

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022-2038 – Evidence Base

A report by Strategic Leisure Limited

June 2025



London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

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1 Introduction and purpose

- 1.1. The London Borough of Newham started a Local Plan review in 2020. This is a review of the current Local Plan adopted in 2018 and will set out the vision for the future development of the Borough to 2038.
- 1.2. Sports facilities, including leisure centres, swimming pools, gyms and small fitness studios are all recognised in the current Local Plan as community facilities.
- 1.3. The revised National Planning Policy Framework (updated 20 December 2023) (NPPF) requires Local Planning Authorities to base their planning policies on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Paragraph 102 of the NPPF states that *“Information gained from the assessment should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate”*.
- 1.4. The NPPF, at paragraph 102, requires a that:

“Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessment for the needs for sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision”.
- 1.5. This study has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of NPPF, Planning Policy Guidance and Sport England’s Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance 2014 (ANOG) throughout.
- 1.6. This Built Leisure Needs Assessment (BLNA) provides robust and up-to-date evidence to support the policies in Newham’s emerging Local Plan (2023-2038) and underpins future priorities for provision. Recommendations from the BLNA will inform the Vision, Objectives, the policy approach to sport and recreation facilities and Neighbourhood/site allocations of the draft Local Plan. The BLNA will also inform the Council’s strategic approach to developing sport and recreation infrastructure, ensuring the continued provision of the appropriate level of built leisure and recreation assets to meet the needs of the population now and over the Local Plan period.

Map 1: Location of the London Borough of Newham



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1.7. The purpose of this BLNA is to:

- identify current and future built leisure provision required to meet the needs of Newham's residents. The outputs of this assessment will contribute to planning policy development of the draft Local Plan and a robust and up-to-date evidence base.
- review the current and future supply and demand for built sports and recreation facilities in Newham.
- model the demand to assess the current and projected over/under supply of facilities using a recognised modelling technique that satisfies the requirements of Sport England e.g. Facilities Planning Model (FPM).
- inform the development and delivery of built sports facilities across the borough. The BLNA focusses on facility provision in the context of the health and wellbeing of local communities.
- provide conclusions and recommendations on policy and proposal development.

2 Executive Summary

- 2.1. The BLNA includes a quantitative, qualitative, accessibility and availability analysis of the following facilities which are owned by the public (including education), private and third sectors:
- Swimming pools – indoor and outdoor;
 - Sports halls and appropriate school and local community facilities;
 - Health and fitness facilities i.e. fitness suites and studios;
 - Gymnastics facilities;
 - Athletics facilities
 - Activation of open space
 - Outdoor gyms / leisure provision in the borough's green spaces;
 - Water Leisure;
 - Leisure uses which utilise water;
 - Commercial/private gyms;
 - Boxing Clubs; and
 - Urban Street Sports (for example, wheeled sports such as roller blading, skating, skateboarding, BMX and activities such as parkour).
- 2.2. This BLNA provides robust and up-to-date evidence to support the policies in Newham's emerging Local Plan (2023-2038) and underpins future priorities for provision. Recommendations from the BLNA will inform the Vision, Objectives and Neighbourhood/site allocations of the draft Local Plan.
- 2.3. The BLNA will also inform the Council's approach to future leisure infrastructure ensuring the continued provision of the appropriate level of built leisure and recreation assets to meet the needs of the population now and over the Local Plan period. The BLNA will enable the Council to plan in the longer term, by ensuring the future provision of sustainable sport and leisure facilities across the area.
- 2.4. The context for the assessment and its consequent recommendations set out below includes the demographic profile of the borough, relevant national and local policy and strategy. Key to inform need for future provision is that:
- 61.6% of adults in the London Borough of Newham participate in at least 150 minutes of physical activity a week (compared to the London region of 64.2%) and England average (63.1%). The percentage is higher for women (58%) than for men (54.4%) in Newham.
 - 28.2% of adults in the London Borough of Newham do less than 30 minutes of physical activity a week. This is worse than the London region (25%) and England (25.8%). The percentage is worse for men (35.9%) than for women (28.4%) in Newham.

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- Inactivity levels for young people in Newham at 45.3% (less than 30 minutes of physical activity a day) are significantly higher than the London region (32.7%) and England average (30.1%)
- 47.3% of Newham resident adults are overweight or obese. This compares to 55.9% of all the London population.
- 27.4% of Year 6 children in Newham are overweight or obese compared in the London average of 23.1%.
- Life expectancy for males and females in the borough is lower than both the London and English averages
- Health inequalities are high
- Newham is the 4th most deprived borough in London and the 21st most deprived borough nationally
- Over the next 15 years, Newham's population will increase by just over 27%; this population growth will become increasingly concentrated in five growth Wards (Beckton, Stratford and New Town, Royal Docks, Canning Town North, Canning Town South) ¹.
- The population of Newham is projected to increase by just over 27% between 2022 and 2038 (from 359,093 to 456,462). ²

N.B The data above has been updated where possible using 2022/23 Active Lives Data. Some further detailed information is required but this will not be available through Sport England until later in 2024.

¹ Population projections for 2038 are from the GLA capacity-based projection scenario accessed on the London Datastore. Newham updated its Ward boundaries in 2022 but demographic data is not currently available for these revised Ward boundaries. As a consequence, provision calculations are not possible for the new Ward boundaries.

² Source: Population projections for 2038 are from the GLA capacity-based projection scenario accessed on the London Datastore. The GLA housing-led population projections – the Identified Capacity Scenario'

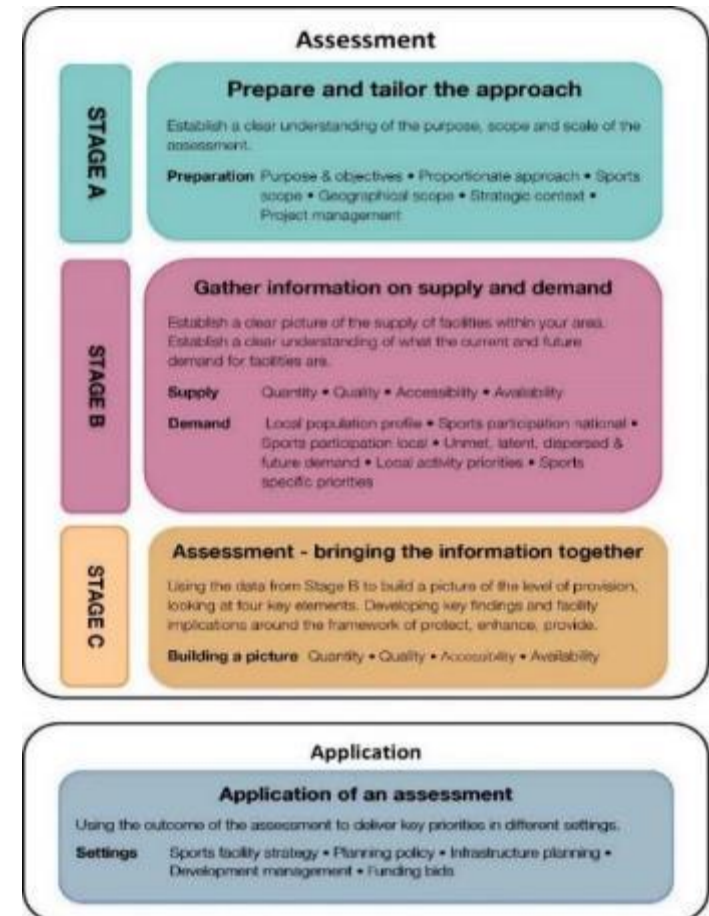
3 Methodology

- 3.1. The BLNA has been developed using the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance, as set out in Figure 1 (ANOG), published in 2014. This recommends an approach to undertaking a robust assessment of need for facilities to meet the requirements of the NPPF.

Sports and Geographical Scope

- 3.2. For planning purposes, part of the London Borough of Newham is currently covered by the Local Plan of the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC). London Borough of Newham will regain planning powers for this area in 2024 and therefore the facilities within the LLDC area are also subject to this review, this includes the London Aquatics Centre.
- 3.3. The BLNA includes a Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) assessment for both swimming pool and sports hall provision, to look at existing and future facility needs, nature, and location, as well as more detailed spatial analysis.
- 3.4. The BLNA follows the advice set out in paragraph A12 of the ANOG. It states that it is for the local authority to decide what facilities to include in an assessment. However, given their importance, any assessment must include swimming pools and sports halls.
- 3.5. This approach is reflected in the London Plan which also restricts its assessment to swimming pools, artificial grass pitches and sports halls (para 5.5.2).
- 3.6. The BLNA includes a quantitative, qualitative, accessibility and availability analysis of the following facilities which are owned by the public (including education), private and third sectors:
- Swimming pools – indoor and outdoor;
 - Sports halls and appropriate school and local community facilities;
 - Health and fitness facilities i.e. fitness suites and studios;
 - Gymnastics facilities;
 - Athletics facilities
 - Activation of green space
 - Outdoor gyms / leisure provision in the borough's green spaces;

Figure 1: ANOG Stages



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- Water Leisure;
 - Leisure uses which utilise water;
- Commercial/private gyms;
- Activation of green space - outdoor gyms / leisure provision in the borough's green spaces
- Boxing Clubs; and
- Urban Street Sports (for example, wheeled sports such as roller blading, skating, skateboarding, BMX and activities such as parkour).

In line with ANOG, the methodology used to develop the BLNA includes:

- Review of local strategic planning and policy context (Appendix 1)
- Review of the borough's demographic profile and population growth to understand the significance and impact of this in specific areas
- Site visits to quality audit all identified indoor sites (access was not possible at some sites as documented in Appendix 2)
- Stakeholder consultation (face to face/online meetings)
- Online surveys to schools and sports clubs (surveys closed for analysis at end November 2022);
- Assessment of built leisure facility supply and demand (see section 4)
- Identification of spatial requirements i.e. the location of need for sports facilities
- Analysis of school and sports club survey feedback (Appendices 5 and 6)
- Analysis of bespoke Facility Planning Model (FPM) runs covering current and future provision (sports halls and swimming pools) (Appendices 7 and 8)
- Feedback from stakeholder consultation
- Assessment of all findings and identification of need - current and future built leisure. facility provision (what, where)
- Options for addressing and delivering need – spatial analysis, partnerships etc.
- Conclusions and recommendations
- Action Plan

3.7. It is important to highlight from the outset that this BLNA is not just about formal sports facility provision, but also looks at opportunities for increased use of informal places and spaces. For example, community halls can be used for sport and physical activity even if they are not purpose designed nor marked for such use and can often provide an introductory experience of sport and physical activity, or a more accessible option for those who are older, have difficulty travelling or who have commitments which make it hard for them to travel to formal facilities.

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- 3.8. Users of sport and recreation facilities do not necessarily recognise administrative boundaries and will use facilities that are convenient and/or provide a quality/value for money experience. Ownership and management are, in this context, a minor consideration for most users. The availability of facilities in neighbouring boroughs can and does influence sports facility usage patterns, as does access to private transport and availability of public transport. Good public transport across Newham means that accessing facilities is easier than in other Boroughs.

Supply and demand for built leisure facilities

- 3.9. The main tools used to inform the assessment of supply and demand are set out below:
- the facility audit (Appendix 9 taken directly from Active Places and used as the baseline data checked and challenged through the site visits),
 - quality site visits (Appendix 2), and the
 - demand information gathered through the consultation, surveys and site visits
 - the Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) – this is only used for sports halls of 3 court size and above and swimming pools larger than 160 sq.m.
- 3.10. The demand (current and future) for facilities other than sports halls and swimming pools is assessed using National Governing Body (NGB) standards if they are available, plus a combination of local factors e.g. how many existing facilities there are, what is the identified demand from schools, clubs, the community etc., what is available immediately outside the authority boundaries to which people may find it easier to travel.

Overview of the Facilities Planning Model (FPM)

The Facilities Planning Model (FPM) is a computer-based supply/demand model, which has been developed by Edinburgh University in conjunction with Sport Scotland and Sport England since the 1980's. The model is a tool to help to assess the strategic provision of community sports facilities in an area. It is currently applicable for use in assessing the provision of sports halls, swimming pools, indoor bowls centres and artificial grass pitches.

Use of FPM: Sport England uses the FPM as one of its principal tools in helping to assess the strategic need for certain community sports facilities. The FPM has been developed as a means of:

1. assessing requirements for different types of community sports facilities on a local, regional or national scale;
2. helping local authorities to determine an adequate level of sports facility provision to meet their local needs;
3. helping to identify strategic gaps in the provision of sports facilities; and
4. comparing alternative options for planned provision, taking account of changes in demand and supply. This includes testing the impact of opening, relocating and closing facilities, and the likely impact of population changes on the needs for sports facilities.

Its current use is limited to those sports facility types for which Sport England holds substantial demand data, i.e. swimming pools, sports halls, indoor bowls and artificial grass pitches.

The report sets out the findings under seven headings and includes data tables and maps. The headings are defined at the start and include total supply; total demand; supply and demand balance; satisfied/met demand; unmet demand; used capacity (how full the pools are); and local share of pools. Each heading is followed by a commentary on the findings. The purpose of the report is to provide the London Borough of Newham with an updated evidence base for sports halls and swimming pools, which the Council can use to inform its strategic planning for the future provision of these facility types. The full FPM sports hall report and appendices are set out in Appendix 8.

Catchment Areas

- 3.11. Catchment areas for different types of facilities provide a means of identifying areas currently not served by existing built leisure facilities. It is recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour, and are also very different in rural and urban areas. This problem is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users. The maps in this assessment reflect the catchment areas for facility provision in the London Borough of Newham. The study uses a 20-minute public transport travel time and a 15 minute walk time as a catchment area for sports facilities (these catchment areas are within guidance parameters suggested by Sport England, were agreed prior to the mapping being undertaken with Newham Council and align with the ambition to reduce car use).

Community Pay and Play Access

- 3.12. It is important to highlight that community use, and specifically pay and play access is the focus of the built leisure needs assessment. Community use applies to clubs, the public and community associations / groups; pay and play community access refers to the public.
- 3.13. The latter is really important because those who are inactive can find it a barrier to join a more formal club setting.; It is only by ensuring there is sufficient pay and play community access to formal and informal facilities, that participation is likely to increase. There is also a link between good quality places and spaces in which to be physically active and levels of participation.
- 3.14. Community use provided for clubs is also very important, given that club members are also part of the overall community, but these individuals are more likely to be active already.

4 London Borough of Newham Context

Introduction

- 4.1. An important element of developing the picture of demand is gaining an understanding of the population characterising in Newham. It is fundamental to understand the make-up of the population, and in particular what is the demographic profile in age, gender, social class, disability and health as this can impact on the type of built leisure assets required.

Local population profile

- 4.2. Newham is an inner London Borough at the heart of East London, surrounded by other urban and suburban authorities, while being only a few miles from the City. It shares a boundary with the London Boroughs of Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Hackney, Redbridge, Barking and Dagenham, and Greenwich. It contains 65% of the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC), which administers part of the Borough's planning function.
- 4.3. The London Borough of Newham is one of the most populated and diverse boroughs in London. In the last 10 years, the borough has seen rapid growth and change, with an increase in jobs and communities. However, social challenges that fuel health inequalities persist and Newham remains one of the most deprived local authorities in England. The availability and accessibility of leisure facilities in Newham is one of the social challenges that impact the needs of its communities. Accessibility to good quality facilities is crucial to tackling health inequalities and improving health and wellbeing outcomes for all residents.
- 4.4. Research suggests that high inactivity levels coupled with high population growth and lack of sufficient and accessible leisure facilities is a concern for community wellbeing. As a borough with one of the youngest and most diverse populations, providing adequate activity spaces and well managed community-centred leisure facilities is crucial for reducing inactivity levels and improving the health outcomes of Newham residents. Findings indicate that leisure time, physical activity and sport are not only important for improving health outcomes, but also vital to improving social integration, reducing crime, decreasing the health strain on healthcare services, contributing to educational attainment and improving employment prospects across the borough.
- 4.5. Given the demographic diversity of the borough it is important that leisure facility provision is designed flexibly to accommodate sports such as e.g. Kabaddi which is often played (indoor and outdoor) in Southeast Asian communities. It is also very important to ensure that all activities and environments are designed and operated to be fully inclusive to facilitate and encourage women and girls to take part in physical activity on a regular basis. All facilities should be inclusive and accessible and available to all, as set out in relevant policy, guidance and research e.g. [The Make Space for Girls Research Report \(2023\)](#).

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Population projections

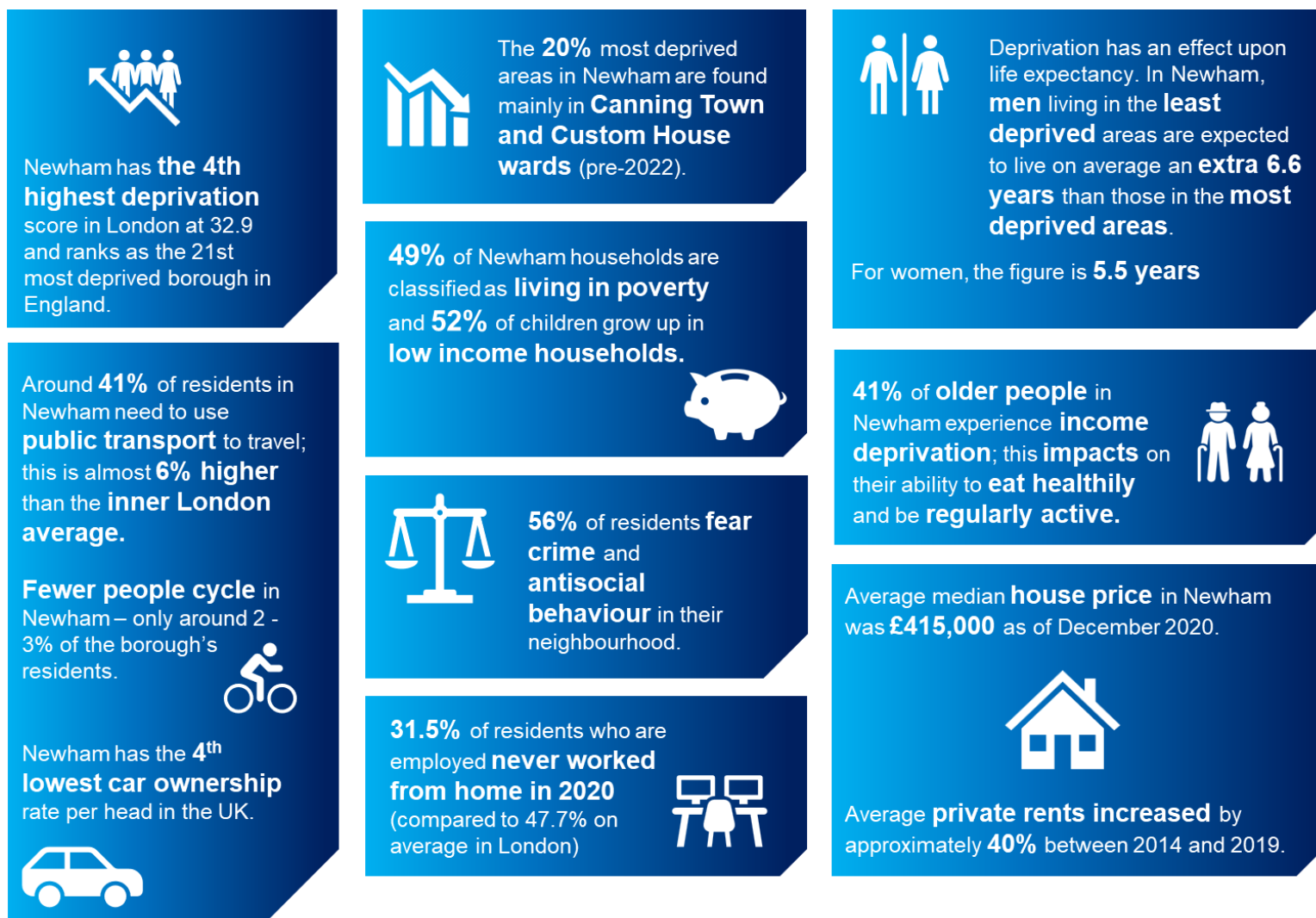
Table 1: Population of Newham by age decile - 2022

Decile	2022		2028		2033		2038	
	Total Population	Percentage of total population	Total Population	Percentage of total population	Total Population	Percentage of total population	Total Population	Percentage of total population
0-20	99,046	27	101,681	25.4	104,415	23.8	106,452	23
21-40	139,357	37	153,583	38.4	163,362	37.4	167,145	37
41-60	90,154	24	98,151	24.5	107,198	24.5	112,393	25
61-80	38,257	10	48,797	12.2	53,032	12.2	58,835	13
81-90	6,925	2	7,413	1.8	9,320	2.2	11,637	3
Total	359,093	100	400,213	100	437,327	100	456,462	100

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Figure 2: Other key demographic information ³



³ Source: JSNA; LB Newham Local Plan; LB Newham Infographics; Public Health Fingertips

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Table 2: Health Statistics

Newham Health Statistics
Life expectancy for residents is lower than for the London and national average. At birth healthy life expectance for a male Newham resident is 59.5 compared to the London average of 63.8, and the national average of 63.1. At birth healthy life expectancy for a female Newham resident is 64.6 compared to the London average of 65, and the national average of 63.9. The disease conditions leading to this loss of population vitality are the most common causes of premature death and long-term illness: heart disease, mental illness, lung and breathing diseases, cancers.
Newham has the 3rd highest smoking rate out of 33 London boroughs (1 in 4 men are smokers), high levels of childhood and adult obesity, and significantly lower physical activity levels than London and England rates
Obesity levels – 47.3% of Newham resident adults are overweight or obese. This compares to 55.9% of all the London population.
27.4% of Year 6 children in Newham are overweight or obese compared in the London average of 23.1%.
Common mental health disorders are more prevalent in Newham residents than compared to London, although long term mental health disorders appear to have improved relative to those of London.
Physical activity levels are the lowest of all the London boroughs
Levels of healthy eating and child and adult excess weight are worse than for London.
Regular physical activity has significant health benefits, contributing to the prevention and management of diseases such as diabetes, mental health problems, cardiovascular disease and cancer. Other benefits include improving sleep, maintaining healthy weight, managing stress and improving quality of life (UK Chief Medical Officers' Physical Activity Guidelines 2019).
This section presents data on health outcomes in Newham associated with physical activity. In most instances, Newham has worse or similar health outcomes compared to London and England averages.
Healthy life expectancy
A girl born in Newham today can expect to live in good health (healthy life expectancy) until age 64.6 years. This is similar to healthy life expectancy for females across London (65) and England (63.9).
A boy born in Newham today has a healthy life expectancy of 59.5 years. This is the second lowest of all London boroughs and lower than the London (63.8) and England (63.1) averages.

