on maternity/paternity leave, to be met with appointments for physiotherapy, genetic testing at Newcastle, paediatrician appointments and specialist appointments at Leeds General Infirmary.

Christine and Gavin returned to Hartlepool and over a period of three years, they had over 20 professionals from Health and Social Care involved in their lives. As well as working full time they both travelled the country in search of a diagnosis for their son, who was not reaching his milestones.

After 3 years of specialists searching for a diagnosis they received the news that they had found the cause of James delays. In 2010 James was diagnosed with a rare genetic neurological degenerative disease known as MASA Syndrome. At that time doctors were not aware of any other children living with this condition and could not tell the family exactly what to expect. Their caring role was increasing with the need for daily therapies and interventions to keep James well.

In 2011, Christine found that she carried the rare genetic condition and at risk of passing this on to any other children. Within this time they also found out they were expecting their second child. They were offered a termination and testing to check if their unborn child was affected. After many appointments and meetings, both decided to turn down all testing.

Harry was born in 2011 and with Christine and Gavin's knowledge of the condition from travelling to America to meet other families, they knew immediately that Harry was also affected with the rare syndrome. Their caring role significantly increased and Christine left her full time position to care full time.

Christine said "We do not necessarily see ourselves as carers, we are James and Harry mam and dad, who do everything in our power to ensure they live happy, healthy lives. Without the support from Children's Services and Health professionals involved in our boys care, I am not sure how we would actually function as a family. Although our boys need 24 hour care, we have an amazing team around our whole family. Social Care has significantly helped us creating a flexible package of support to meet our needs as a whole family."

With the flexible package of support and now both boys accessing multimedia specialist educational provision, Christine has returned back to employment at Hartlepool Carers, supporting other carers to receive the right support at the right time.



OUR PRIORITIES

In order to achieve the vision our plan will focus on six priorities:

- 1. Identify carers at an early age, recognising their contribution and involving local care in planning individual care packages.**
- 2. Carers having a family and community life alongside caring personalised support for carers and providing good quality information, advice and support**
- 3. Support carers to stay healthy – mentally and physically**
- 4. Carers realising and releasing their potential in education and employment**
- 5. Providing opportunities to help ex-carers sustain and fulfill healthy lives**

1. IDENTIFY CARERS AT AN EARLY AGE, RECOGNISING THEIR CONTRIBUTION AND INVOLVING LOCAL CARE IN PLANNING INDIVIDUAL CARE PACKAGES

WHAT DO YOUNG CARERS WANT?

- Emotional support – safe place to talk
- Help and support with bullying at school
- Need information about parental/ sibling illness
- One to one opportunity to talk to staff they know
- Help with homework and study
- Help to let people know such as their schools to understand their caring role
- Respected when taking our family members to appointments

WHAT DO CARERS WANT?

- I am listened to
- My peers understand the challenges I face
- I get help to stay fit and well
- Inclusive communities where families don't have to cope
- I am proud of my caring role and get help with it

WHAT WILL WE DO?

1. Development of effective partnership between GP practices and Hartlepool Carers.
2. Development of a young carers card that allows young carers to share with services so they understand carers needs.
3. Work with Schools, GPs, hospitals and other professionals to understand what young carer means and how to support us.
4. Support Hartlepool Carers to develop more peer to peer support for young carers because talking to other young carers really helps.
5. More activity opportunities for young carers – we love the break from our caring roles.
6. Work with primary care to ensure carers are identified and supported.
7. Work with Hartlepool Carers for them to undertake carers assessments and allocate resources as appropriate.
8. Increase awareness and understanding of what it means to be a carer across the workforce.

WHAT DO YOUNG CARERS AND CARERS WANT?

- I am supported to access regular activities
- I am encourages to socialize
- I am able to access information and services where I live
- I am provided with advice
- I am able to request and access transport

WHAT WILL WE DO?

1. Work with Hartlepool Carers, recognising they are best placed given their lived experiences, for them to support carers to access informal and formal support.
2. Develop a Community Hub offer that carers can access.
3. Develop & publicise a Hartlepool Local Offer to Carers.
4. Implement Community Led Support
5. Development of effective relationships between Hartlepool Carers and HAST CCG to enable carers to navigate the system and complexities of health funding.

WHAT DO YOUNG CARERS AND CARERS WANT?