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Newham Health Statistics

Table 2a. Male & Female Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth (2018-2020): Newham, London, & England

	Newham (years)	London (years)	England (years)
Healthy life expectancy: male	59.5	63.8	63.1
Healthy life expectancy: female	64.6	65	63.9

Overweight and obesity

In 2021/22 almost half of Newham adults (47.3%) were estimated to be overweight or obese. This was better than London (55.9%) and England (63.8%) averages, although in previous years Newham had similar or worse levels of adult overweight and obesity and the trend is unclear.

Table 2b. Adult (18+) Overweight/Obese prevalence, 2021/2022: Newham, London, & England

	Newham	London	England
Prevalence of adult overweight and obesity	47.3%	55.9%	63.8%

In 2021/22 almost one in four reception children (22.7%) and almost half of year six children (46.3%) in Newham were estimated to be overweight or obese. Newham has the third highest level of year 6 overweight/obesity in London, and higher levels than London (40.5%) and England (37.8%) averages. Overweight / obesity among Newham year 6 children is increasing.

Table 2c. Child overweight (including obesity) prevalence, 2021/2022: Newham, London, & England

	Newham	London	England
Prevalence of overweight (including obesity): reception	22.7%	21.9%	22.3%
Prevalence of overweight (including obesity): year 6	46.4%	40.5%	37.8%

Long-term health conditions

In 2021, 8.6% of people aged 17+ registered with a GP in Newham had a diagnosis of diabetes. This was the sixth highest level of the London boroughs.

The same year, 6.7% of people aged 18+ registered with a GP in Newham had a diagnosis of depression, which was a similar level to London and England averages and the fourth lowest of the London boroughs. However levels of depression are increasing in Newham and London.

In 2021, the rate of premature mortality (under 75 years) from cardiovascular disease considered preventable was similar to London and England averages, at 36.1 per 100,000 population. Premature mortality from cancer considered preventable was also similar to London and England averages, at 53.9 per 100,000.

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Newham Health Statistics

Table 2d. Long-term conditions and mortality, 2021: Newham, London, & England

	Newham	London	England
Diabetes prevalence (QOF)	8.6%	6.8%	7.1%
Depression prevalence (QOF)	6.7%	9%	12.7%
Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease considered preventable	36.1 per 100,000	29.5 per 100,000	30.2 per 100,000
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable	53.9 per 100,000	43.3 per 100,000	50.1 per 100,000

Future development in the borough

- 4.6. Over the Local Plan period Newham's population will increase by just over 27%; this population growth will be become increasingly concentrated in five growth Wards (Beckton, Stratford and New Town, Royal Docks, Canning Town North, Canning Town South) ⁴.

Newham population by Ward

- 4.7. There will be population growth across Newham, but it will be most concentrated in the five Wards shown in Table 3:

Table 3: Newham - major growth Wards 2022-38: average growth 27.12%

Ward	Population 2022	Population 2038	Percentage increase
Beckton	17,669	37,651	113.09
Stratford and New Town	42,048	80,788	92.13
Royal Docks	19,438	34,712	78.58
Canning Town North	19,022	30,657	61.17
Canning Town South	22,586	31,880	41.15

⁴ Population projections for 2038 are from the GLA capacity-based projection scenario accessed on the London Datastore. Newham updated its Ward boundaries in 2022 but demographic data is not currently available for these revised Ward boundaries. As a consequence, provision calculations are not possible for the new Ward boundaries.

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4.8. Populations are projected to decrease in 10 Wards.

Table 4: Newham - Wards with contracting populations 2022-38

Ward	Population 2022	Population 2038	Percentage increase
Green Street East	16,030	14,795	-7.70
East Ham North	14,277	13,278	-7.00
Forest Green North	15,846	14,958	-5.60
East Ham South	16,515	15,676	-5.08
Plaistow North	15,684	15,037	-4.13
Manor Park	14,926	14,349	-3.87
Plaistow South	17,587	17,114	-2.53
Green Street West	14,530	14,309	-1.52
Wall End	14,717	14,195	-1.24
Little Ilford	17,115	17,026	-0.52

4.9. By 2038 there will be fewer people under 20 living in the borough but more people in the 61-80 age bracket. Newham's population is ageing. The significant population growth will increase demand for provision of opportunities, places and spaces where communities and individuals can be physically active.

Participation in Physical Activity

4.10. Sport England's Active Lives Survey has replaced the previous Active People Survey. It provides an assessment of levels of physical activity across the country at a local authority, regional and national level (survey is sent to those aged 19+). The annual survey results can be used to identify general patterns and trends in participation.

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

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

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- 4.12. Moderate intensity is defined as activity which causes an individual to raise their breathing rate. The Chief Medical Officer's guidelines recommend that adults should be active daily and achieve a total of 150 minutes of moderate intensity exercise in a week, in bouts lasting for at least 10 minutes (2010/11 recommendations).
- 4.13. Table 5 below displays the most recently published Active Lives data (November 2022-2023) for Newham and compares activity rates between London and England.
- 4.14. Inactivity levels for young people in Newham at 45.3% (less than 30 minutes of physical activity a day) are significantly higher than the London region (32.7%) and England average (30.1%)

Physical activity - adults

Table 5: Percentage of physically active adults 16+ years ⁵

The London Borough of Newham	London	England
55.6%	64.3%	63.4%

Table 6: Percentage of fairly physically active adults 16+ years ⁶

The London Borough of Newham	London	England
10.7%	10.1%	10.9%

Table 7: Percentage of physically inactive adults 16+ years ⁷

The London Borough of Newham	London	England
33.4%	25.5%	25.7%

⁵ Source: Active Lives November 2022 –November 2023

⁶ Source: Active Lives November 2022 –November 2023

⁷ Source: Active Lives November 2022 –November 2023

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4.15. Physical activity levels for adults in the London Borough of Newham ⁸:

- 55.6% of adults in the London Borough of Newham participate in at least 150 minutes of physical activity a week (compared to the London region of 64.3%) and England average (63.4%). The percentage is higher for women (58%) than for men (54.4%) in Newham. Overall adults in the London Borough of Newham are less active than the London and England average.
- 33.4% of adults in the London Borough of Newham do less than 30 minutes of physical activity a week. This is significantly lower than average in the London region (25.5%) and England (25.7%). The level of inactivity is higher for men (35.9%) than for women (28.4%) in Newham.
- Inactivity levels for young people in Newham at 42.1% (less than 30 minutes of physical activity a day) are significantly higher than the London region (32.5%) and England average (30.2%)
- Over the last year, the number of inactive adults in Newham has decreased from 32.5% to 28.5%.
- Although decreasing levels of physical inactivity are good news, there is still well over a quarter of the adult population in the borough that is inactive. Levels of physical activity also appear to be worse amongst men compared to women in the borough.

N.B The data above has been updated where possible using 2022/23 Active Lives Data. Some further detailed information is required but this will not be available through Sport England until later in 2024.

Physical activity – children and young people⁹

4.16. Sport England's Children and Young People's Survey has replaced the previous Active People Survey. It provides an assessment of levels of physical activity across the country at a local authority, regional and national level. The annual survey results can be used to identify general patterns and trends in participation. Physically active is defined here as doing more than 60 mins of physical activity per day). ¹⁰

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

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

4.18. Moderate intensity is defined as activity which causes an individual to raise their breathing rate. The Chief Medical Officer's guidelines recommend that adults should be active daily and achieve a total of 150 minutes of moderate intensity exercise in a week, in bouts lasting for at least 10 minutes (2010/11 recommendations).

⁸ Source: Active Lives 22/23)

⁹ Source: Active Lives SE, Children and Young People Academic Year 2022-2023

¹⁰ Source: Active Lives SE, Children and Young People Academic Year 2022-2023

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Table 8: Percentage of physically active children and young people, school years 1-11

The London Borough of Newham	London (22/23 data)	England (22/23 data)
33.9% (no 22/23 data available for Newham so for this % 21/22 data used)	45.7%	47%

Table 9: Percentage of fairly physically active children and young people, school years 1-11 (Fairly active here is defined here as doing at least 30-59 minutes of physical activity per day) ¹¹

The London Borough of Newham	London	England
24.1% (no 22/23 data available for Newham so for this % 21/22 data used)	21.8%	22.8%

Table 10: Percentage of physically inactive children and young people, school years 1-11 (Inactive here is defined here as doing less than 30 minutes of physical activity per day) ¹²

The London Borough of Newham	London	England
42.1% (no 22/23 data available for Newham so for this % 21/22 data used)	32.5%	30.2%

4.19. Participation rates for children and young people in the London Borough of Newham show that:

- 33.9% of young people in Newham participate in more than 60 minutes of physical activity a day (21/22 data). This is significantly lower than both the 22/23 London average (45.7%) and national average (47%). Young people in Newham are less active than their peers in London or England; this means they are more likely to suffer from the impacts of inactivity later in life.
- 24.1% of young people in Newham participate in at least 30 – 59 minutes of physical activity a day (21/22 data). This is higher than the London region average (21.8%) and the England average (22.8%). More young people in Newham are moderately physically active than their peers in London and England.
- Inactivity levels for young people in Newham at 42.1% (21/22 data) (less than 30 minutes of physical activity a day) are significantly higher than the London region (32.5%) and England average (30.2%).
- Over the last three years the numbers of inactive children and young people in London has increased from 41.8% to 42.1%; reporting information has changed in this time. No 22/23 data is available for Newham which would enable a comparison with previous years' activity levels.
- Participation in physical activity amongst young people in Newham is particularly low; not enough young people are physically active often enough to gain any health benefits.

¹¹ Source: Active Lives SE, Children and Young People Academic Year 2022-2023

¹² Source: Active Lives SE, Children and Young People Academic Year 2022-2023

5 Strategic Policy and Context

Introduction

National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) Open space, sports and recreation facilities, public rights of way and local green space

- 5.1 The NPPG guides authorities and developers to refer to [Sport England's guidance](#) on how to assess the need for sports and recreation facilities (Paragraph: 002 Reference ID: 37-002-20140306, Revision date: 06 03 2014).
- 5.2 The BLNA reflects and supports the delivery of the relevant planning, sport and strategic policy priorities at local level. To ensure the assessment takes account of relevant national, regional and local policies and priorities, a range of strategies, policies and plans were reviewed.

National Strategy

- 5.3 The following strategies provide national level strategic guidance and direction in relation to the development of sport, physical activity and health and wellbeing measures. These strategies are detailed in Appendix 1. The improvement of the existing sport and leisure facilities in Newham are informed by, and will contribute towards, a number of national policy objectives as summarised below:

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (updated December 2024)

- 5.4 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the government's planning policies for England. A revised version was published in December 2024. The NPPF sets out government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It sets out the government's vision for achieving healthy, inclusive and safe places.
- 5.5 Paragraph 23 of the NPPF states that strategic policies should provide a clear strategy for bringing sufficient land forward, at a sufficient rate, to address objectively assessed needs over the plan period. This should include planning for and allocating sufficient sites to deliver strategic priorities of the area.
- 5.6 The NPPF requires that Local Planning Authorities (LPA) ensure that their Local Plans are based on up-to-date and relevant evidence. This should be adequate and proportionate, focused tightly on supporting and justifying the policies concerned, and take into account relevant market signals (NPPF, Para. 31).

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5.7 Paragraph 92 seeks policies which:

‘...promote social interaction, including providing opportunities for meeting between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other...’.

5.8 The NPPF puts importance of planning policies and decisions aiming to achieve healthy, inclusive, and safe places (para. 96a-c). These provide guidance on planning positively for provision and use of community facilities (including sports venues) and the development of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all sections of the community.

5.9 Paragraph 97, of the NPPF, emphasises the need for Local Plans to deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services a community needs. In doing so, policies should:

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

5.10 Paragraphs 102 and 103 outline the planning policies for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities:

“Access to a network of high-quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities, and can deliver wider benefits for nature and support efforts to address climate change. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate”.

5.11 Paragraph 103 of the NPPF specifies that:

Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- a) an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
- b) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- c) the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.

Get Active: A strategy for the future of sport and physical activity. Department for Culture Media and Sport August 2023

Our vision is to make sport and physical activity accessible, resilient, fun, and fair, for now and the years to come – for the benefit of individuals and the country.

5.12 The government wants to help build a healthier nation by tackling high levels of inactivity, and by making sure that the sport and physical activity sector thrives for future generations.

5.13 The 3 core priorities of this strategy, and what it means for the country, are:

1. **Being unapologetically ambitious in making the nation more active, whether in government or in the sport sector:**
 - Ensuring everyone is focused on increasing physical activity, meaning fewer inactive children, and narrowing the gap on inactivity where groups are not being reached, with visible progress across the country by 2030.
 - Focusing on evidence, data, and metrics
 - Setting the future direction for facilities and spaces where people can be active.
2. **Making sport and physical activity more inclusive and welcoming for all so that everyone can have confidence that there is a place for them in sport.**
 - Helping the sector to be welcoming to all.
 - Improving how issues and concerns are dealt with in the sector.
3. **Moving towards a more sustainable sector that is more financially resilient and robust.**
 - Supporting the sector to access additional, alternative forms of investment.
 - Working towards a more environmentally sustainable sector.

Sport England – ‘Uniting the Movement’ 2021

5.14 Sport England’s vision is that everyone in England feels able to take part in sport or physical activity, regardless of age, background, or ability. Sport England has three key objectives in the new 10-year strategy:

1. Advocating for Movement, Sport and Physical Activity.
2. Joining Forces on Five Big Issues.
3. Creating the Catalysts for Change

5.15 The ‘**Five Big Issues**’ are defined as:

1. **Recover and Reinvent**
 - Recovering from the biggest crisis in a generation and reinventing as a vibrant, relevant and sustainable network of organisations providing sport and physical activity opportunities that meet the needs of different people.
2. **Connecting Communities**
 - Focusing on sport and physical activity’s ability to make better places to live and bring people together.

3. Positive Experiences for Children and Young People

- An unrelenting focus on positive experiences for all children and young people as the foundations for a long and healthy life.

4. Connecting with Health and Wellbeing

- Strengthening the connections between sport, physical activity, health and wellbeing, so more people can feel the benefits of, and advocate for, an active life.

5. Active Environments

- Creating and protecting the places and spaces that make it easier for people to be active.

5.16 National Governing Bodies (NGBs) also have their own strategy documents that set out their sport's national strategic priorities. An overview of these is provided in Appendix 3 of this report.

Everybody Active, Every Day Public Health England (PHE) ¹³

5.17 This framework sets out a national, evidence-based approach to support all sectors to embed physical activity into the fabric of daily life and make it an easy, cost-effective and 'normal' choice in every community in England.

5.18 Public Health England wants to drive a step change in the public's health. Tackling physical inactivity is a key part of making this step change to reduce the burden of preventable death, disease and disability, and support people and their communities to achieve their potential.

5.19 To deliver this vision requires action across four areas at national and local level:

- Active society: creating a social movement
- Moving professionals: activating networks of expertise
- Active lives: creating the right environments
- Moving at scale: scaling up interventions that make us active

5.20 The 2018 and 2021 reviews of Everybody Active, Every Day (2014) recognised these specific challenges:

1. Tackling inequalities; this is important in Newham where those living in more deprived areas are more likely to experience a range of inequalities, including health.
2. Creating an active society; given the low levels of participation in Newham it is a priority to create the conditions and opportunities where people can be more active as part of everyday life.

¹³ (An evidence-based approach to physical activity (2014), reviewed 2020 (Due to be updated again in 2023))

3. Creating an active environment. The growth areas of Newham provide an opportunity to create active environments facilitating everyday physical activity and linking existing and new communities.

Chief Medical Officer (CMO) UK Physical Activity Guidelines (2011; updated 2016, and again in 2019)

Department for Health and Social Care

- 5.21 Physical activity includes all forms of activity, such as everyday walking or cycling to get from A to B, active play, work-related activity, active recreation (such as working out in a gym), dancing, gardening or playing active games, as well as organised and competitive sport. The Chief Medical Officer (CMO) provides physical activity guidance for five different age groups within the population.
- **Moderate activity**
 - Causes participant to get warmer and breathe harder and their hearts to beat faster, but they should still be able to carry on a conversation.
 - **Vigorous activity**
 - Causes participant to get warmer and breathe much harder and their hearts to beat rapidly, making it more difficult to carry on a conversation
 - **Strengthening activity**
 - Physical activities that strengthen muscle and bone involve using body weight or working against a resistance
 - **Shorter sessions of activity**
 - The evidence shows that the benefits of physical activity can be achieved through sessions of 10 minutes or more of moderate to vigorous intensity activity. This duration is sufficient to improve cardiovascular fitness and lessen some risk factors for heart disease and type 2 diabetes. Although more research is required, there is also some evidence that sessions of vigorous intensity activity less than 10 minutes may be beneficial to health.
 - Shorter sessions of physical activity offer an easier starting point for people who have been in active for some time, and for those who have busy lives and find it hard to prioritise activity.

Regional Strategy

- 5.22 The key regional strategies are covered in more detail in Appendix 13.

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The London Plan, Greater London Authority 2021

- 5.23 The London Plan (2021) is the Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London. It sets out a framework for how London will develop over the next 20-25 years and the Mayor's vision for Good Growth. The Plan is part of the statutory development plan for London, meaning that the policies in the Plan should inform decisions on planning applications across the capital.
- 5.24 Borough's Local Plans must be in 'general conformity' with the London Plan, ensuring that the planning system for London operates in a joined-up way and reflects the overall strategy for how London can develop sustainably, which the London Plan sets out.
- 5.25 **Policy S5: Sports and recreation facilities** sets out the London Plan's policy on sports and recreation facilities. It states:
- a) To ensure there is sufficient supply of good quality sports and recreation facilities. Boroughs should:
 - 1. prepare development Plans informed by a needs assessment for sports and recreation facilities. Needs should be assessed at the local and sub regional level. Needs assessments should include an audit of existing facilities.
 - 2. secure sites for a range of sports and recreation facilities in Development Plans, as justified by the needs assessment
 - 3. maintain, promote and enhance networks for walking, cycling, and other activities including the Walk London Network shown on Figure 5.1
 - b) Development proposals for sports and recreation facilities should:
 - 1. increase or enhance the provision of facilities in accessible locations, well-connected to public transport and link to networks for walking and cycling
 - 2. maximise the multiple use of facilities, and encourage the co-location of services between sports providers, schools, colleges, universities and other community facilities
 - 3. support the provision of sports lighting within reasonable hours, where there is an identified need for sports facilities, and lighting is required to increase their potential usage, unless the lighting gives rise to demonstrable harm to the local community or biodiversity
 - c) Existing sports and recreational land and facilities for sports and recreation should be retained unless:
 - 1. an assessment has been undertaken which clearly shows the sports and recreational land or facilities to be surplus to requirements (for the existing or alternative sports and recreational provision) at the local and sub-regional level. Where published, a borough's assessment of need for sports and recreation facilities should inform this assessment; or
 - 2. the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
 - 3. the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.

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- d) Where facilities are proposed on existing open space, boroughs should consider these in light of policies on protecting open space (Policy G2 London's Green Belt, Policy G3 Metropolitan Open Land and Policy G4 Open space) and the borough's own assessment of needs and opportunities for sports facilities, and the potential impact that the development will have.

Sport for All of Us: Mayor of London Strategy for Sport

- 5.26 The Mayor's Sport for All of Us strategy was adopted in 2018. At the heart of the Mayor's approach to sport in London is the belief in the power of sport to bring people together and improve their lives. This underpins the aim for London to be the most socially integrated, active city and undisputed sporting capital of the world.

London Health Inequalities Strategy

- 5.27 Published in September 2018, the London Health Inequalities Strategy sets out plans to tackle unfair difference in health to make London a healthier and fairer city.

Local Strategy

- 5.28 The key local strategies are covered in more detail in Appendix 14.

Newham Corporate Plan - Building a Fairer Newham 2022-2026 (2022)

- 5.29 Building a Fairer Newham (2022) is the Council's main corporate strategy, it takes forward the achievements of the past four years of work by the Council with a clear purpose to serve the people of Newham. Building a Fairer Newham (2022) outlines actions and desired outcomes across all the Council's priorities, and it is now tasked with delivering. The strategy seeks the delivery of the following priorities:
1. A healthier Newham and ageing well
 2. Newham's inclusive economy to support you in these hard times
 3. Your neighbourhood
 4. Safer Newham
 5. Homes for our residents
 6. Supporting our young people
 7. People powered Newham and widening participation
 8. A campaigning Council

Well Newham 50 Steps to a Healthier Borough - Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2024-2027

- 5.30 In 2024, Newham Health and Wellbeing Board updated its Health and Wellbeing Strategy, Well Newham - 50 Steps to a Healthier Borough. The strategy aims to build on the achievements of the previous strategy to continue to improve health and reduce health inequalities through putting health at the heart of all policies.
- 5.31 The themes set out in the refreshed strategy are:
- Giving children and young people the best start in life
 - Promoting good mental health
 - Preventing illness and providing high-quality health and care services
 - Addressing smoking and substance misuse
 - Creating an inclusive borough
 - Protecting residents from threats to their health
 - Creating a healthier food environment
 - Making Newham a place for people and planet
 - Promoting health through housing
 - Increasing participation in leisure and sport
 - Building an inclusive economy
 - Partnerships rooted in the community
 - Driving quality across our health and care partnership
 - Partnering in research, data and intelligence
- 5.32 The 50 Steps seeks to address health inequalities across all its priorities.

Children and Young Persons Charter (2022)

- 5.33 The Charter has been created to frame the way in which young people in Newham wish to be supported. The content, format, appearance and all aspects of the Charter have been defined by young people across the borough.
- 5.34 The Charter plays a number of roles:
- It amplifies young people's voices, priorities and rights
 - It ensures all stakeholders involved are listening to and supporting the needs of Newham's young people

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- Through the Charter the LB Newham champion and advocate for children and young people in Newham, reinforcing the message that this is 'Everybody's Business'.
- It demonstrates commitment to children and young people and provides a platform for them to hold the LB Newham to account

Newham Sparks 2021 and 2022

- 5.35 Launched in September 2021 by the Mayor of Newham, Newham Sparks is the Council's ambition to become a catalyst – and London's destination – for innovators and investors in the growing data sector. The Council plans to unlock the value of data and digital in everything they; from keeping streets clean, managing refuse collections, promoting sustainable transport and improving the air residents breathe.

We are Cultural; We are Newham - Building Newham's Creative Future 2022

- 5.36 The development of this strategy aims to put people front and centre of creative and cultural participation and the creative economy. It recognises the strength of the existing creative community and how this talent nurtures and showcases Newham's cultural diversity and heritage.
- 5.37 The strategy's key priorities are:
- Culture for Life
 - Powerful partnerships
 - Loud and Proud
 - Culture-First Spaces
 - Pro-Active Mindset
- 5.38 Other relevant local strategies include:
- Climate Action Plan (2020)
 - Air Quality Action Plan 2019- 2024 (AQAP)
 - Social Integration Strategy (2020)
 - Children and Young Persons Charter (2022)
 - Tackling Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality (TRID) (2021)

The emerging Local Plan

- 5.39 The Local Plan is the key planning document which the Council uses to assess planning applications and to decide where regeneration and development happen in Newham.
- 5.40 All Councils are required to have an up-to-date Local Plan. The Emerging Local Plan will enable Newham Council to deliver our key objectives: inclusive growth, delivering a fairer Newham, and addressing our climate emergency.
- 5.41 Newham's new Local Plan will address the challenges Newham faces and will help to deliver an ambitious programme for the borough: delivering affordable housing, tackling the climate emergency, building an inclusive economy, creating 15-minute neighbourhoods, making a borough which builds on the potential of its young people, and which places the happiness and wellbeing of residents at its centre.
- 5.42 The 17 proposed neighbourhoods are shown on Map 2:
- 5.43 Following years of significant population growth in parts of the borough, the Local Government Boundary Commission has undertaken a public review of the borough's Ward boundaries, with the new ward boundaries now effective following local elections in 2022.
- 5.44 These provide another point for understanding the variety of neighbourhoods which make up the borough. Though it should be noted that this report assesses the level of provision of sporting facilities across Newham to Ward level, using 2020-based population projection developed by GLA City Intelligence for Newham's pre-2022 Ward boundaries (the Identified Capacity Scenario).
- 5.45 Demographic data is not currently available for the 2022 Ward boundaries. As a consequence, provision calculations are not possible for the new Ward boundaries. Calculations can be repeated in future when demographic data becomes available.

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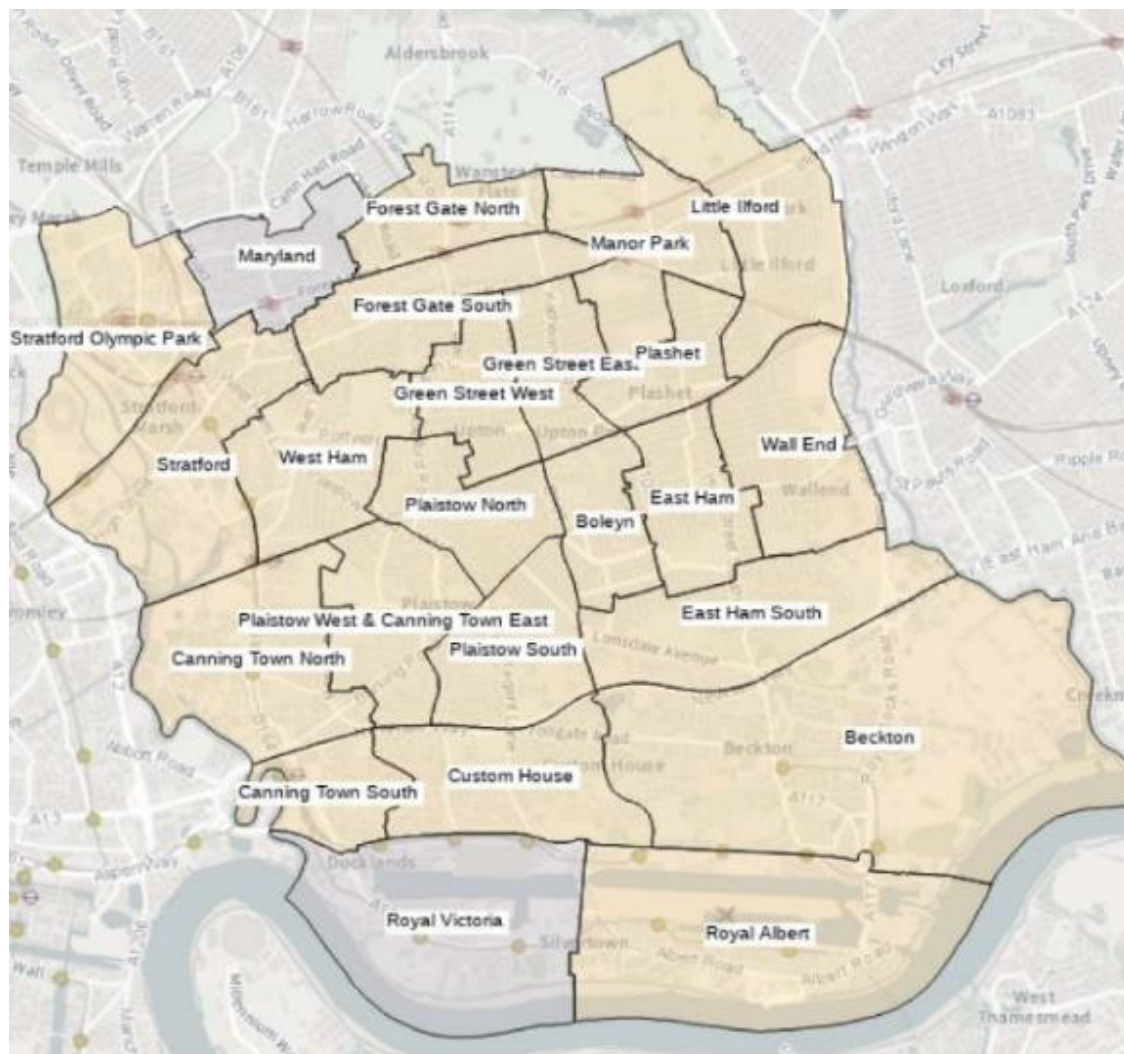
Map 2: Proposed Newham Neighbourhoods (2022)



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Map 3: Newham's Wards (post 2022)



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- 5.46 The Local Plan Issues and Options Local Plan consultation (18 October - 17 December 2021) drew out key themes it would like to explore, in relation to community facilities, though the review of the Local Plan. These are set out below:
- **15-minute neighbourhood approach:** Pillar 5 of Newham's COVID-19 Recovery Strategy (2020)¹⁴ sets out that the Council will enable every resident to live in an accessible and inclusive neighbourhood which will provide all their social, civic and economic essentials. The design, characteristics and detail of our 15-minute neighbourhoods will be informed by resident engagement through Newham's emerging Characterisation Study.
 - **Healthier lives for all:** The Local Plan refresh provides an opportunity to support the delivery of '50 Steps', Newham's Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2024-27)¹⁵ and of particular relevance to this BLNA, Priority 8 - Priority 8: Supporting an active borough.
 - **Addressing loneliness:** Community facilities offer the opportunity to socialise and build connections. Sports clubs and other community facilities play an important role in creating stronger communities.
 - **Social integration:** The important role which social infrastructure plays in breaking down the barriers of class, ethnicity and religion that can sometimes separate us is being increasingly recognised. We can better plan for, design and manage social infrastructure to help facilitate social interaction. Co-location of services in new civic hubs is a common model across London. Bringing together unlikely activities in the same space can facilitate social integration between people who may not have otherwise met.
 - **Protecting and increasing social value:** Social infrastructure are shared resources within which experiences and social value are created. We want to protect this social value, by better understanding and acknowledging the importance of existing local assets and providing new social infrastructure that address gaps in provision, to ensure existing communities benefit from development.
 - **Importance of co-design – engaging local organisations and community groups in the design and governance of facilities:** Co-design is particularly important in areas undergoing significant levels of change. The design of social infrastructure can benefit from the involvement of operators, community groups, residents and workers.

¹⁴ Source: Towards a Better Newham: COVID-19 Recovery Strategy (2020): <https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3035/towards-a-better-newham-strategy>

¹⁵ Source: Well Newham 50 Steps to a Healthier Borough (2024-27). Part 1: <https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3035/towards-a-better-newham-strategy> Part 2: The Evidence for Action: <https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/2554/50-steps-evidence-base-final> N.B As of April 2024 there is a refreshed version of the 50 Steps to a Healthier Borough

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- **Spaces and places for children and young people:** The GLA's Making London Child-Friendly 2020¹⁶ report stresses the importance of ensuring that young people's needs are taken into account. This is important for helping Newham's young people reach their potential. We need to think about how the built environment impacts on how young people develop and behave. It is important for them to be independently mobile with safe access to play and informal recreation. Spaces away from home and school, such as leisure and recreation facilities and other forms of social infrastructure provide an important space for social interactions to occur.

- 5.47 The Local Plan Regulation 18 consultation (9 January – 20 February 2023) sought feedback on the draft Local Plan. The draft policies in the Community Facilities Chapter drew on and reflected the interim findings of the BLNA.
- 5.48 Newham is preparing to undertake the Regulation 19 consultation on the Submission Local Plan in Spring/Summer 2024. The findings and recommendations of the BLNA, in addition to the responses received as part of the Regulation 19 consultation, have informed the policies in the Social Infrastructure Chapter (formerly Community Facilities), the Neighbourhoods Chapter and site relevant site allocations.
- 5.49 Please see here for information on the Local Plan Review: <https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning-development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh>

LLDC Local Plan (2020)

- 5.50 The LLDC Local Plan (2020) sets out the development framework for the Olympic Legacy Opportunity Area, of which 65% is in the London Borough of Newham. The plan was informed by a Characterisation Study (2018) focusing on four sub-areas, of which the following are part of Newham:
- Sub area 2: North Stratford and Eton Manor
 - Sub area 3: Central Stratford and Southern Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park
 - Most of sub area 4: Pudding Mill, Sugar House Lane and Mill Meads

¹⁶ Source: GLA Making London Child-Friendly (2020): https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/ggbd_making_london_child-friendly.pdf

6 Stage B - Existing Facility Provision

Introduction

- 6.1. The London Borough of Newham has a range of formal sports facilities, parks and green space, water leisure and an extensive network of community halls and education-based provision.

Supply of Built Leisure Facilities in Newham

- 6.2. Table 11 summarises the existing built leisure facility provision across Newham.

Table 11: Facility Types in Newham (Active Places 2022)

Facility Type	Sub Facility Type	London Borough of Newham
Athletics	Standard Oval Outdoor	3
Athletics	BMX - Pump Track	1
Athletics	BMX - Race Track	1
Cycling	Cycle Speedway - Track	1
Cycling	Mountain Bike - Trails	1
Cycling	Road - Closed Road Cycling Circuit	1
Cycling	Track - Indoor Velodrome	1
Health and Fitness Gym	Health and Fitness Gym	26
Outdoor Tennis Courts	Tennis Courts	67
Sports Hall	Activity Hall	38
Sports Hall	Main	25
Studio	Fitness Studio	24
Swimming Pool	Diving	1
Swimming Pool	Learner/Teaching/Training	5
Swimming Pool	Main/General	5

N.B Full details of all facilities and their quality audits (where possible to undertake) are included in Appendices 2 and 9.

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6.3. Parks with sports facilities include:

Table 12: Parks with Sports Facilities

Park	Outdoor Tennis Courts	Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs)	BMX Facilities	Cycle Speedway	Bowling Greens	Outdoor Gyms
Barking Road Recreation Ground		✓ (Floodlit)				
Beckton District Park (North)		✓				
Brampton Park		✓				
Canning Town Recreation Ground	✓	✓ (Floodlit)		✓		✓
Central Park	✓				✓	✓ (Gym Box)
Chandos Road Amenity Area						✓
Forest Lane Park						✓
Gooseley Playing Fields	✓	✓ (Floodlit)	✓			✓
Hermit Road Recreation Ground	✓					✓
Keir Hardie Recreation Ground		✓ (Floodlit)				✓
Lee Valley Velo Park			✓			
Lister Gardens		✓ (Floodlit)				
Little Ilford Park	✓					✓
Lyle Park	✓	✓				
Memorial Recreation Ground		✓ (Floodlit)				
New Beckton Park		✓				✓
Odessa Road Open Space		✓				
Pier Road Open Space						✓
Plaistow Park		✓				✓
Plashet Park	✓	✓			✓	✓ (Gym Box)
Priory Park		✓				✓
Rathbone Street Open Space		✓				
Royal Victoria Gardens	✓	✓ (Floodlit)			✓	
Sandal Street Open Space		✓				
Savage Gardens	✓					
Saville Road Games Court		✓				

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Park	Outdoor Tennis Courts	Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs)	BMX Facilities	Cycle Speedway	Bowling Greens	Outdoor Gyms
Star Park		✓				✓
Stratford Park	✓	✓ (Floodlit)				
Thames Barrier Park, Silverton (University of East London Outdoor Gym)						✓ (outdoor group exercise classes also run here through the 'One Element' franchise)
Valetta Grove Open Space		✓				
Warwell						✓
West Ham Park	✓					

N.B. Only floodlights working at the time of publishing this report are identified above.

- 6.4. The current level and nature of built leisure facility provision in the London Borough of Newham has been assessed across the borough. The scope of the built leisure provision assessed is set out in paragraph 2.6.

Operational Management of the London Borough of Newham Leisure Facilities

- 6.5. Existing Newham Council leisure centres include:
- Atherton Leisure Centre
 - East Ham Leisure Centre
 - Newham Leisure Centre
- 6.6. Newham's leisure centres were managed by Active Newham until 31 March 2024. The new contract, awarded to GLL, commenced from 1 April 2024 for 10 years with an option to extend for a further 5 years. The leisure management contract incorporates delivery of active communities (including sports development) services and the following facilities: Newham Leisure Centre, East Ham Leisure Centre, Atherton Leisure Centre, and a new replacement for Manor Park fitness Centre (closed in 2021).

Assessment of Existing Sports Facility Provision

- 6.7. This section sets out the Stage B, C and D information required by the ANOG process. It provides a detailed picture of existing facilities in the London Borough of Newham:
- **Quantity:** how many of each type there are?
 - **Quality:** their age and condition?
 - **Accessibility:** who owns and operates the facilities, facility location and catchment areas?
 - **Availability:** whether the facilities are available to all residents, and whether there is pay and play access?
- 6.8. Given the inter-related nature of these four key areas, Section 5 covers each facility type in turn, and assesses it in terms of the above, then pulls together all the data collected to provide an overall summary of each facility type, current and future provision i.e. supply and demand analysis.
- 6.9. Each individual facility type section is structured as follows:

- **Summary of Provision**
- **Stage B**
- **Provision in 2022**
- **Quantity**
- **Quality**

Quality Audits and Site Visits (these inform the demand assessment)

The quality audits comprise an independent visual assessment of the quality and condition of the facilities; results are recorded on the ANOG assessment sheet, developed by Sport England, and scored, based on the Sport England system set out below.

Details of the individual audits undertaken are included in Appendix 2.

The audit scores are based on a numerical value, detailed on each assessment sheet, as follows:

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Quality Audit Scoring System

Key	Rating
>80%	Excellent
60% - 80%	Good
40% - 59%	Average
20%-39%	Poor
<20%	Very Poor

A facility scoring highly in terms of visual quality and condition (good – excellent) is likely to require less investment than one which in a poorer visual condition (average – very poor). The combination of the scores, results in the facility rating, and identification of investment need (significant, moderate etc.). It is important to highlight that in undertaking the quality assessments, each element of the facility e.g. sports hall, pool etc. is given a qualitative assessment, and the overall facility is also given an overall qualitative mark. Therefore, a sports hall can be of poor quality, but the overall facility score could be good.

- **Demand in 2022**
 - Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)
 - Consultation (National Governing Bodies,)

There are two main tools used to inform the assessment of supply and demand, as well as the facility audit (Appendix 9 taken directly from Active Places and used as the baseline data to be checked and challenged through the site visits), quality site visits (Appendix 2), and the demand information gathered through the consultation. These tools are summarised below:

The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) – this is only used for sports halls of 3 court size and above and swimming pools larger than 160 sq. m.

The Facilities Planning Model (FPM) is a computer-based supply/demand model, which has been developed by Edinburgh University in conjunction with Sport Scotland and Sport England since the 1980's.

The model is a tool to help to assess the strategic provision of community sports facilities in an area. It is currently applicable for use in assessing the provision of sports halls, swimming pools, indoor bowls centres and artificial grass pitches.

Use of FPM: Sport England uses the FPM as one of its principal tools in helping to assess the strategic need for certain community sports facilities. The FPM has been developed as a means of:

1. assessing requirements for different types of community sports facilities on a local, regional or national scale;
2. helping local authorities to determine an adequate level of sports facility provision to meet their local needs;

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3. helping to identify strategic gaps in the provision of sports facilities; and
4. comparing alternative options for planned provision, taking account of changes in demand and supply. This includes testing the impact of opening, relocating and closing facilities, and the likely impact of population changes on the needs for sports facilities.

Its current use is limited to those sports facility types for which Sport England holds substantial demand data, i.e. swimming pools, sports halls, indoor bowls and artificial grass pitches.

The report sets out the findings under seven headings and includes data tables and maps.

The headings are defined at the start and include total supply; total demand; supply and demand balance; satisfied/met demand; unmet demand; used capacity (how full the pools are); and local share of pools. Each heading is followed by a commentary on the findings. The purpose of the report is to provide the London Borough of Newham with an updated evidence base for sports halls and swimming pools, which the Council can use to inform its strategic planning for the future provision of these facility types. The full FPM reports and appendices are set out in Appendix 8.

The demand (current and future) for facilities other than sports halls and swimming pools is assessed using National Governing Body (NGB) standards if they are available, plus a combination of local factors e.g. how many existing facilities there are, what is the identified demand from schools, clubs, the community etc., what is available immediately outside the authority boundaries to which people may find it easier to travel.

- **Accessibility**
 - **Accessibility** means the ability both to get to a facility, and to be able to get into it i.e., membership and activity pricing
 - Catchment areas for different types of facilities provide a means of identifying areas currently not served by existing built leisure facilities. It is recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour, and are also very different in rural and urban areas. This problem is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users. The maps in this section reflect the catchment areas for facility provision in the London Borough of Newham. The study uses a 20-minute public transport travel time and a 15-minute walk time as a catchment area for sports facilities (these catchment areas are within guidance parameters suggested by Sport England, and align with the LB Newham's ambitions to reduce car use).
- **Availability**
 - Availability of a facility is about opening times and programming.
- **Provision Requirements by 2038**
 - Demand in 2038 (this is compared to the findings in 2022, and where applicable i.e. for sports halls and pools, a bespoke demand assessment (the Facility Planning Model (FPM)) is summarised)
- **Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis**
 - What does this mean for specific facility provision in Newham? **(This analysis identifies current and future built leisure needs in the London Borough of Newham).**

- **Stage D**
 - Recommendations- these are summarised in one section at the end of the report

The agreed overall Action Plan reflecting the BLNA and its findings are set out in a separate document; the Action Plan addresses identified needs and gaps in built leisure provision.

N.B It is important to highlight that there are facilities such as e.g. saunas, steam rooms etc which are not specifically assessed in this report but could form part of an overall offer in a leisure facility.