- I do not feel alone
- I have people to support me
- I can take part in leisure activities or hobbies that I want to
- Getting involved in fundraising
- I can take a break from being a carer
- I know where to go for help
- I get information to help me to take care of myself
- I can live a healthy life as a carer
- My GP knows I'm a carer
- My GP knows what is available for me
- I have someone who understands me and my needs

WHAT WILL WE DO?

1. Young Carers to be supported to access activities that meet their needs; e.g Hartlepool
2. Carers, Youth Service, universal activities within communities. Create opportunities in Community Hubs for carers to:
 - Development connections with other carers that will support their Mental Health.
 - Access activities that supports their physical health.
3. Development of effective relationships between Hartlepool Carers and GPs.
4. Identify best practice examples within primary care than support carers to stay healthy and share this with the system.
5. Work with health providers e.g. TEWV and NTHFT for them to understand carers needs and support them as needed

WHAT DO YOUNG CARERS AND CARERS WANT?

- I have somewhere to go where I can learn new skills
- I can attend training or can go to college or university
- I feel supported to create a CV/apply for jobs and go for interviews
- I am supported/ encouraged to try new things
- My employer understand my caring role
- I can volunteer and use my skills

WHAT WILL WE DO?

1. Work with school for them to understand the needs of Young Carers and how they can support them to achieve their education.
2. Develop opportunities in Community Hubs so that carers can access activities that will support their pathway to employment.
3. Work with adult education/ volunteering program to enable carers to access opportunities that support them.
4. Develop partnerships with FE providers to promote identification of young carers and establish appropriate support.
5. Work with local employers to create a supportive working environment for carers in the workplace.

5. PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES TO HELP EX-CARERS SUSTAIN AND FULFIL HEALTHY LIVES

WHAT DO CARERS WANT?

- I would like to meet other ex-carers and attend social activities
- I would like to feel included once my caring role ends
- I would like assistance back into employment, volunteering and training
- I would like my experiences as an ex carer to be used to benefit others
- I would like to help other carers new to the role
- I would like to be supported to ensure I have the belongings of my loved ones when they have been in care home

WHAT WILL WE DO?

1. Community Hubs – marketing of activities available across the town for carers and ex carers.
2. Hartlepool Carers to work with ex carers to support them to access support and activities.
3. Develop opportunities in Community Hubs so that carers can access activities that support a pathway to employment.
4. Work with adults education/ volunteering programmes to enable ex carers to access these opportunities.
5. Hartlepool Carers to further develop ex carers volunteers.

6. WIDEN PARTICIPATION OF CARERS TO INFLUENCE DECISION MAKING AT A LOCAL LEVEL

WHAT DO YOUNG CARERS AND CARERS WANT?

- I am able to voice my opinion on important matters
- I do not feel discriminated against
- I can see that my opinions are taken seriously
- Information on the development of services is shared with me
- I know where I can get information and support
- I am involved in the planning and delivery of services

WHAT WILL WE DO?

1. Work with Hartlepool Carers to reinstate Carers Strategy group so they support the implementation, monitoring and review of this strategy.
2. Young Carers (need to add group??)
3. Work with H'Pool Carers for them to empower carers to enable them to shape their own support.



HOW WILL WE KNOW IF WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL?

- Progress on the action plan which will be reported to the Health and Wellbeing Board annually.
- Number of carers being supported by Hartlepool Carers increases.
- Number of carers being offered advice and guidance by.
- Young Carers report that services are aware of their caring role and adapt their service as required.
- Number of carers accessing Community Hubs increases.
- Carers report that services are more aware of their needs as carers and respond to them effectively.
- Number of GP practices actively working with Hartlepool Carers increase.
- Increased number of services recognise young carers card

ADULT AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES COMMITTEE

18 July 2019



Report of: Director of Adult and Community Based Services

Subject: CARE HOMES FOR OLDER PEOPLE

1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

No decision required; for information.

2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 2.1 To provide the Adult & Community Based Services Committee with an update in relation to care home provision for older people.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 There have been regular updates to the Committee since October 2015 providing details of CQC inspection ratings, vacancy data and progress in the following areas:
- Quality Assurance;
 - HBC Care Home Meetings;
 - Fee Negotiations; and
 - Support Provided to the Care Home Market.

4. PROGRESS UPDATE

- 4.1 Since the last report in March 2019 there have been a number of developments.

4.1.1. Care Quality Commission (CQC) Ratings

There have not been any changes to CQC ratings since the last report. The current ratings are attached as **Appendix 1**.

There continue to be no homes rated as 'inadequate'. Homes rated as 'requires improvement' have action plans that are closely monitored by link officers to ensure improvements are made.