BLNA Consultation

(N.B. The consultation supporting this assessment, like the audits, were undertaken in Stage B as required by the ANOG methodology, at the start of this project in late 2022/23)

- 6.10. Consultation was undertaken with clubs, schools, neighbouring authorities, National Governing Bodies (NGBs) and key stakeholders to inform the BLNA, across all facility types. The feedback is summarised below and highlighted where appropriate in each individual facility type assessment.
- 6.11. Schools and clubs were consulted via an online survey. In addition, clubs' needs are identified via consultation with NGBs.
- 6.12. Neighbouring authorities were contacted by email and information collected through this medium and through face-to-face meetings, combined with Strategic Leisure Limited's (SLL) own knowledge about existing and planned leisure facilities from recent work in relevant areas.
- 6.13. NGBs were all contacted by email and asked a series of questions to identify the information required. The consultation responses are set out in the following analysis, as relevant.
- 6.14. Stakeholders were identified by Newham Council all contacted by email to request a meeting – online or where possible, face to face. The list of responding stakeholders is included at Appendix 4. Feedback from these stakeholders is reflected in the supply and demand analysis.

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Schools' Consultation

Objectives of Consultation

- 6.15. All schools including Special Educational Needs (SEN) and independent schools in Newham were contacted by email and asked to complete a survey about their existing sports facilities (quality and quantity), their plans/aspirations for future provision, and the extent and nature of community use of the facilities (accessibility and availability). In total, 22 schools responded to the survey; a summary of the total responses is included in Appendix 4. Schools with community assets that did not respond to the survey were contacted by telephone and or visited as part of the facility quality audits and were sent a reminder to complete the survey.
- 6.16. Schools were contacted to inform the analysis (extent of provision, access and use), and were offered a meeting as part of the qualitative site visit. All site visits therefore involved on-site consultation with a member of staff.
- 6.17. On site visits, schools stated that whilst the majority of any increased community usage of school facilities would be for sports activities, wider community use would also be welcomed. Some schools believe there is no demand for their facilities; this may be true of small, or non-purpose-built sports facilities, but in general, education facilities can provide a useful resource for the local community for both sport and community activities.
- 6.18. Appendix 5 sets out the detailed feedback received from the 22 schools completing the online survey. The respondent schools are:

Table 13: London Borough of Newham Respondent Schools

Name of Respondent School		
Bobby Moore Academy	Cumberland Community School	Curwen Primary School
Eastlea Community School	Education links	Ellen Wilkinson Primary School
Forest Gate Community School	Gallions Primary School	Chobham Academy
Kensington Primary	Kingsford Community School	Maryland Primary School
Newham Pupil Referral Units	Rokeby School	St James' C of E Junior School
St Stephens Primary School	St Winefride's RC Primary School	Stratford School Academy
Upton Cross Primary	William Davies Primary School	Winsor Primary School
Woodgrange Infant School		

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6.19. The key findings from the online school survey are:

The majority of respondent schools are Academies; this is important because levels of community use have in general been adversely impacted in England by the introduction of Academies

The majority of respondent schools have indoor sports facilities

The majority of respondent schools have sports halls; most of these are used by organised groups i.e. not community pay and play access; it is community pay and play access that has the most impact on inactivity.

The respondent schools do not have a formal community use arrangement (CUA) for their sports facilities; usage arrangements are between the school and a specific club/group. This means there is very limited secured use of education facilities in the borough; a school could choose at any time not to allow access to clubs.

Some schools also have a fitness suite and/or studio; usage arrangements are the same as for sports halls

Where schools have outdoor tennis courts or an athletics track, usage arrangements are the same as for sports halls

Whilst the majority of respondent schools state their sports facilities are of good quality, the poor quality of the changing provision (condition, size) appears to be a major reason as to why there cannot be pay and play community use of the sports facilities)

The majority of the respondent schools would not consider opening up their sports facilities for community use (12 responses). Reasons given include (only 10 schools answered this question):

- No facilities
- Cost of site supervision and wear and tear on facilities
- Letting via School Plus
- Don't know
- PFI Contract – ActiveNewham manages all lettings

75% of the respondent schools stated they would not allow a site audit

The schools willing to open up their sports facilities for community use are: Ellen Wilkinson Primary (Beckton) and Gallions Primary School, Warwall. Opening up these facilities could provide access to more informal community space in these specific localities.

Sports Club Consultation

Objectives of Consultation

- 6.20. All known clubs in the borough were contacted by email and asked to complete a survey about their existing sports facilities (quality and quantity), their plans/aspirations for future provision and development, existing participation levels, future aspirations and needs. 12 sports clubs responded to the online survey. To mitigate the low response, Strategic Leisure Limited (SLL) contacted relevant NGBs in summer/autumn 2022 (see Appendix 3) and ensured we gathered club data as part of those conversations.
- 6.21. The 12 respondent clubs represent the following sports:

 Athletics – 2	 Cycling – 1	 Futsal – 2	 Swimming – 1
 Table Tennis – 1	 Handball – 1	 Cheerleading – 1	 Rowing – 1
 Open Water Swimming – 1	 Disability Sports – 1		

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6.22. Between them, these clubs use the following facilities:

Westfield Stratford Shopping Centre	Talent Central	Rokeby School	London Marathon Community Track - Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park	Love Open Water London Royal Docks	Royal Docks Adventure
	Little Ilford School	Gooseley Playing Fields	Macmillan Stadium (at Newham Leisure Centre)	Newham Leisure Centre	

6.23. Other key points include:

From the responses it appears that the majority of respondent clubs each have over 80 members. With the exception of table tennis, the respondent clubs would be expected to have large junior memberships given the sport they represent.

All respondent clubs have **over 5 coaches**; **volunteers** range in number **from 5 to 30** depending on the club.

Clubs stated that playing **membership has increased** over recent years and is expected to continue to do so. The majority of the responding clubs have **capacity for additional members**.

All respondent clubs have junior members i.e.U18, most in excess of 60.

Clubs believe more people want to take part to stay fit and healthy post covid, but also to get out and engage with activity.

Overall, the clubs think the **facilities** they use are **adequate**; however, **many facilities are ageing**, are **expensive** to hire etc.

Clubs need facilities every day; some use facilities daily e.g. swimming for training and others use facilities on a monthly basis for training and competition; clearly actual times and nature of use will vary depending on the sport involved.

6.24. Priorities for clubs include:



Increasing the number of members



Improving facilities



Increasing the numbers of volunteers involved



Clubs feel there is a need for better communication over when they are able to book and use facilities.

6.25. Additional feedback from respondent clubs is summarised below:

Table 14: Additional Club Feedback

Additional Club Feedback	
Theme	illustrative feedback
There are two main themes from the club consultation:	
Facility hire costs	We need more school Sports Halls available at reasonable rate for community clubs. Some schools in Newham are using third parties, like School Hire.com to manage their bookings but have extremely high hire costs. Venue should be accessible for all community clubs at reduced rates.
	It would be great to see funding available to families hit by the cost-of-living crisis - activity should not be a luxury items that families cannot afford
Access to facilities that are fit for purpose	There are not many venues which are suitable for practising and play official Handball games, we are playing most of our games at Mayesbrook Park, Lodge Ave, Dagenham RM8 2JR which is far for our members and train in Rokeby as it offer us stability with our bookings during the year as our main venue is the Copper Box but it is really unreliable and can only get confirmation on when we can train one month in advance. A lot of training slots are not available due to events, and we are not allowed to have games during weekend anymore. Not being able to secure fix day training slot prevent us to develop our junior and development section so at the moment we can only deliver session in schools and therefor the students are not register with the club.
	We'd like to grow membership by around 20% to return to levels we had around 5 years ago. The Macmillan track is functional and meets our needs, but it is in a poor state and often has debris on it that we have to remove before training. Hire prices has risen considerably which makes it less good value for money. The portacabin next to track is in equally bad state of repair, I appreciate there are plans for potential refurbishment.

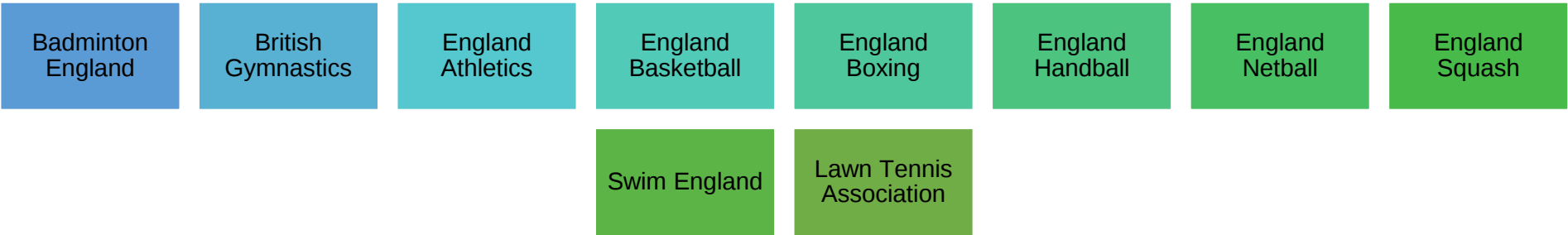
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Additional Club Feedback	
Theme	illustrative feedback
There are two main themes from the club consultation:	
The key points from the club responses are that facilities are ageing and need investment and are expensive to hire. Clubs also rely heavily on volunteers to put on their training/competition sessions.	
Priorities for clubs include:	
- Increasing the number of members - Improving facilities - Increasing the numbers of volunteers involved	

National Governing Body Consultation (NGB)

6.26. NGBs who responded to the consultation include:



6.27. Feedback from each NGB is included in the relevant facility type assessment.

Neighbouring Local Authorities

6.28. In determining the nature, level and location of sports facility provision required for the future in Newham, it is also important to be aware of how neighbouring local authorities are planning for the future. Given that communities use sports facilities in areas other than where they live, the development of new or improved provision can impact significantly on both participation levels and capacity cross-boundary.

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- 6.29. The London Boroughs of Greenwich, Redbridge, Waltham Forest, Hackney, Tower Hamlets and Barking and Dagenham were all invited to online consultation meetings. The London Boroughs of Greenwich and Redbridge responded as summarised below. Information on the London boroughs of Hackney, Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest is provided through Strategic Leisure Limited's (SLL's) own knowledge and recent experience of working in the areas. Information from the London Boroughs of Barking and Dagenham was not received.

Table 15: Summary of Neighbouring Local Authority Consultation

Organisation Name	Summary Feedback	Key Implications for LB Newham
LB of Greenwich	LTA project: there are plans for the development of an indoor tennis centre at Greenwich University and installation of clubspark access systems at existing courts across Greenwich. Football Foundation: there are plans for the development of Playzones across Greenwich. Woolwich Leisure Centre; is a new site recently approved to replace Waterfront Leisure Centre. It is located next to retail space and will be co-located with libraries and provides theatre access to The Tramshed. Funding through property development. It will offer extra water space 2 x lanes of 25 m pool and training pool and reduce the forecast deficit provision by 2032 to 8 x lanes of 25m pool. Indoor provision includes: a sports hall and 5 a side indoor hall subsequently improving the quality and quantity of provision from 4 to 6 courts, adding a further 2 courts to supply of accessible halls in the borough. fitness gym, creche, soft play and community spaces. Woolwich will offer leisure water/flumes which will attract population from across City. TH suggested that 'people will travel to other areas of the city if they can get water spaces' but 'swimming lessons offer economic potential'. Swimming offers for families are supported by limited funding to GLL from Greenwich but these expire next Spring. Greenwich One concessionary card available. Predictions around population and its impact upon sport in Greenwich. The current population of Greenwich is 289k (Census, 2021) and this is predicted to increase by 11% to 321k by 2031. This growth creates a need for sporting space; equivalent to 10 swimming lanes and 4 sports halls. There is currently a lack of leisure space in the north of the borough. Links with Knight Dragon who are property developers in this area of Greenwich are proposing a site which will offer 8x swimming lanes/1 x sports hall in the peninsula area of Greenwich. This site should address some of the current/predicted shortfall but according to Greenwich's recent sports facility strategy (2022-23) 'timescales are unclear' and delivery of the facility is 'dependent upon occupation of 5,950 units'.	- Woolwich will replace an existing site at Waterfront Leisure Centre offering additional provision in the Borough - Working with main developer in North of Greenwich to rectify current/ predicted shortfall in provision - Shortfalls of sports halls; north east lacks provision. - Development of multi-sport facilities at Abbey Wood and Charlton. - Greenwich Peninsula - strategic site that offers sport provision opportunities. - Maximise opportunities for partnership working with local authorities to maximise cross -boundary participation.

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Organisation Name	Summary Feedback	Key Implications for LB Newham
London Borough of Redbridge	A pool will be added at Wanstead leisure centre in the next few years. That is the only currently planned fully indoor facility currently planned in Redbridge in the next 5 to 10 years however do bear in mind we have opened Loxford and Mayfield leisure centres in the recent past. It is planned to open a lido potentially dry side facilities attached to it. The new pool at Wanstead will have impact on / be an option for Newham residents e.g. in Manor Park.	- Recent pools added at Loxford and Mayfield Leisure centres. - Next planned pool – Wanstead Leisure Centre; could impact offer availability to residents in Manor Park, Newham. - No planned facility closures
LB Hackney	The Borough was recently successful with a Round 2 Levelling Up Fund bid for the regeneration of Central Hackney, but this excludes the redevelopment of Kings Hall Leisure Centre. The new Britannia Leisure Centre was opened in 2022 No other plans to re-develop other indoor leisure provision at the moment, other than Kings Hall Leisure Centre.	Redevelopment of Kings Hall Leisure Centre would not impact residents of Newham.
LB Waltham Forest	The Borough has developed a new Physical Activity Strategy; this is likely to be adopted later in 2024 The Council has invested significantly in all its leisure centre stock in the last 10 years. Ongoing investment in the borough into active travel routes and infrastructure.	The focus for future investment will be the south of the borough, so unlikely to impact Newham residents.
LB Tower Hamlets	- The borough will see high levels of population growth. - There is an aspiration to develop a new swimming pool to cater for this growth. - A built facilities assessment, playing pitch and open space strategy will all be undertaken in 2023/4 to inform future provision.	There will be a new leisure centre including a swimming pool at St Georges. The Built Facility Strategy will also make recommendations for additional provision in Whitechapel and replacement provision in the Isle of Dogs.

Assessment of Individual Built Leisure Facilities - Stage B

Sports Halls and Activity Halls - Assessment Summary Stage B

Sports halls are identified as 3+ court badminton halls (strategic size) and provide formal facilities for team sports such as netball, volleyball, basketball etc.

Activity halls are smaller halls normally of 1 badminton court size; they may/may not be marked out for badminton but can cater for some sports and physical activity.

6.30. The assessment identifies:

Table 16: Sports halls Assessment Summary

Facility Type- Sports Halls	Key Points								
Quantity	The supply analysis identifies that Newham has a total of 61 sports hall/activity halls across 38 sites (refer to Map 4). Table 17 details all sports halls and activity halls in the Borough. Table 17: Summary of Sports Halls in Newham N.B. Each site listed has one sports hall (4 courts) unless otherwise specified. Little Ilford School and Little Ilford Learning Zone are two separate sites. <table><tr><th>Summary Point</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>Total number of Sports Halls (all strategic size i.e..3 courts +)</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>Total Number of Sites</td><td>24 (38 total sites for sports halls and activity halls)</td></tr><tr><td>Sports halls with community pay and play access (strategic size 3+ courts)</td><td>4 - Carpenters & Docklands Centre - Chobham Academy - East Ham Leisure Centre - Newham Leisure Centre (main sports hall and the indoor athletics centre which also has badminton courts) </td></tr></table>	Summary Point	Total	Total number of Sports Halls (all strategic size i.e..3 courts +)	24	Total Number of Sites	24 (38 total sites for sports halls and activity halls)	Sports halls with community pay and play access (strategic size 3+ courts)	4 - Carpenters & Docklands Centre - Chobham Academy - East Ham Leisure Centre - Newham Leisure Centre (main sports hall and the indoor athletics centre which also has badminton courts)
Summary Point	Total								
Total number of Sports Halls (all strategic size i.e..3 courts +)	24								
Total Number of Sites	24 (38 total sites for sports halls and activity halls)								
Sports halls with community pay and play access (strategic size 3+ courts)	4 - Carpenters & Docklands Centre - Chobham Academy - East Ham Leisure Centre - Newham Leisure Centre (main sports hall and the indoor athletics centre which also has badminton courts)								

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Facility Type- Sports Halls	Key Points
	Sports halls with community access available for use by sports clubs and groups (strategic size 3+ courts) 16 • Chobham Academy • Cumberland School • Eastlea Community School, • Forest Gate Community School • Kingsford Community School (6 court sports hall) • Lister Community School (5 court sports hall) • Little Ilford Learning Zone/Little Ilford School (5 courts) • Newham Sixth Form College (6 courts) • Oasis Academy, Silvertown • Rokeby School (6 courts) • Royal Docks Academy (4 courts) • Saint Bonaventure's School (1 no. 5 court sports hall) • School 21 (4 courts) • Sportsdock (2no. sports halls 10 court, 9 court) • St Angela Ursuline School (2no. sports halls)
	Sports halls available for use by registered members (strategic size 3+ courts) 2 • Sportsdock (2no. sports halls 10 court, 9 court)
	Sports halls available for private use only (strategic size 3+ courts) 2 • Langdon Academy (6 courts) • John F Kennedy Special School (3 courts)
	Sports halls on education sites and managed by schools or colleges 18 • Chobham Academy • Cumberland School • Eastlea Community School, • Forest Gate Community School • John F Kennedy Special School (3 courts) • Kingsford Community School (6 court sports hall) • Langdon Academy (6 courts) • Lister Community School (5 court sports hall) • Little Ilford Learning Zone/Little Ilford School (5 courts) • Newham Sixth Form College (6 courts) • Oasis Academy, Silvertown • Rokeby School (6 courts) • Royal Docks Academy • Saint Bonaventure's School • Saint Bonaventure's School (1 no. 5 court sports hall)

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Facility Type- Sports Halls	Key Points
	- School 21 - Sportsdock (2no. sports halls 10 court, 9 court) - St Angela Ursuline School (2no. sports halls)
	Sports halls managed by GLL on behalf of Newham Council 2 - East Ham Leisure Centre - Newham Leisure Centre (2 halls – 1 no. sports hall and 1 no. indoor athletics hall)
	Sports halls managed by a Community Organisation 1 Carpenters & Docklands Centre
	Supply and Demand 2022 The population base used for the assessment and analysis is that set out in Section 3 i.e. current population of 352,640 and a future population i.e. by 2038 of 456,462. Supply and Demand in 2022 - In 2022 there is an under-supply of 7.5 badminton courts (equivalent to 1.875 x 4 sports halls of 4 badminton court size) - There is higher demand in Newham for sports halls than can be met by the currently available supply. - All available sports halls are very full at peak times of opening. - There is an equivalent of almost 40 badminton courts (equivalent to 10 sports halls with 4 badminton courts) in Newham which are not available for community use; this is because the following facilities are not open for community use for as many hours as they could be: ➤ Carpenters and Docklands Centre ➤ Chobham Academy ➤ Cumberland School ➤ Eastlea Community School, ➤ Forest Gate Community School ➤ Kingsford Community School (6 court sports hall) ➤ Lister Community School (5 court sports hall) ➤ Little Ilford Learning Zone/Little Ilford School (5 courts) ➤ Newham Sixth Form College (6 courts) ➤ Oasis Academy, Silvertown ➤ Rokeby School (6 courts) ➤ Royal Docks Academy ➤ Saint Bonaventure's School (1 no. 5 court sports hall) ➤ School 21 - Sportsdock (2no. sports halls 10 court, 9 court) - St Angelas Ursuline School (2no. sports halls)

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Facility Type- Sports Halls	Key Points
	This means that in 2022 demand could not be met. The situation remains the same in 2024. However, if capacity at existing sports halls could be increased (either by extending opening hours or opening up facilities for community use which do not currently offer this) more of the existing demand could be met. Existing sports halls are also ageing so there is a need for investment to improve facility quality. In 2022 over a third (41%) of the sports hall use in Newham is from non-residents. The situation remains the same in 2024.
Quality	The sports hall and activity hall facilities across LB Newham are in relatively good condition. However, Newham Leisure Centre is beginning to show signs of age and the 8 court sports hall is now 33 years old. The average age of sports halls in the London Borough of Newham in 2022 is 28 years. There is a need to modernise many of the existing sports halls. The facilities have aged a further 2 years in 2024. Many changing facilities on education sites are of poor quality. Most of the existing sports halls are of recommended size (4 badminton court and 6 badminton court). The average age of activity halls in the London Borough of Newham is 45 years old. The oldest facility is Trinity Centre built in 1900.
Accessibility	There are large areas of the London Borough of Newham that are not within a 15-minute walk catchment of a community accessible sports hall facility. This is particularly the case to the east and southeast (Beckton, Manor Park, Royal Dock) and west (Canning Town) of the borough. It is a similar picture for activity halls in the borough with areas including the east and southeast of the borough (Beckton and East Ham) outside a 15-minute walk catchment of an activity hall. There are also parts of the northeast (Stratford New Town, Canning Town North) outside a walking catchment. Virtually the whole of the borough is within a 20-minute public transport travel time catchment area of a community accessible sports hall. The exception to this is the far southeast of the district (Beckton ward) and land immediately bordering the Thames. It is a very similar picture for a 20-minute public transport travel time catchment area for activity halls within the borough.
Availability	There is a high level of accessible sports hall and activity hall provision in the London Borough of Newham. However, the majority are on education sites and only provide for sports club/association use (usually outside of school hours). There are no formal Community Use Arrangements (CUAs) in the borough which means there is no secured use of sports facilities on education sites. Where there is usage of on-site sports facilities at schools it is by clubs/organised groups not individuals. This means those who are already active have access to education sports facilities, but community pay and play use is reliant on other facilities. The limited access to sports facilities on education sites means that: 1. Participation in the borough is very heavily reliant on other public and private sector leisure facilities i.e. not those on education sites 2. There are a large number of education assets in the borough which do not benefit the wider community nor contribute to a reduction in health inequalities

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Facility Type- Sports Halls	Key Points
	As the borough population grows, there will be a need for additional sports hall provision in the areas where growth occurs, or in areas accessible to these growth areas.
Demand in 2038	An additional 26.2 badminton courts (equivalent to 6.5 x 4 badminton court sports halls) - this is in addition to the under-supply identified in 2022. Given there is an existing under-supply of community accessible sports halls (those providing for pay and play access and access for sports clubs and community groups) in the borough, there is a need to: • Develop new provision - this is the only way to address the scale of under-supply of provision • Seek to open up community access i.e. pay and play not just sports clubs to existing sports halls on education sites (there are 39.6 badminton courts, circa 10no 4 badminton court sports halls already on the ground to which there is no form of community access. See above under supply and demand

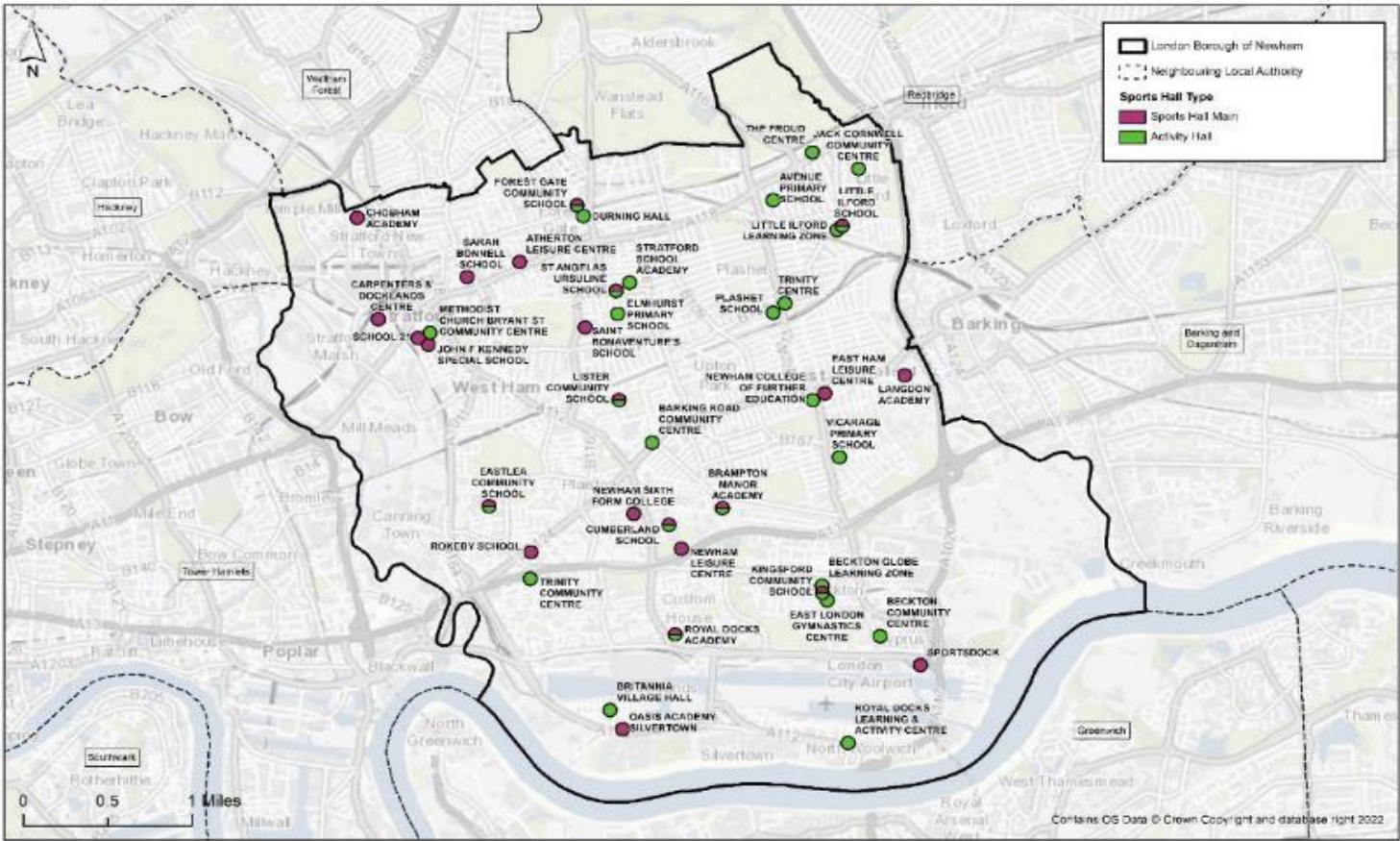
London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Provision in 2022

Sports Halls and Activity Halls - Quantity

Map 4: Sports Halls and Activity Halls by type



Sports halls by type in Newham

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

- 6.31. As well as the identified activity halls identified in Table 16 there is a range of other community halls/centres, churches, associations shown in Table 18. These are available for community use sessions, usually for groups, associations and privately run classes, but provide for far more than sport and physical activity. Typically, community halls will also be hired for dance classes, arts/crafts events and programmes, events meeting and social gatherings. Community halls/centres in Newham are listed in Appendix 15

Table 18: Summary of Activity Halls

N.B Each site listed has one activity hall unless otherwise specified; Little Ilford School and Little Ilford Learning Zone are classed as two sites.

Summary Point	Total
Total Number of Activity Halls	37
Total Number of Sites	37 (38 total sites for sports halls and activity halls)
Activity Halls with education use only	Brampton Manor (2 activity halls)
Activity halls with community access available for use by clubs and groups	9 • Barking Road Community Centre, • Becton Community Centre, • Britannia Village Hall, • Durning Hall, • Jack Cornwell Community Centre, • Methodist Church Bryant St Community Centre, • The Froud Centre • Trinity Centre • Trinity Community Centre
Activity halls on education sites with community access available for use by clubs and groups	15 (9 sites) • Becton Globe Learning Zone, • Eastlea Community School, • Forest Gate Community School, • Kingsford Community School, • Lister Community School (2 activity halls), • Little Ilford Learning Zone (2 activity halls) • Little Ilford School 2 activity halls), • Plashet School (3 activity halls), • Royal Docks Academy, • Royal Docks Learning & Activity Centre

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Summary Point	Total
Activity Halls with private use only	10 (8 sites) • Avenue Primary School, • Elmhurst Primary School, • Newham College of Further Education, • Plashet School, • St Angela Ursuline School (2 activity halls), Stratford School Academy, • Vicarage Primary School (2 activity halls)

- 6.32. The sports halls in education settings have different hours of access for community use, outside of education use. Some schools and colleges proactively manage venues for wider community use, predominantly by sports clubs and community groups. Other schools and colleges let their sports halls on a responsive basis to sports clubs or community groups, for a term or even shorter lettings. In the London Borough of Newham, there are 16 schools that hire out their sports hall to sports clubs/community associations outside of school curriculum hours.

Sports Halls and Activity Halls - Quality

- 6.33. Detailed quality assessments were undertaken on all of Newham's indoor sports facilities (August-September 2022) by way of a site visit and visual assessment of the facilities. Each quality assessment looks at the age and condition of the facility, whether it is physically accessible, and if it is fit for purpose,
- 6.34. The individual sports hall/activity hall quality assessments are provided in Appendix 2 and are summarised in Table 19. It was not possible to visit some schools therefore, data was collected for these schools via the internet and online survey. The quality scores are explained in paras 5.5 and 5.38 and Table 19. and for each facility in Appendix 15. It is important to note that:
- A facility scoring highly in terms of visual quality and condition (good – excellent) is likely to require less investment than one which is in a poorer visual condition (average – very poor). The combination of the scores, results in the facility rating, and identification of investment need (significant, moderate etc.).
 - It is important to highlight that in undertaking the quality assessments, each element of the facility e.g. sports hall, pool etc is given a qualitative assessment, and the overall facility is also given an overall qualitative mark. Therefore, a sports hall can be of poor quality, but the overall facility score could be good. (Overall scores for each facility are included in Appendix 2).

Quality Ratings

Table 19: Quality rating scale (from Sport England guidance)

Percentage	Rating
>80%	Excellent
60% - 80%	Good
40% - 59%	Average
20%-39%	Poor
<20%	Very Poor

- 6.35. The sports hall and activity hall facilities across Newham are in relatively good condition. However, Newham Leisure Centre is beginning to show signs of age and the 8 court sports hall is now 33 years old. The oldest sports hall (73 years old) in Newham was built in 1950 (not standard size) and is at Little Ilford School. The sports hall was refurbished in 2015.
- 6.36. The average age of sports halls in the London Borough of Newham in 2023 is 28 years. The average lifespan of a community sports hall is circa 35 – 40 years. It should be noted that there are plans to build a new sports hall as part of a redevelopment of the Carpenter and Docklands Centre and this is due to open in 2024.
- 6.37. The average age of activity halls in the London Borough of Newham is 45 years old. The oldest facility is Trinity Centre built in 1900.
- 6.38. The overall range of provision within the Borough means that big space sports such as badminton, basketball, and trampolining can be accommodated in the main sports halls. The smaller activity halls can accommodate sports and activities, such as Pilates, yoga and martial arts.
- 6.39. The size of sports halls in Newham varies as set out in Appendix 15, Table 3.

Sports Hall and Activity Hall Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

6.40. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 - 5.21. A summary of consultation responses is set out below:

- **Education Institutions**

- The respondent schools do not have a formal community use arrangement (CUA) for their sports facilities; usage arrangements are between the school and a specific club/group. This means there is very limited secured use of education facilities in the borough; a school could choose at any time not to allow access to clubs.
- Access to education-based sports facilities are limited to sports clubs/community groups. This does not facilitate increased participation levels by those who are inactive.

- **Sports Clubs**

- Overall, the clubs think the **facilities** they use are **adequate**; however, **many** facilities **are ageing**, are **expensive** to hire etc.
- Increasing club membership numbers, numbers of volunteers and improving the quality of facilities are priorities.

National Governing Bodies (NGBs)

6.41. Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGBs) to identify their views on the need for sports hall provision in London Borough of Newham. The views of NGBs (representing sports hall sports) who responded are included in Appendix 3. Based on the feedback provided by NGBs, the following priorities have been identified:

- **Badminton England**

- Key clubs for the delivery of badminton in Newham are London East Badminton Club and The Badminton Collective.

- **England Boxing**

- The main focus of Boxing England is on the actual boxing clubs in Newham to help increase the number of volunteers, improve their long-term sustainability, provide opportunities in economically deprived communities and improve inclusivity. There are 5 clubs: - Newham Boys Boxing Club, Fairbairn Boxing Club, Fight for Peace, West Ham Boys and Peacock Boxing Club.

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- **British Gymnastics**
 - British Gymnastics identifies the need for increased access to facilities providing opportunities to take part in all gymnastic disciplines. Additional provision of/access to sports halls in the south and southwest, as well as the east of the borough would increase access to opportunities to take part in gymnastics.
- **England Netball**
 - England Netball would like to protect the key netball sites in the borough, and promote walking netball, Netball Now and Back to Netball initiatives in addition to opening up schools for community use post covid, creating more inviting spaces for people to come together to play netball and creating a central hub to support grassroots netball. Key clubs in the area are Leyton Netball Club and London Pulse Club.

Facility Planning Model (FPM) Findings ¹⁷

The FPM study is a quantitative, accessibility and spatial assessment of the supply, demand, and access to sports halls.

As agreed with Newham Council, the FPM modelling runs provide:

- Run 1 – a baseline assessment of provision in 2022.
- Run 2 – a forward assessment of demand for sports halls and its distribution, based on the projected changes in population between 2022 and 2038.
- Run 3 - the impact of changes to provision in 2038 with a replacement Newham Leisure Centre and a new centre in Canning Town.

Key Findings

The key findings in 2022 are as follows:

- Newham's demand for sports halls equates to 109.0 badminton courts against an available supply of 101.5 badminton courts.
- **The stock of sports halls in Newham is old, with an average age of 26 years in 2022. Of the 15 sports halls opened before 2010, only five have been modernised. There is therefore an increasing need for modernisation.**
- Of the total supply modelled, the equivalent of 39.6 courts (28%) is unavailable for community use in 2022. This is because there are so many sports halls on education sites which are not available for community use - neither pay and play nor sports clubs/community groups.
- There is sufficient sports hall capacity within a suitable travel time to meet 87% of the Borough's demand for sports halls.
- 79% of Newham's met demand is retained at sports halls within the Borough.
- Unmet demand is 13% of demand, which equates to 14.1 courts.
- Unmet demand is split equally between demand that is too far from a sports hall and where there is a lack of sports hall capacity.
- The overall estimated used capacity of the Borough's sports halls is 100%, meaning that every site is uncomfortably full at peak times (peak times are early mornings, lunchtimes, evenings and weekends).
- Imported demand from other boroughs represents 41% of the used capacity of Newham's sports halls.

¹⁷ Source: Sport England FPM Sports halls January 2023

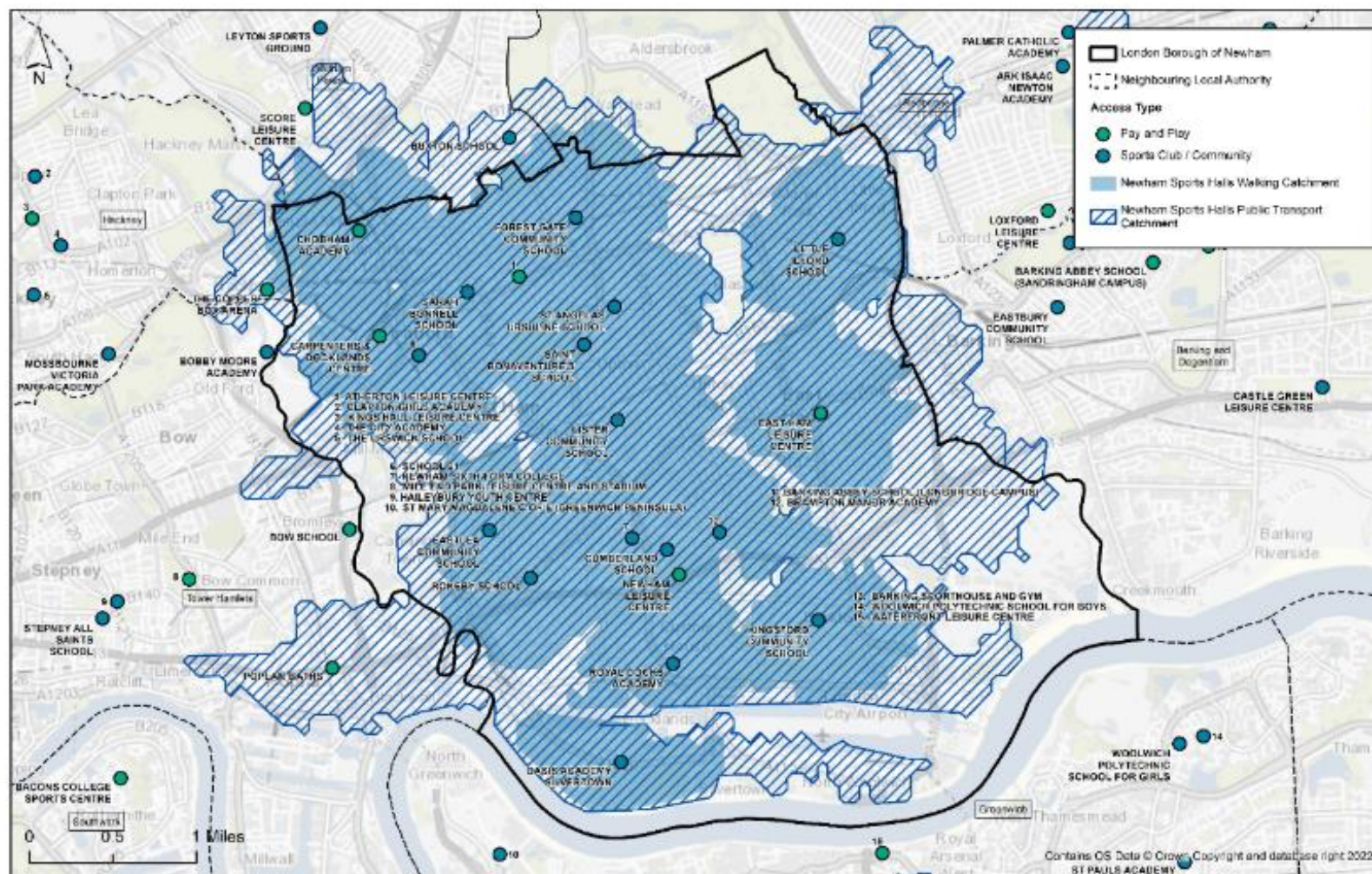
Sports Halls and Activity Halls - Accessibility

- 6.42. Newham's emerging Local Plan is underpinned by the 15-minute neighbourhood concept, through which every resident in Newham can live in an accessible and inclusive neighbourhood which provides their social, civic and economic essentials. The strategy is not intended to create isolated and self-sustaining areas but to support access to services and facilities for everybody. The 15 minute neighbourhoods therefore form part of a wider network of connected neighbourhoods, which give residents a choice in where they access different facilities and services, whether that is within their own neighbourhood or within the wider network.
- 6.43. The Local Plan sub-divides the borough into 17 distinct neighbourhoods, providing the ability to shape growth at a more local and detailed scale. These neighbourhoods have been identified through the Newham Characterisation Study (2024) and informed by public engagement which took place in autumn 2021 and winter 2022.
- 6.44. Beyond those resources that are needed on the doorstep, there is an acknowledgement of broader networks forming part of the neighbourhood approach, whereby resources across other neighbourhoods and even boroughs can support the network of resources needed for people. This report therefore provides catchment area analysis based on a 15-minute walk time rather than 10-minute walk time.
- 6.45. Map 5 shows that there are large areas of the London Borough of Newham that are not within a 15-minute walk catchment of a community accessible sports hall facility. This is particularly the case to the east and southeast (Beckton, Manor Park, Royal Dock) and west (Canning Town) of the borough. Map 6 presents a similar picture for activity halls in the borough with areas including the east and southeast of the borough (Beckton and East Ham) outside a 15-minute walk catchment of an activity hall. There are also parts of the northeast (Stratford New Town, Canning Town North) outside a 15-minute walking catchment area. This is made up mainly of industrial locations, Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land and therefore currently has limited residential provision. It should however be noted that this area includes a strategic site allocation and will see population growth in the future.
- 6.46. Map 5 shows that virtually the whole of the borough, is within a 20-minute public transport travel time catchment area of a community accessible sports hall. The exception to this is the far southeast of the district (Beckton ward) and land immediately bordering the Thames. Map 6 presents a very similar picture for a 20-minute public transport travel time catchment area for activity halls within the borough.
- 6.47. In Newham approximately 23% of the population does not have access to a car; this compares to an average of 17.6% of the population in the South East region and for England as a whole (Source: Sport England FPM Model 2022). The percentage of the population without access to private transport is important, because it influences travel patterns to sports halls.
- 6.48. If there is a high percentage of the population without access to a car, then a network of locally accessible sports halls for residents who either walk or use public transport to travel to a sports hall becomes much more important. This is why the 15-minute neighbourhood concept is so important in the future planning of sports facility provision in Newham.