Hartlepool currently has 12 homes rated 'good' (75%) and 4 rated as 'requires improvement' (25%). The increase in homes rated as good is positive and demonstrates that the continued commitment from providers and the support networks from the Council and partner agencies are driving up quality in care homes.

The Council remains committed to supporting further improvements in care quality through the Care Quality Improvement Programme which has been reported to Committee previously and will continue to support all care home providers to deliver the best possible outcomes for local people.

4.1.2 Support provided to the Care Home Market

A Manager Forum was held in May 2019 which focused primarily on the use of technology within care homes. There were updates and demonstrations on the following:

- NEWS Kit – National Early Warning Score framework
- Use of Technology in Care Homes – workshop
- ALEXA – demonstration of an Amazon DOT

NEWS is used in Older Peoples care homes as part of the training and education programme delivered by the North Tees & Hartlepool Education Alliance, the system has been implemented in 14 homes with the remaining two homes planned within the next 6 months. This national initiative is proving effective in identifying deterioration in the health of residents and staff are able to use the evidence to support their decision making and to support the correct response from health colleagues.

Feedback from the forum demonstrating the current use of technology in care homes is in **Appendix 2** – it was clear from the feedback within the session that care homes are embracing the use of technology to benefit residents. Technology is also being utilised within systems for solutions around medication and care plans. Managers were asked to think about other solutions following the session and to provide feedback to aid understanding of where there may be gaps collectively.

An interactive session showing the use of Alexa as a voice activated aid enabled those managers and staff who had not used the system to experience the ways in which it could support residents within a residential setting. Ideas such as bespoke playlists for music and prompts to take regular drinks were just some examples of usage.

4.1.3 Delivering Outstanding Care

Following the last update the care homes have embraced the challenge to achieve outstanding status within their care homes. The commissioning team

have developed a tool to identify areas of good practice and are using that as part of the evidence base for the Quality Standards Framework.

Care homes are showing real enthusiasm in gathering detail regarding outstanding care including files, journal and books being collated by residents, photographs and videos. Providers are capturing feedback from families and professionals in addition to those of their residents.

Planning is underway for the 'Excellence in Care' event which will take place in November, with the date to be confirmed shortly. Providers and professionals alike are keen to celebrate the hard work of the care sector in Hartlepool and CQC have identified positive outcomes such an event can bring. Providers and partner organisations have already expressed a desire to sponsor awards and it is hoped that this will enable a collaborative approach with the Council.

The next forum is scheduled for September and will look at recruitment and succession planning, intergenerational work and also information governance.

4.1.4 Quality Standards Framework (QSF)

As reported in the last update all homes are currently rated as Grade 1 or 2 and the commissioning team continue to monitor progress against the standards.

The QSF process identifies how providers maintain focus on some key issues, which can be achieved by identification of a champion within the service. Dignity for residents is assessed throughout the QSF standards and the majority of homes in Hartlepool have Dignity in Care Champions who have completed training linked to the Dignity in Care campaign that was launched in 2006. All homes have Infection Control Champions, and some also have staff identified as Dementia Champions or Medication Champions.

4.1.5 Fee Increases

Fee negotiations were completed with care homes during the first 3 months of the calendar year with fees offered to care homes before 1 April 2019. The fees were based on a basket of indices taking into account National Living Wage and inflationary uplifts linked to the Office of National Statistics (ONS). Feedback from proprietors is that the Council worked positively with providers and gave a clear rationale for the fee levels proposed.

Providers continue to express concerns generally about the financial pressures they are under, particularly within the nursing sector. This is linked to the challenge of recruiting and retaining qualified nurses; equipment costs and the increasingly complex needs of people who need nursing care. Some of the concerns regarding complexity of individuals requiring nursing care are expressed equally by providers of residential care.

5. RISK IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are risks associated with availability of sufficient care home places for older people although these are currently mitigated by availability of provision within the town. The opening of Rossmere Park Care Centre in May 2017 and De Bruce Court in February 2018 provided much needed additional capacity and choice for local residents, particularly in relation to nursing care. This has resulted in a reduction in Out of Borough Placements and also had a positive impact in terms of facilitating timely hospital discharge.

If circumstances change and places are not available within Hartlepool for older people assessed as requiring residential care, out of area placements increase in order to meet needs. Lack of care home placements can also impact on delayed transfers of care from hospital.

There is a further risk which is impacting on some provision within the town regarding inability to recruit nurses for the provision of nursing care which, in some settings, is resulting in an over use of agency staff. This is being closely monitored by the commissioned services team and support is being provided when necessary from both the Council and the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG).