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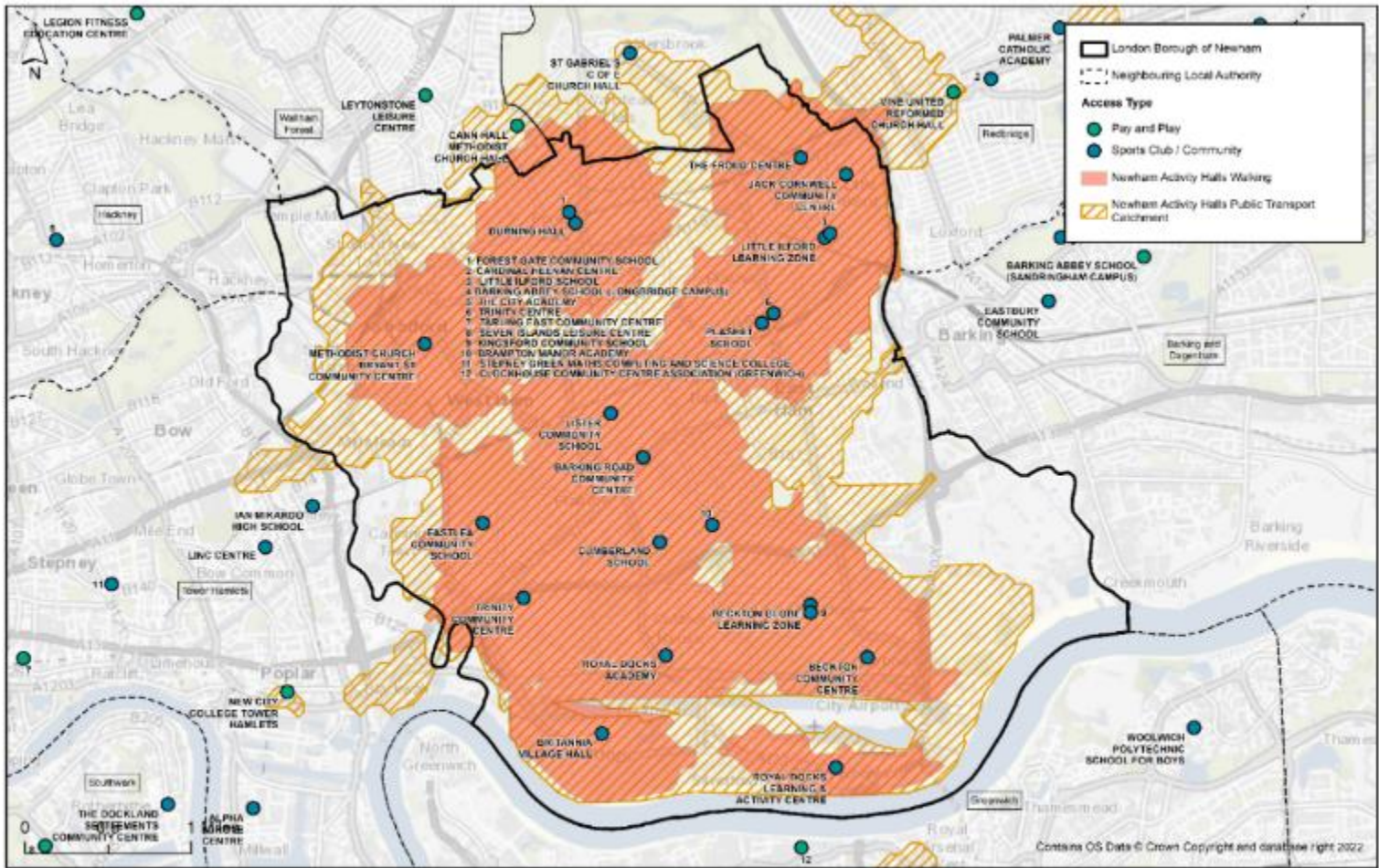
Map 5: Sports Halls with Pay and Play Community Access catchment areas – 15 minute walktime catchment area and 20 minute public transport travel time



Sports halls with community pay and play or sports club/ community association use 15 minute walktime catchment and 20 minute public transport catchment in Newham

London Borough of Newham Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Map 6: Activity Halls with Pay and Play Community Access catchment areas — 15 minute walktime catchment area and 20 minute public transport travel time



Activity halls with community pay and play or sports club/ community association use 15 minute walktime catchment and 20 minute public transport catchment in Newham

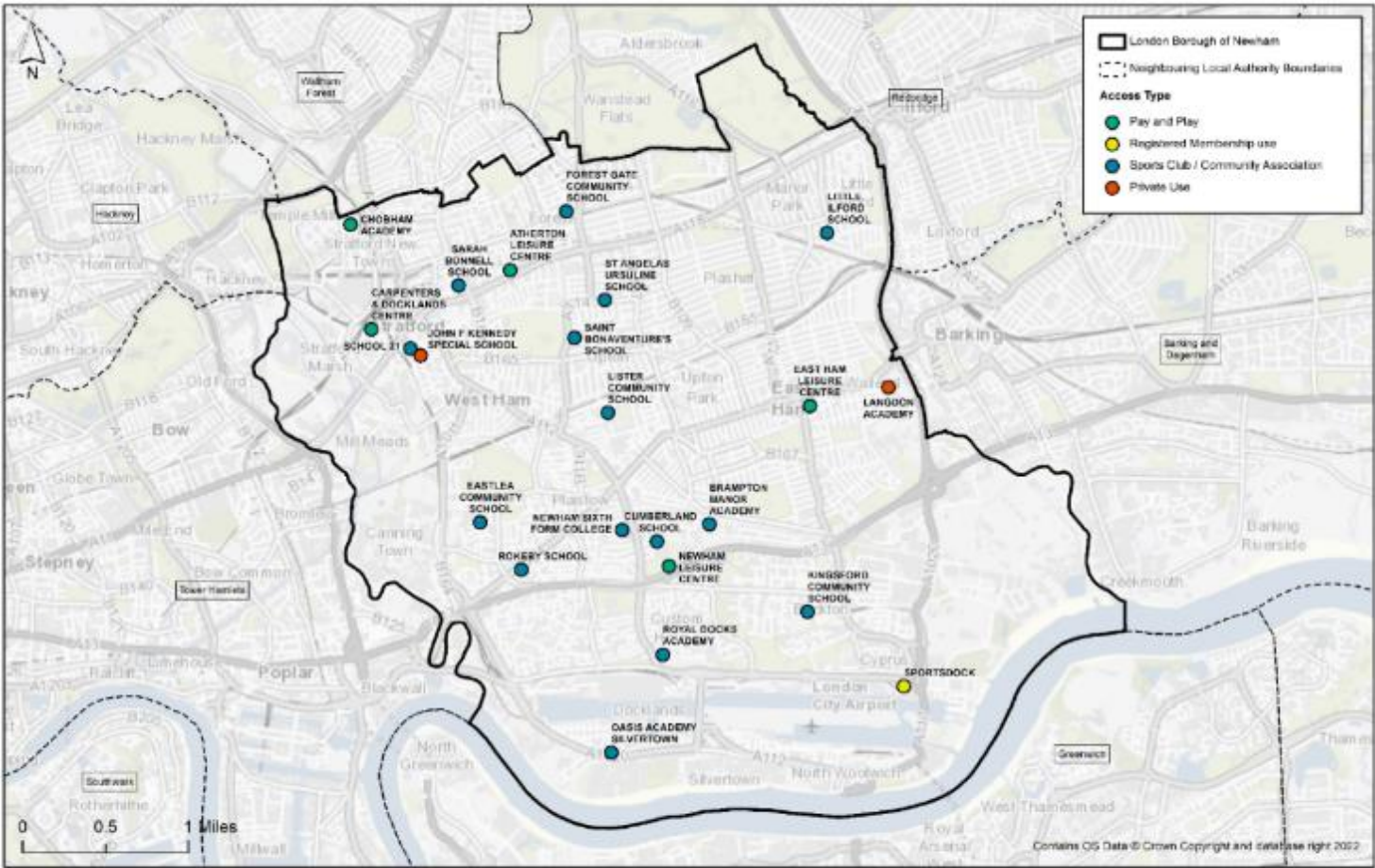
Sports Hall and Activity Hall - Availability

- 6.49. Table 16, together with Maps 3 and 4 highlight that there is a high level of sports hall and activity hall provision in Newham. However, the majority are on education sites and only provide for sports club/association use (usually outside of school hours).
- 6.50. Taking these sites out of the equation in terms of community access significantly reduces the number of sports halls available. There is little impact on availability as the education facilities are principally available for sports clubs and groups, not pay and play access. Accessibility is also not impacted by excluding the education facilities as these are not accessible for pay and play use. (See Map 5 which shows that a community accessible sports hall can be reached in 20 minutes on public transport by virtually the whole of the borough, but this is not the case if access is based on a 15-minute walk time catchment).
- 6.51. Whilst a community accessible sports hall would typically be open from 7am – 10pm weekdays and 9am – 6pm weekends, a facility on an education site, if open to community use is more likely to be open from 5pm – 9pm weekdays and 9am – 5pm weekends as demonstrated in Table 24. Opening hours for community halls vary significantly depending on how they are operated but they would typically not be open for as many hours as a community accessible sports hall.
- 6.52. Schools with community access (sports clubs and community groups) were consulted with as part of this study and key information was provided relating to access arrangements and programmes of use (See Appendix 15 Table 4).

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Map 7: Sports Halls by community access type

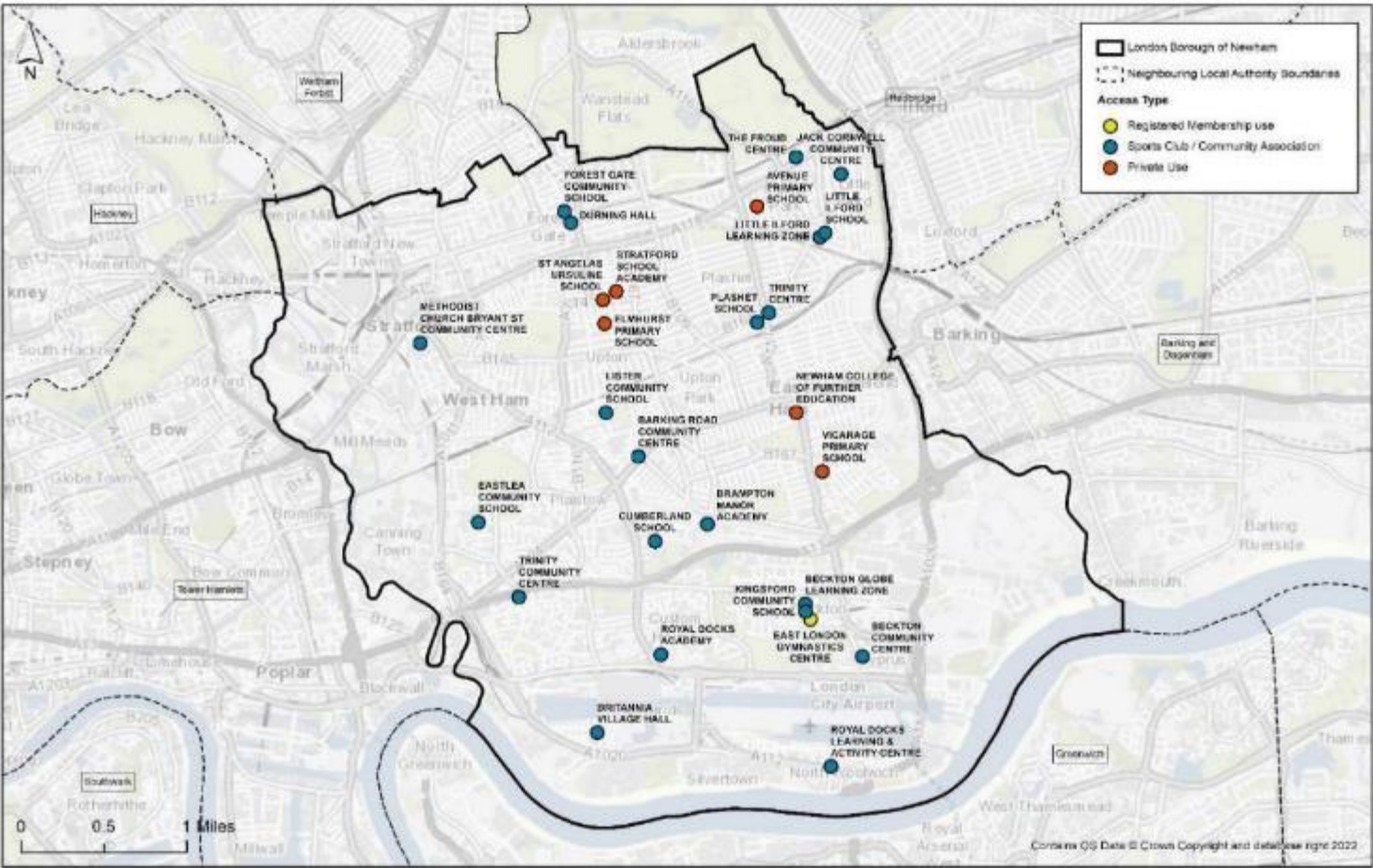


Sports halls by community use in Newham

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Map 8: Activity Halls by community access type



Activity halls by community use in Newham

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.53. Demand for sports hall provision increases very significantly from 2022 to 2038. All sports halls are estimated to be full at peak times (peak times are early mornings, lunchtimes, evenings and weekends). In 2038:
- Newham's demand for sports halls equates to 135.2 badminton courts against a supply of 101.5 badminton courts.
 - Between 2022 and 2038, there is a projected 27% increase in Newham's population and a 24% increase in demand for sports halls.
 - The proportion of sports hall demand met is 81% because the demand for sports halls is greater in 2038.
 - If no additional sports hall capacity is created, 73% of Newham's met demand is retained at sports halls within the Borough.
 - Unmet demand i.e. demand for sports hall provision which is not met in the borough is 19% of overall demand; this unmet demand equates to capacity of 25.4 badminton courts per week.
 - By 2038 unmet demand from lack of sports hall capacity increases from 19% to 68% due to population growth i.e. more people wanting to use sports halls but unless sports hall capacity increases there will not be sports halls available for them to use.
 - The highest unmet demand will be in Canning Town (19 badminton courts, or nearly 5 sports halls with 4 badminton courts).
 - The overall estimated used capacity of the Borough's sports halls is 100%, meaning that every site is uncomfortably full at peak times.
 - Imported demand from other boroughs represents 37% of the used capacity of Newham's sports halls in 2038
 - A high level of demand is satisfied in all runs, however, the level of unmet demand due to lack of facility capacity is greater in 2038.
- 6.54. There is scope to enhance capacity by increasing access to educational sports halls for community use. However, this is unlikely to reduce the utilisation of the sports halls to a comfortable level.
- 6.55. There are not enough accessible sports halls in the London Borough of Newham to meet the demand for this type of facility in 2038. The demand for sports halls increases significantly to 2038 because the population grows by 27%.
- 6.56. Although opening up some education sports facilities will help reduce the under-supply of provision, this will be marginal. The only way to address the scale of under-supply of provision is to develop additional sports hall facilities in the borough. Clearly these should be located in areas of most population growth.

Stage C - Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.57. There are a number of key factors in Newham which impact on both current and future need for all types of built leisure provision. These are set out below in the sports hall section of the assessment and Appendix 15 but equally apply to all other facility types covered in this report:
- **Changing demographics** (See section 4)
 - **Population growth** (See section 4)

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Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

- **2022 Wards which will experience most growth**
 - Beckton
 - Stratford and New Town
 - Royal Docks
 - Canning Town North
 - Canning Town South
- **Reducing health inequalities** – There are some very specific factors to which the provision of quality, affordable and accessible sports facilities can contribute:
 - Encouraging a more active lifestyle;
 - Maintaining an active lifestyle;
 - Improved mental health;
 - Reduced levels of cardiovascular disease; and
 - Reductions in levels of obesity.
- **Maintaining and growing participation levels in sport and physical activity to contribute to more active lifestyles**
- **Borough regeneration** - the borough is undergoing some of the most widespread re-development and regeneration in the UK, never mind in London. This creates the opportunity to:
 - Ensure physical activity and an active environment is front and centre of new residential and other developments;
 - Embed opportunities to be more active every day into the new infrastructure within new places and communities;
 - Provide new infrastructure to enable increased levels of physical activity – indoor and outdoor facilities;
 - Address the existing under-supply of sports halls, swimming pools and health and fitness provision for both new and existing communities;
 - Develop fit for purpose, modern provision which will also be cleaner and more efficient to operate, therefore contributing to the borough's carbon-neutral agenda;
 - Create new types of, and spaces for physical activity that better correspond to the needs of communities today;

6.58. **The identified need for sports hall provision is summarised in Table 20. Appendix 15 provides further detail on sports hall provision.**

Table 20: Identified need for sports hall provision

Facility Type	2022	2038
Sports Halls	7.5 badminton courts (equivalent to 1.875 x 4 sports halls of 4 badminton court size)	An additional 26.2 badminton courts (equivalent to 6.5 x 4 badminton court sports halls)

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Table 21: Key Issues, Impacts, and Implications by Facility Type

Facility Type	Key Issues	Impact/Implications
Sports Halls	Under-supply of sports halls to meet current and future demand	Existing provision cannot meet demand. Sports halls are very full. Increased demand as a result of population growth cannot be accommodated.
	Inaccessibility to education sites	Lack of control from the London Borough of Newham Borough Council over supply of sports hall facilities as this sits primarily in the education sector. 10 existing sports halls are not accessible for community use. Potential to negotiate Community Use Agreements (CUAs) with schools to enhance the pay and play/community use offer.
	Age of the current facility stock	Average age of the facilities in the London Borough of Newham is 29 years old, The average lifespan of a public sports hall nationally is 35 to 40 years; therefore, investment is needed to maintain and improve the quality of the facilities.
	Need for joint planning with neighbouring authorities	There is a need to plan with neighbouring authorities, given the high levels of imported use from neighbouring local authorities for both sports halls and swimming pools. Joint planning will provide best value for all authorities for any future investment.
	Additional sports hall provision is required to be built for community use	Planning obligation monies should be directed towards development of new facilities in areas of new residential development.

6.59. **Given there is an existing under-supply of sports halls in the borough, there is a need to:**

- Develop new provision - this is the only way to address the scale of current and future under-supply of provision
- Seek to open up community access i.e. pay and play not just sports clubs to existing sports halls on education sites (there are 39.6 badminton courts (over a third of existing assets in the borough), circa 10no. 4 badminton court sports halls already on the ground to which there is no community access). See Table 16.

6.60. There are large areas of the London Borough of Newham that are not within a 15-minute walk catchment of a community accessible sports hall facility. This is particularly the case to the east and southeast (Beckton, Manor Park, Royal Dock) and west (Canning Town) of the borough.

6.61. It is a similar picture for activity halls in the borough with areas including the east and southeast of the borough (Beckton and East Ham) outside a 15-minute walk catchment of an activity hall. There are also parts of the northeast (Stratford New Town, Canning Town North) outside a walking catchment.

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- 6.62. Virtually the whole of the borough is within a 20 minute public transport travel time catchment area of a community accessible sports hall. The exception to this is the far southeast of the district (Beckton ward) and land immediately bordering the Thames.
- 6.63. It is a very similar picture for a 20-minute public transport travel time catchment area for activity halls within the borough.
- 6.64. There is community accessible sports hall and activity hall provision in the London Borough of Newham. However, the majority of sports halls are on education sites and only provide for sports club/association use (usually outside of school hours).
- 6.65. To deliver the identified Strategy needs, and the key outcome of increased participation to address health inequalities, plus meet demands from increased population, there is a need for changes in approach to delivery. Opening up education facilities (at least some of the 10 existing sports halls which are not available for community use) for community access (pay and play) would contribute to reducing the current and future under-supply of provision of sports halls.
- 6.66. Some of the schools are in areas of highest demand and unmet demand. The key sites in priority order are:
- **Chobham Academy:**
 - In the area where demand and unmet demand increase most between 2022 and 2038.
 - Four-court hall with dimensions recommended by Sport England and the Governing Bodies for sports halls.
 - Sports hall opened in 2012
 - Hours available in the weekly peak period can only be increased by five, which is the equivalent of 0.4 courts.
 - **Oasis Academy Silvertown:**
 - In the area of joint second-highest demand in 2038.
 - Four-court hall with dimensions suitable for community level of participation.
 - The newest sports hall, opened in 2022.
 - Potential to increase the hours available in the weekly peak period by 20, which is the equivalent of 1.7 courts.
 - **Kingsford Community School:**
 - In an area of increasing demand between 2022 and 2038.
 - On the edge of an area of highest deprivation.
 - Six-court hall, which can accommodate multiple sports activities at the same time, and an activity hall.
 - Sports hall opened in 2002.
 - Potential to increase the hours available in the weekly peak period by 23, which is the equivalent of 4.2 courts.

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- **Lister Community School (PFI School so challenging to change booking arrangements. School wants to take on their own bookings):**
 - In an area of high deprivation, with few sports halls nearby.
 - Five-court hall and two activity halls, which provides significant flexibility in programming.
 - Sports halls opened in 1984 but were modernised in 2011.
 - Potential to increase the hours available in the weekly peak period by 10, which is the equivalent of 2.6 courts.
- 6.67. Achieving the above would reduce the under-supply of courts by 8.9 i.e. the equivalent of just over two 4 badminton court sports halls. Whilst this approach would increase sports hall capacity in the borough there would still, given the scale of sports hall under-provision against demand) be a need to either build additional sports halls and/or open up other education sports halls where there is no community use. (if the equivalent of 8.9 badminton courts additional capacity could be created, then under-supply by 2038 would be reduced to 24.8 badminton courts; if new facilities are built in Canning Town (6 badminton courts) and to replace Newham Leisure Centre (12 courts), under-supply reduces to just under 19 badminton courts (Newham Leisure Centre is a replacement facility, not additional courts). This means that there would remain a need for other new sports halls in other areas of new housing development e.g. Beckton, Stratford.
- 6.68. A new sports hall is planned for the Carpenters and Docklands Centre, to open in 2024; if this is open for community use that will reduce under-supply by a minimum further 4 badminton courts.
- 6.69. There is clearly a need to increase the level of sports hall provision in the borough; investing in new provision in the identified areas which are outside a 15-minute walktime catchment of a sports hall will also help to address the increased demand for provision as a result of population growth in strategic development areas.
- 6.70. There is also a specific need to improve the quality of ageing facilities; the key sports hall in this respect in Newham Leisure Centre. There are also ageing education-based sports halls which need investment.
- 6.71. There is also a need to increase capacity i.e. additional hours for use on education sites – both those with some existing form of community access (sports clubs/community groups and pay and play) and those where is no community access currently available.
- 6.72. On the basis of identified need for additional sports hall provision priorities for investment are:

Table 22: Summary of Facility Investment Priorities

Facility Type	Priority for Future Provision	Location
Sports Halls	• New sports halls • Refurbishment/replacement of existing ageing facilities – potentially through planning obligations	Canning Town (6 badminton court hall); Beckton, and Stratford (minimum of 4 badminton court sports halls)

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Facility Type	Priority for Future Provision	Location
	- Increased community use/opening hours on education sites (those sites which are currently not open for community access for the number of hours they could be): ➤ Carpenters and Docklands Centre ➤ Chobham Academy ➤ Cumberland School ➤ Eastlea Community School, ➤ Forest Gate Community School ➤ Kingsford Community School (6 court sports hall) ➤ Lister Community School (5 court sports hall) ➤ Little Ilford Learning Zone/Little Ilford School (5 courts) ➤ Newham Sixth Form College (6 courts) ➤ Oasis Academy, Silvertown ➤ Rokeby School (6 courts) ➤ Royal Docks Academy ➤ Saint Bonaventure's School (1 no. 5 court sports hall) ➤ School 21 ➤ Sportsdock (2no. sports halls 10 court, 9 court) ➤ St Angela Ursuline School (2no. sports halls) - Introduction of formal Community Use Agreements (CUAs) in schools to improve community access, especially during peak times (schools listed above) - Opening up of the 39.6 badminton courts (where possible) on education sites where there is no community access - Joint strategic planning of sports hall facilities with neighbouring local authorities	Newham Leisure Centre (12 badminton court hall); the replacement of this facility has significant potential linked to the regeneration proposals for the area, and future co-located provision.

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Swimming Pools - Assessment Summary Stage B

- 6.73. Swimming pools (strategic size) are identified as a minimum of 160 sq. m of water space, suitable for a range of aquatic activities
- 6.74. The assessment identifies:

Table 23: Swimming Pools - Assessment Summary

Facility Type- Swimming Pools	Key Points
Quantity	The supply analysis identifies that Newham has a total of 11 swimming pools across 6 sites (refer to Map 11). Table 29 details all swimming pools in the Borough. Supply and Demand 2022 The population base used for the assessment and analysis is that set out in Section 3 i.e., current population of 352,640 and a future population i.e. by 2038 of 456,462. The headline assessment finding for 2022 is that there is just sufficient supply of swimming pools in the borough to meet demand (this assessment includes the Aquatic Centre). Current demand is for 4,073 sq. m (24,769 visits per week in the peak period); the supply of swimming pools is currently 4,124 sq. m. This equates to a very small over-supply of 51 sq. m of water space. • All available swimming pools are very full at peak times of opening. • In 2022 53% of Borough residents, and 55% of residents in the 10% of most deprived areas, are within a 20-minute walk of a swimming pool. • Existing swimming pools are also ageing (particularly Newham Leisure Centre) so there is a need for investment to improve facility quality. • In 2022, 50% of existing swimming pool usage is from residents who live outside the London Borough of Newham.
Quality	The swimming pools in the borough vary in age. The oldest facility, East Ham is Council-owned. Newham Leisure Centre pools were built in 1990 but have not been refurbished. Both facilities are now looking tired and showing signs of age. It should be noted that the average lifespan of a leisure centre is 35 years. Atherton Leisure Centre swimming pools were rebuilt in 2016. The learner pool now has a moveable floor.
Accessibility	There is a good level of existing accessible swimming pool provision in the London Borough of Newham. Nearly half of all Borough residents, and 55% of those residents living in the most deprived areas, are within a 20-minute walktime of a public swimming pool. Some of the borough falls within a 20-minute public transport travel time of a publicly accessible swimming pool, the far southeast corner of the borough in Gallions Reach, Upton Park, Manor Park and also Canning Town fall outside this catchment area. This area is subject to change with a strategic site allocation delivering new homes and supporting infrastructure. There are 4 facilities (9 pools) (including the London Aquatic Centre) in Newham offering publicly accessible swimming. A large proportion of the borough is currently unable to access a pool within a 15-minute walk time.

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Facility Type- Swimming Pools	Key Points
	Approximately 25% of the borough is within a 15-minute walk time catchment area of an accessible swimming pool. This lack of access is particularly noticeable to the south and south-east of the borough (Docklands and Beckton), to the northeast (Manor Park) and to the west (Canning Town). As the borough population grows, there will be a need for additional swimming pools provision in the areas where growth occurs, or in areas accessible to these growth areas.
Availability	To increase community access to pools in the London Borough of Newham, there is a need for investment in new provision, particularly in areas proposed for new residential development. 9 pools of the 11) existing pools are publicly accessible and currently accommodate a full range of swimming activities. The London Aquatics Centre Queen Elizabeth II Park also provides access for Newham residents to swim. This is the former Olympic Pool and provides a 50m and other pool tanks. It is not as accessible to those living in the south of Newham but can be reached by public transport.
Demand in 2038	Between 2022 and 2038, there is a 22% increase in demand for swimming pools. Future demand is for 4,988 sq. m (30,335 visits per week in the peak period); the supply of swimming pools is currently 4,124 sq. m. This equates to an under-supply of -864 sq. m of water space. If the proposed new pools are developed at Canning Town and the existing Newham Leisure Centre is developed, to provide updated facilities, then the supply of swimming pools increases to 4,766 sq. m of water space. This decreases the under-supply to -222 sq. m of water space. This is equivalent to just over a 4-lane x 25 m pool (4 x 2m lanes = 8m x 25m) and suggests at least one more new swimming pool is needed to meet demand by 2038. Given there is an under-supply of community accessible swimming pools in the borough by 2038, there is a need to: • Develop new provision - this is the only way to address the scale of under-supply of provision • Develop replacement pools that have closed due to their poor condition; replacement pools should also provide greater capacity • Develop replacement pools for existing pools in poor condition; replacement pools should also provide greater capacity

Swimming Pools - Provision in 2022

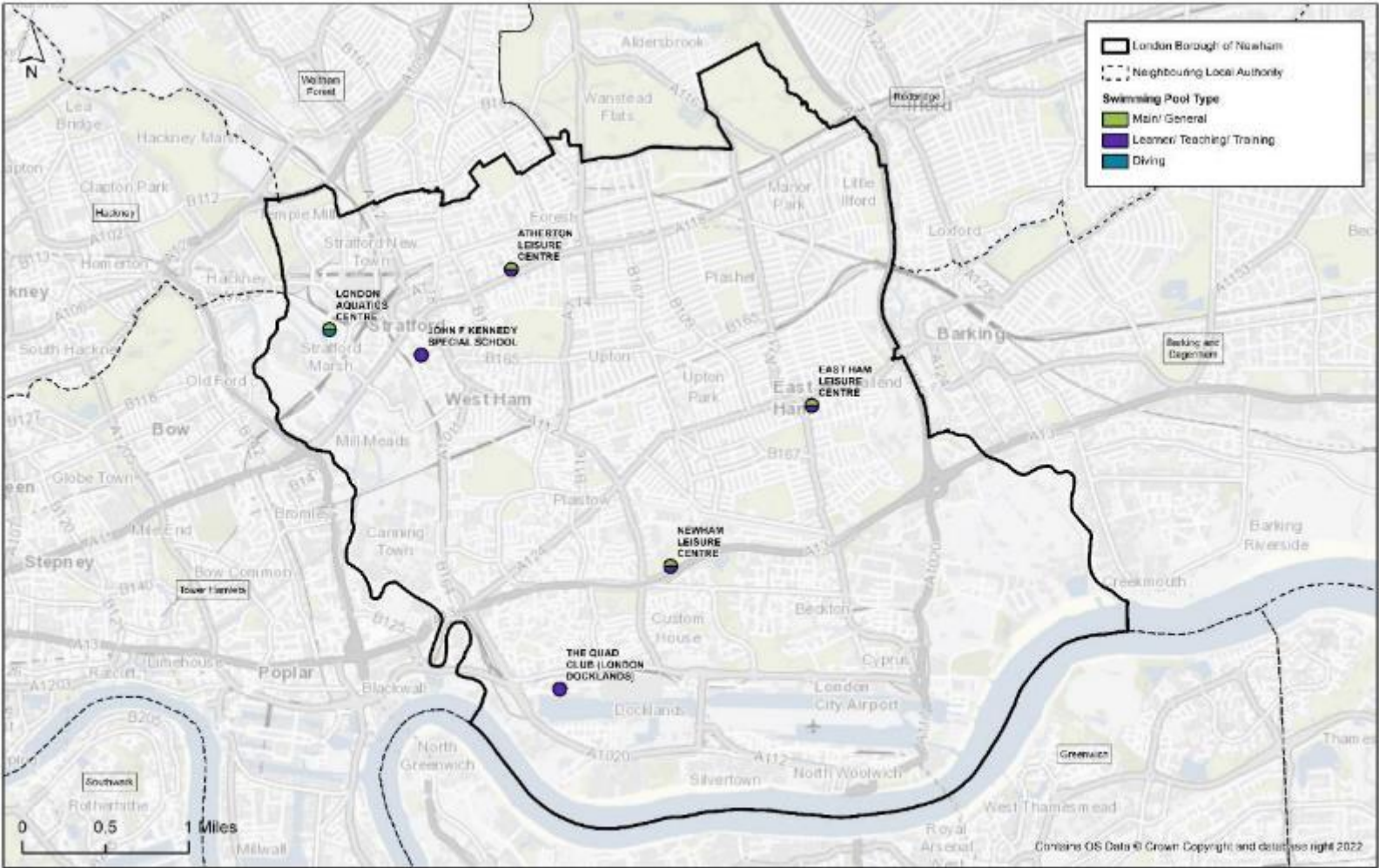
Swimming Pools - Quantity

- 6.75. There are 11 swimming pools in The London Borough of Newham across 6 sites. These pools are shown in Appendix 16, Table 1 and Map 9.
- 6.76. A total of 9 out of the 11 swimming pools in the borough are community accessible pay and play pools. This is a very high proportion. A total of 6 of these pools are owned by the local authority. This shows that there is a heavy reliance on local authority swimming pool provision in the borough.

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Map 9: Swimming Pools by Type



Swimming Pools by type in Newham

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6.77. Tables 24 and 25 provide further analysis of the swimming pool supply in Newham.

Table 24: Analysis of Swimming Pool Supply in The London Borough of Newham

	No of Pools	No of sites
Total Number of Pools	11	6
Community Use Swimming Pools (pay and play and sports clubs/community associations)	9	4
Main Pools	5	4
Learner Pools	5	5
Diving Pools	1	1
Leisure pools	0	0
Education Sector (Sports Clubs and Associations)	0	0
Private Sector/Other	2	2
Lido	0	0

Table 25: Strategic size swimming pools in Newham

Facility	Ownership	Strategic Size	Operator
Atherton Leisure Centre	Newham Council	- Main Pool 325 sq. m - Learner Pool 200 sq. m	Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL)
East Ham Leisure Centre	Newham Council	Main Pool 325 sq. m	Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL)
London Aquatics Centre	Olympic Delivery Authority	10 lane 50 m main pool, 50 m training pool - diving pool The 50m training pool has a moveable boom which can split the pool into 2x 25m swimming pools to allow for flexibility in programming. The diving pool also has a moveable floor which can be set from ground level up to 5 m in depth. This also allows for flexibility in programming.	Everyone Active (Sport and Leisure Management)
Newham Leisure Centre	Newham Council	Main Pool 325 sq. m	Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL)

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6.78. There is 1 hydrotherapy pool located at the John F Kennedy Special School and is for private use by pupils only. At the time of undertaking the surveys for this report the pool was temporarily closed following the COVID-19 pandemic. There is also 1 learner pool located within a hotel complex in the London Docklands and is for guests and registered membership use only.

Swimming Pools: Quality

6.79. Detailed quality assessments were undertaken on all of Newham’s indoor sports facilities (August-September 2022) by way of a site visit and visual assessment of the facilities. Each quality assessment looks at the age and condition of the facility, whether it is physically accessible, and if it is fit for purpose.

6.80. The individual swimming pool quality assessments are provided in Appendix 2 and are summarised in Appendix 16, Table 2. The quality scores are explained in Table 26 and for each facility in Appendix 16, Table 2.

- A facility scoring highly in terms of visual quality and condition (good – excellent) is likely to require less investment than one which in a poorer visual condition (average – very poor). The combination of the scores, results in the facility rating, and identification of investment need (significant, moderate etc.).
- It is important to highlight that in undertaking the quality assessments, each element of the facility e.g. sports hall, pool etc is given a qualitative assessment, and the overall facility is also given an overall qualitative mark. Therefore, a sports hall, pool etc can be of poor quality, but the overall facility score could be good. Overall scores for each facility are included in Appendix 2).

Table 26: Quality ratings

Key	Rating
>80%	Excellent
60% - 80%	Good
40% - 59%	Average
20%-39%	Poor
<20%	Very Poor

6.81. The London Borough of Newham’s swimming pools are in average - good or excellent condition overall. Newham Leisure Centre would benefit from significant investment overall. East Ham and Atherton are newer buildings and less of a priority for investment.

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- 6.82. The swimming pools in the borough vary in age. The oldest facility is Council - owned Newham Leisure Centre, which has not been refurbished. Atherton Leisure Centre swimming pools but were rebuilt in 2016; the learner pool now has a moveable floor. It should be noted that the average lifespan of a leisure centre (including a pool) is 30-35 years.

Swimming Pool Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.83. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 – 5.21. There were no specific comments regarding swimming.

National Governing Bodies (NGBs)

- 6.84. Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGBs) to identify their views on the need for swimming pool provision in Newham. The views of the NGB (representing aquatic sports) which responded are included in Appendix 3.
- 6.85. Based on the feedback provided by the NGB, the following priorities have been identified:

Swim England

- 6.86. The current Swim England priorities in Newham are:
- Sufficient pool stock to enable the sport to grow and develop.
 - Provide access to sustainable facilities for all aquatic activities
 - To increase the diversity of participants and workforce for aquatics in the Borough
 - To develop a strong and effective talent pathway that supports diversity and enables athletes to reach their full potential
 - Ensure all children meet the National Curriculum required standard for swimming and are competent and safe in the water by the age of 11 years old.
- 6.87. Key clubs in Newham are:
- Newham and University of East London Swimming Club is the key club and delivers Competitive Swimming (London Aquatic Centre, East Ham, Atherton)

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- Dive London – Diving (London Aquatic Centre East Ham, Atherton)
- London Disability Club – Disabled Swimming (London Aquatic Centre East Ham, Atherton))
- London Region Artistic Swimming Club – Artistic Swimming (London Aquatic Centre only)
- West London Penguins – Water Polo Club (London Aquatic Centre)

6.88. Swim England's medium/long term plans for Newham are:

- To grow and develop all aquatic disciplines across Newham. Support the Home Club, Newham UEL to develop a sustainable programme which enables athletes of all ages and abilities achieve their goals.
- For the club to be able to identify and secure funding streams to enhance the aquatic offer and opportunities for all athletes.

6.89. Swim England unfortunately has no funding available to support the above plans and priorities in Newham.

Facility Planning Model (FPM) Findings ¹⁸

The FPM study is a quantitative, accessibility and spatial assessment of the supply, demand, and access to swimming pools.

As agreed with Newham Council, the FPM modelling runs provide:

- Run 1 – a baseline assessment of provision in 2022.
- Run 2 – a forward assessment of demand for sports halls and its distribution, based on the projected changes in population between 2022 and 2038.
- Run 3 - the impact of changes to provision in 2038 with a replacement Newham Leisure Centre and a new centre in Canning Town.

Key Findings

The key findings in 2022 are as follows:

- Newham has an extensive supply of swimming pools through four leisure facilities, which provide for all aquatic activities.
- The existing swimming pools are very well-used.
- The swimming pool supply is sufficient to meet demand.
- **The stock of swimming pools in Newham is old, with an average age of 38 years in 2022. Newham Leisure Centre opened in 1990; all other sites opened post 2000.**
- There is sufficient swimming pool capacity to meet 87% of the Borough's demand for swimming pools.
- 53% of Borough residents, and 55% of residents in the 10% of most deprived areas, are within a 20-minute walk of a swimming pool.
- 63% of Newham's met demand is retained at swimming pools within the Borough.

¹⁸ Source: Sport England FPM Sports halls January 2023

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- Unmet demand is 13% of demand, which equates to 528 sq. m of water space.
- Unmet demand is split almost equally between demand that is too far from a swimming pool and where there is a lack of swimming pool capacity.
- The overall estimated used capacity of the Borough's swimming pools is 76%, meaning that every site is uncomfortably full at peak times (peak times are early mornings, lunchtimes, evenings and weekends).
- Imported demand from other boroughs represents 50% of the used capacity of Newham's swimming pools.

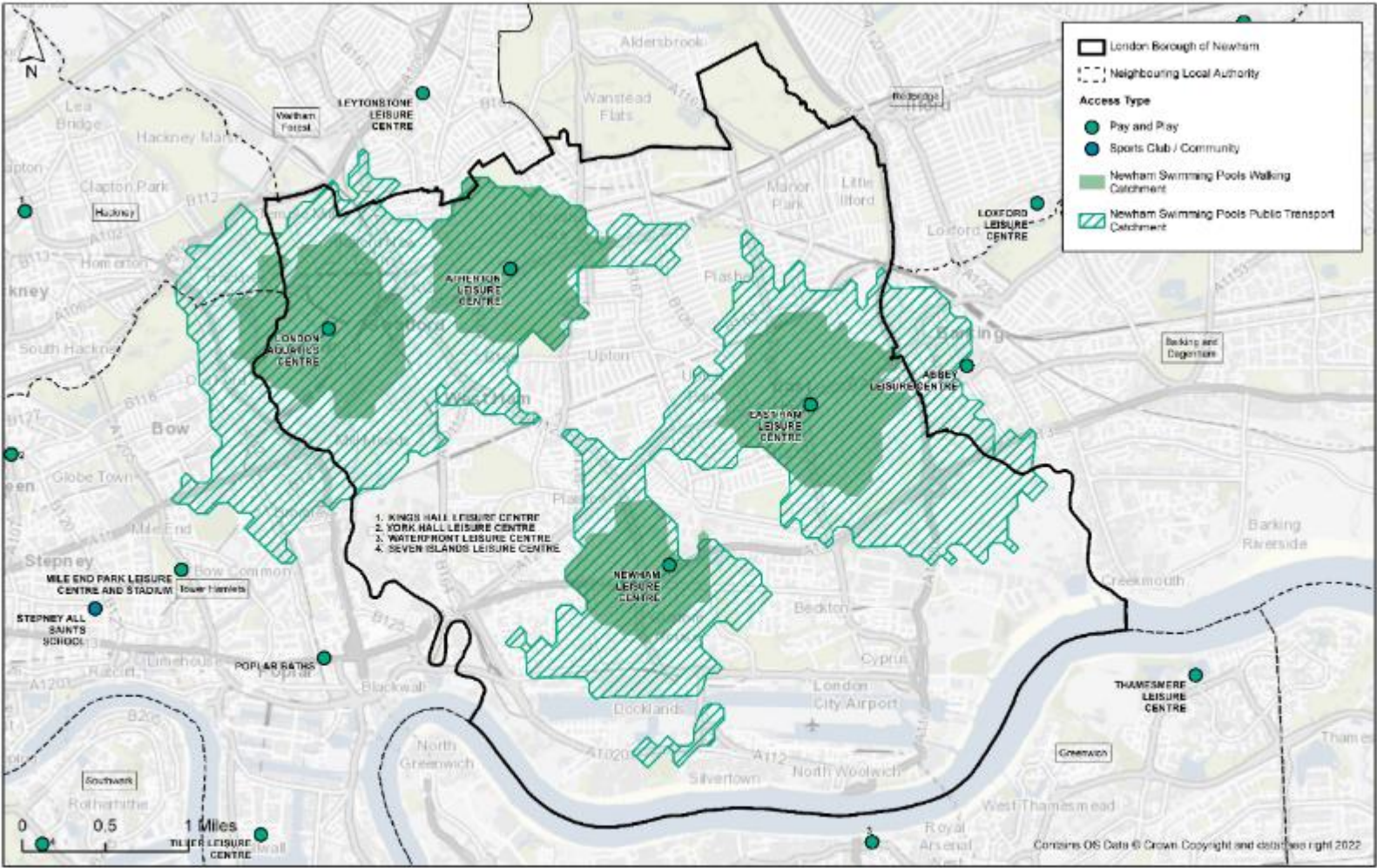
Swimming Pools - Accessibility

- 6.90. The drive time catchment area is based on 20 - minutes travel time by public transport. It is important to ensure that pools are as accessible as possible to those walking or using public transport. It is important to stress that in locating and designing future physical activity provision in Newham, there will be a focus on access using active travel /public transport routes as opposed to private transport. This aligns to the principles of more local provision and access based around a 15- minute neighbourhood approach.
- 6.91. Map 10 shows both the 20-minute public transport travel time and the 15-minute walk time catchment areas for all publicly accessible swimming pools in the London Borough of Newham. The map illustrates that the majority of the borough falls within a 20-minute public transport travel time of a publicly accessible swimming pool, with the exception of the far southeast corner of the borough in Gallions Reach.
- 6.92. Map 10 shows the 15-minute walk time catchment area for all publicly accessible swimming pools in the London Borough of Newham. As there are only 4 facilities in Newham offering publicly accessible swimming, it is not surprising that the map illustrates that a large proportion of the borough is currently unable to access a pool within a 15-minute walk time. Approximately 25% of the borough is within a 15-minute walk time catchment area.
- 6.93. This is particularly noticeable to the south and south-east of the borough (Docklands and Beckton), to the northeast (Manor Park) and to the west (Canning Town). It would be unrealistic to recommend that all residents should be within a walkable distance to a swimming pool due to the capital cost and ongoing operational cost of a providing pool in each neighbourhood.
- 6.94. However, there are clearly opportunities to look at the geographical spread of swimming provision across the borough to help support the Council's neighbourhood vision and ensure that the greatest possible proportion of the population are within walking distance of a pool. The current location of facilities represents a significant potential barrier to entry for residents who would like to use swimming pool provision but cannot gain access.