Work will continue to support existing and potential new providers to ensure sufficiency within a very challenging business environment.

6. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 There are significant financial considerations associated with the issue of care home provision, including the fair cost of care and implementation of the National Living Wage. There are no financial considerations specifically linked to this report.

7. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 Care home provision for older people supports the Council to fulfill its statutory duties in relation to the provision of adult social care in line with the Care Act 2014 and other relevant legislation.
- 7.2 There are no legal implications specifically associated with this report.

8. CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 There are no child and family poverty considerations associated with this report.

9. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

9.1 There are no equality and diversity considerations associated with this report.

10. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

10.1 There are no staff considerations associated with this report.

11. ASSET MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

11.1 There are no asset management considerations associated with this report.

12. RECOMMENDATIONS

12.1 It is recommended that the Adult & Community Based Services Committee note the contents of this report and receive a further update in six months.

13. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

13.1 The Committee has identified care home provision for older people as a priority due to the role of care homes in supporting vulnerable older people.

14. CONTACT OFFICER

Jeanette Willis
Head of Strategic Commissioning – Adult Services
Hartlepool Borough Council
Tel: 01429 523774
E-mail: jeanette.willis@hartlepool.gov.uk

CARE HOMES FOR OLDER PEOPLE**CQC Published Ratings**

Care Home	Publication Date	Rating
Brierton Lodge	31 October 2017	Good
Stichell House	14 November 2017	Good
Dinsdale Lodge	30 December 2017	Good
Elwick Grange	7 February 2018	Good
Sheraton Court	21 April 2018	Good
Seaton Hall	27 April 2018	Good
Gretton Court	1 June 2018	Good
Wynyard Woods	3 August 2018	Requires Improvement
Rossmere Park	15 September 2018	Good
Warrior Park	18 October 2018	Requires Improvement
Lindisfarne	24 October 2018	Good
West View Lodge	31 October 2018	Requires Improvement
De Bruce Court	2 November 2018	Requires Improvement
Queens Meadow	21 November 2018	Good
Charlotte Grange	26 January 2019	Good
Clifton House	27 February 2019	Good

Vacancy Position: 1 July 2019

Care Provision	Available Beds
Residential Only	36
Nursing Only	1
Residential or Nursing	42*

*Dual registered beds

Out of Borough Placements

Year	Admissions
2013/14	3
2014/15	9
2015/16	15
2016/17	51
2017/18	26
2018/19	16
2019/20	3*

Based on permanent new admissions of over 65s

**as at 26 June 2019*

Assistive Technology

The group were asked to discuss:

1. What technology they currently use
2. What technology they would like to access in the future

Technology currently in use:

Group 1

- Facetime
- Alexa
- Electronic jigsaws
- Magic table
- Sensory machine
- Wi-fit
- Alarms on smart phones for medication prompts
- Buddi system
- On-line shopping
- Electronic hoovers (dom care)
- Nourish Reporting system (daily notes, med appoints, reviews – electronic care plans). Families can access parts of it
- Travel apps – informs what bus stops to use, routes, etc
- Electronic care plans
- Sensors – keeping people at home longer

Group 2

- Wireless headphones – has calming effect during mealtimes for those with Dementia. Helps with nutrition
- MP3 players – helps residents to eat
- Electronic time sheets, care plans with family access
- Talk into equipment that can add into care plans
- Care Blocks
- Virtual reality – for non dementia residents
- Magic table – children visiting can play along
- Memory stick – activities on board in reception

Group 3

- Overhead projector – games projected down on to a table
- Virtual headsets – residents can travel all over the country in one day. Can go on a rollercoaster, etc
- Technology could be used to help residents learn a new language
- I pads with apps installed for reminiscent, knitting patterns etc
- Nintendo Wii
- Virtual fish tank using TV set to stimulate residents
- Train simulator with TV's mounted on the wall and train seats to take residents on a journey

Group 4

- Electronic care plans – time saving
- Electronics records for application of creams (TMAR)
- Tablets – memory boxes (virtual) – people have their own - photos, music
- Tablets – can do arts and crafts, dementia games, keyboard
- Smart Speaker
- Audit for complaints, appointments, statement of purpose (individuals and company)
- Pictures and photos and improve communication
- Electronic prescriptions

Technology homes would like:

- Audio systems for the blind
- Pictures and photos to be used more
- Electronic prescriptions
- Magic Table