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Map 10: Swimming Pool with Pay and Play with 15 - minute walktime and 20-minute public transport travel time catchment areas



Swimming pools with community pay and play or sports club/ community association use 15 minute walktime catchment and 20 minute public transport catchment in Newham

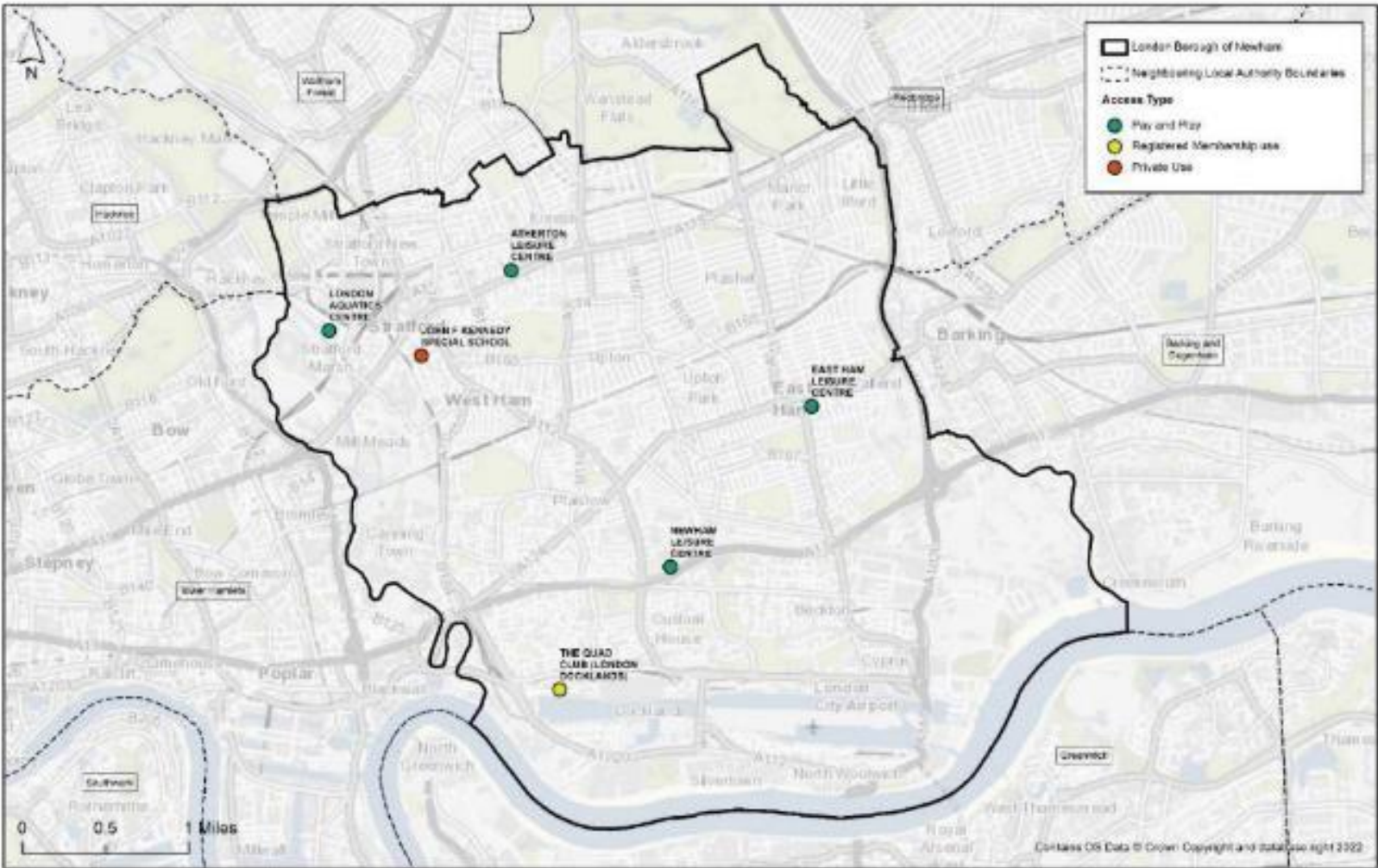
Swimming Pools: Availability

- 6.95. In terms of increasing community access to pools in The London Borough of Newham, there are limited options without investment in new provision. The majority of pools in the borough (9 pools out of 11) are publicly accessible and currently accommodate a full range of swimming activities including learn to swim, public recreational swimming, lane swimming, fitness swimming and swimming development through clubs. Swimming is also free to all Newham residents aged under 16 and over 60, with the exception of Fun Swimming sessions. There is also a concessionary pricing scheme in place. Newham Leisure Centre main pool is designed with a shallow end at both ends which therefore prevents swimming club use but allows greater public use of the facility during peak hours.
- 6.96. The London Aquatics Centre Queen Elizabeth II Park also provides access for Newham residents to swim. This is the former Olympic Pool and provides a 50m and other pool tanks. It is not as accessible on foot to those living in the south of Newham but can be reached by public transport.

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Map 11: Swimming Pool by community use



Swimming pools by community use in Newham

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Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.97. Demand for swimming pool provision increases very significantly from 2022 to 2038. All swimming pools are estimated to be full at peak times (peak times are early mornings, lunchtimes, evenings and weekends). In 2038:
- Between 2022 and 2038, there is a projected 27% increase in Newham's population and a 22% increase in demand for swimming pools.
 - Newham's demand for swimming pools equates to 4,988 sq. m of water space against a supply of 4,124 sq. m of water space i.e. an under-supply of 864 sq. m of water space (for context, a 4-lane x 25m pool is circa 200 sq. m of water space)
 - The only way to address this scale of under-supply of provision is to develop additional swimming pools in the borough. Clearly these should be located in areas of most population growth.
 - The proportion of swimming pool demand met is 88% because the demand for swimming pools is greater in 2038.
 - If additional swimming pool capacity is created, 72% of Newham's met demand is retained at swimming pools within the Borough.
 - Unmet demand decreases to 11.8% of demand, but unmet demand in the 10% most deprived areas increases marginally to 2.4% from 1.4% in 2022.
 - Unmet demand from lack of swimming pool capacity is 12% of overall demand.
 - The growth in demand supports the need for a new pool in Canning Town. Demand in Canning Town increases between 2022 and 2038.
 - Unmet demand also increases in Royal Docks, Temple Mills, Beckton and Plaistow as the population grows, if swimming pool capacity is not increased.
 - The location where most unmet demand for swimming pools can be met is Beckton, at 378 sqm of water. This is the equivalent of a 25m x 12.5m pool and a 15m x 5m learner pool.
 - In 2022, the overall estimated used capacity of swimming pools in the Borough is 76% in the weekly peak period. As demand increases, all of the Borough's capacity is used. By 2038 the increase in capacity reduces the used capacity of the pool stock to 97%.
 - Imported demand from other boroughs represents 52.1% of the used capacity of Newham's swimming pools in 2038

Stage C - Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.98. The identified need for additional swimming pool provision is summarised in Table 27.

Table 27: Identified need for swimming pool provision

Facility Type	2022	2038
Swimming Pools	N/A	An additional 864 sq. m of water space, equivalent to 4.25 no. 4 lane x 25m pools or 2.88 6 lane x 25m pools.

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Table 28: Key Issues, Impacts, and Implications by Facility Type

Facility Type	Key Issues	Impact/Implications
Swimming Pools	Under-supply of swimming pools to meet future demand	Existing provision cannot meet demand. Swimming pools are very full. Increased demand as a result of population growth cannot be accommodated.
	Age of the current facility stock	Average age of the public swimming pools in the London Borough of Newham is 38 years old. The average lifespan of a public sports hall nationally is 35 to 40 years; therefore, investment is needed to maintain and improve the quality of the facilities.
	Need for joint planning with neighbouring authorities	There is a need to plan with neighbouring authorities, given the high levels of imported use (see FPM assessment Appendix 7) from neighbouring local authorities for both sports halls and swimming pools. Joint planning will provide best value for all authorities for any future investment.
	Additional swimming pool provision is required to be built for community use	Planning obligation monies should be directed towards development of new facilities in areas of new residential development.

- 6.99. There are large areas of the London Borough of Newham that are not within a 15-minute walk catchment of a community accessible swimming pool facility. This is particularly noticeable to the south and south-east of the borough (Docklands and Beckton), to the northeast (Manor Park) and to the west (Canning Town).
- 6.100. Some of the borough falls within a 20-minute public transport travel time of a publicly accessible swimming pool, the far southeast corner of the borough in Gallions Reach, Upton, Manor Park and also Canning Town fall outside this catchment area.
- 6.101. To deliver the identified Strategy needs, and the key outcome of increased participation to address health inequalities, plus meet demands from increased population, there is a need to increase the level and capacity of swimming pool provision in the borough- particularly in Canning Town, Royal Docks, Temple Mills, Beckton and Plaistow; investing in new provision in the identified areas which are outside a 15-minute walktime catchment of a swimming pool will also help to address the increased demand for provision as a result of population growth in strategic development areas.
- 6.102. There is also a specific need to improve the quality of ageing facilities; the key swimming pools in this respect are those in Newham Leisure Centre.

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6.103. On the basis of identified need for additional swimming pool provision priorities for investment are:

Table 29: Summary of Facility Investment Priorities

Facility Type	Priority for Future Provision	Location
Swimming Pools	Development of new swimming pools to meet current and future demand (to address the need for an additional 864 sq.m of water space; this 864 sq. m could be addressed through a combination of 4 lane, 6 lane or 8 lane x 25m pools as set out in Table 27.)	Canning Town (8 lane x 25m and teaching pool)
	Development of larger replacement swimming pools	Beckton (1 x 4 lane x 25m pool)
	Joint strategic planning of swimming pools with neighbouring local authorities	Newham Leisure Centre; the replacement of this facility has significant potential linked to the regeneration proposals for the area, and future co-located provision (1 x 8 lane x 25m pool; 1 x teaching pool)

Health and Fitness – Assessment Summary Stage B

6.104. The assessment identifies:

Table 30: Health and Fitness - Assessment Summary

Facility Type- Health and Fitness Facilities	Key Points	
Quantity	There are 25 health and fitness suites in the London Borough of Newham (including commercial provision), as set out in Appendix 17 and Map 12. The fitness suites provide a total of 1997 fitness stations.	
	Current demand for fitness suites is calculated by taking into account all local authority, community accessible and comparable priced facilities as follows:	
	Anytime Fitness (London Stratford East)	London Aquatic Centre
	Anytime Fitness (London Stratford)	London Regatta Centre
	Atherton Leisure Centre	Newham Leisure Centre
	Better Gym (East Village Stratford)	Pure Gym (London Beckton)
	East Ham Leisure Centre	Sports Dock
	Fitness4Less (Canning Town)	The Gym Group (Canning Town)
		The Gym Group (East Ham)
		The Gym Group (Ilford Romford Road)

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Facility Type- Health and Fitness Facilities	Key Points
	The number of fitness stations in all local authority, community accessible and comparable priced facilities is 1,710. Demand is calculated based on the Fitness Industry Association (FIA) penetration rate which in 2022 calculates demand at 1,821 fitness stations against a supply of 1,710. This equates to an under-supply of -111 fitness stations. Current demand for fitness suite provision is set out in detail in Appendix 10. Further detail on health and fitness provision and assessment of this is in Appendix 17 and Appendix 10. Studios There are 29 studios in the London Borough of Newham across 20 sites. Studios are typically used for group exercise classes; if demand for these classes outstrips available capacity this is a sign that additional studio space is needed. Typically, new physical activity facilities would include a minimum of two, usually three studios to enable concurrent programming of aerobic -type classes and pilates/yoga (in a separate studio), and a dedicated group cycling studio. All these types of group exercise are income generating and important to offer as part of an overall fitness membership.
Quality	Fitness Suites The quality of the fitness suites in the borough ranges from average to excellent. The quality of the commercial facilities is excellent. (see Appendix 17). Studios The quality of the studios in the borough ranges from average to excellent.
Accessibility	Fitness Suites All areas of Newham, other than the very southeast corner, can reach community accessible provision within a 20-minute public transport travel time. Although there is some housing in the southwest tip of the area, it is largely covered by industrial units. There are 14 health and fitness suites located outside the London Borough of Newham which can be reached within 20 minutes by public transport; these have been taken into account in the accessibility assessment. Green gyms which are open and accessible to all are located in: • University of East London Outdoor Gym – Thames Barrier Park, Silvertown, (outdoor group exercise classes also run here through the 'One Element' franchise) • Micro Gyms, Plashet Park and Central Park (pay as you go) • Canning Town Recreation Ground • Forest Lane Park • Gooseley Playing Field • Hermit Road Recreation Ground • Keir Hardier Recreation Ground

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Facility Type- Health and Fitness Facilities	Key Points																
	• Little Ilford Park • New Beckton Park • Plaistow Park • Priory Park • Star Park • Chandos Road Amenity Area • Pier Road Open Space • Warwell Studios The vast majority of the London Borough of Newham residents currently have access to a studio within a 10-minute drive time catchment. There are also an additional 23 sites with studios that may be accessible within a 20-minute public transport travel time of Newham.																
Availability	Fitness Suites Of the existing fitness provision in the London Borough of Newham the commercial sector (private and registered membership) provides 1378 of the 1997 stations (69%). 382 (19%) are provided by the local authority (managed by GLL), and the remaining 237 (12%) are located on educational sites. Studios Provision of studios is similar to that of fitness suites; studios tend not to be stand-alone but are part of an overall fitness offer, usually requiring membership. Some studios also provide pay and play access.																
Demand in 2038	Future demand for fitness suites is calculated by taking into account all local authority, community accessible and comparable priced facilities as follows: <table> <tr> <td>Anytime Fitness (London Stratford East)</td><td>London Aquatic Centre</td></tr> <tr> <td>Anytime Fitness (London Stratford)</td><td>London Regatta Centre</td></tr> <tr> <td>Atherton Leisure Centre</td><td>Newham Leisure Centre</td></tr> <tr> <td>Better Gym (East Village Stratford)</td><td>Pure Gym (London Beckton)</td></tr> <tr> <td>East Ham Leisure Centre</td><td>Sports Dock</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fitness4Less (Canning Town)</td><td>The Gym Group (Canning Town)</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>The Gym Group (East Ham)</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>The Gym Group (Ilford Romford Road)</td></tr> </table>	Anytime Fitness (London Stratford East)	London Aquatic Centre	Anytime Fitness (London Stratford)	London Regatta Centre	Atherton Leisure Centre	Newham Leisure Centre	Better Gym (East Village Stratford)	Pure Gym (London Beckton)	East Ham Leisure Centre	Sports Dock	Fitness4Less (Canning Town)	The Gym Group (Canning Town)		The Gym Group (East Ham)		The Gym Group (Ilford Romford Road)
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Fitness4Less (Canning Town)	The Gym Group (Canning Town)																
	The Gym Group (East Ham)																
	The Gym Group (Ilford Romford Road)																

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Facility Type- Health and Fitness Facilities	Key Points
	The total fitness stations across these facilities is 1,710. Demand is calculated based on the FIA penetration rate which in 2038, based on 2022 figures, calculates demand at 2,314 fitness stations against a supply of 1,710. This equates to an under-supply of - 604 fitness stations. Future demand for fitness suite provision is set out in detail in Appendix 10. Typically, studios would be provided alongside fitness suites. Demand for group exercise classes is also likely to increase as population grows so there will be a need to include additional fitness suites in new physical activity provision.

Health and Fitness - Provision in 2022

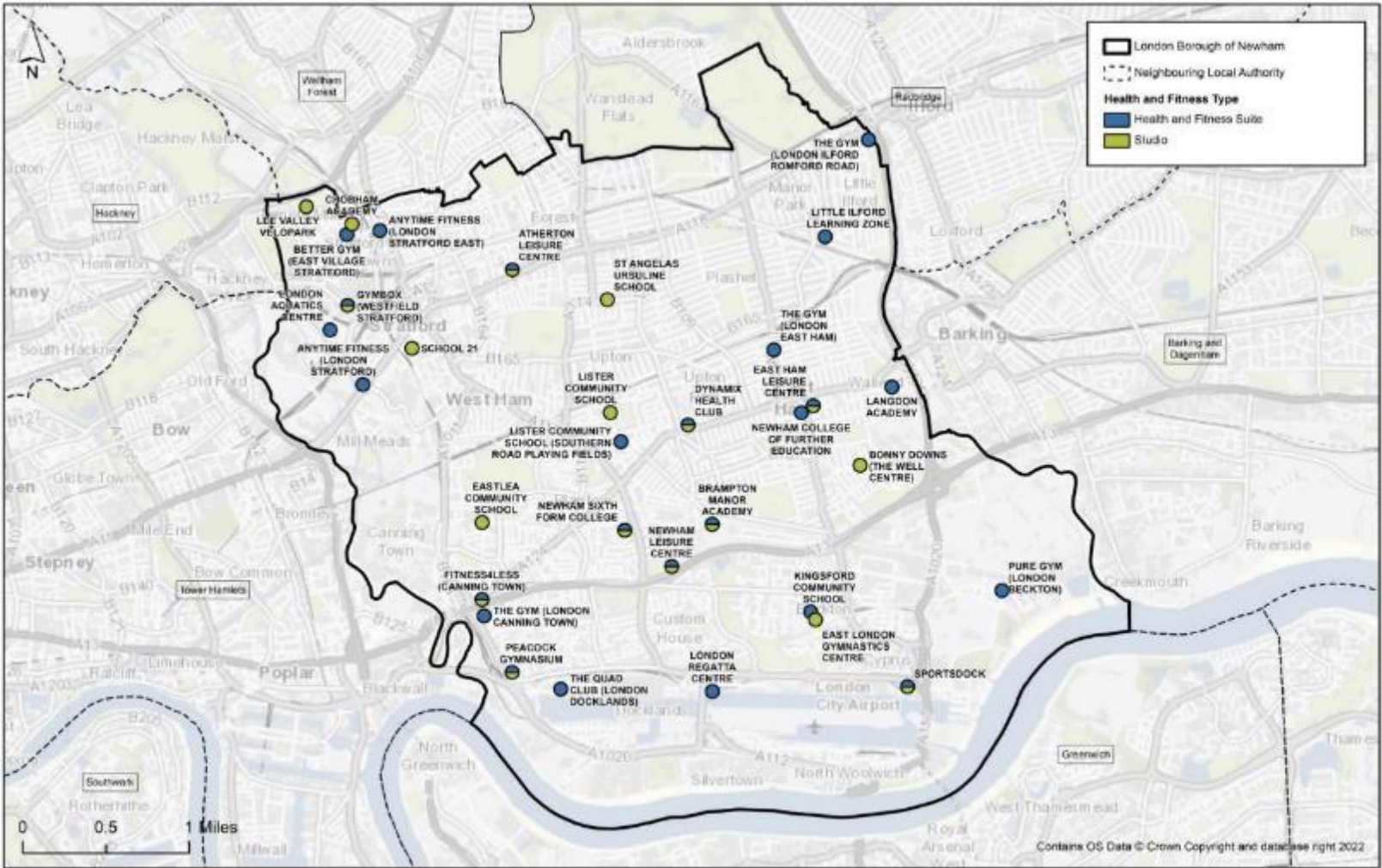
Fitness Suites - Quantity

- 6.105. A station is a piece of static fitness equipment; health and fitness centres with over 20 stations are generally able to make a more attractive offer to both members and pay and play users. The 2019 state of UK Industry report reveals that the membership penetration rate is 15.6%, so one in every 7 people over the age of 16 in the UK is a member of a gym.
- 6.106. There are 25 fitness suites in Newham. In total, the fitness suites provide 1,997 fitness stations. There is a good amount of fitness suite provision in Newham. All fitness suite facilities require some form of payment/membership payment before use, and an induction is required, although there is some pay and play access available at the local authority owned facilities.
- 6.107. There are 14 facilities which are either privately owned or owned by a sports club/community organisation. Of these 14 facilities, only one (London Aquatic Centre) offers pay and play use, with the other 13 requiring registered membership or affiliation to a sports club prior to use.
- 6.108. There are also a number of fitness suites in private residential developments. These are only available to residents of that accommodation and not the wider community, so are not community accessible.
- 6.109. Manor Park Fitness Centre is due to re-open in 2025.
- 6.110. All existing fitness suites in the Borough are shown in Appendix 17, Table 1 and illustrated in Map 12.

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Map 12: Location of existing Fitness Suites and Studios in the London Borough of Newham



Health and fitness facilities by type in Newham

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- 6.111. The London Borough of Newham provides 19% (382) of the overall supply of 1997 fitness stations in the area. There are 4 fitness suites which provide over 150 stations, of which 1 is owned by the London Borough of Newham (East Ham Leisure Centre) and the remaining three are commercial operations (The Gym Group East Ham, The Gym Group Ilford Romford Road and Pure Gym, Beckton).
- 6.112. 21% of fitness stations (423) in the area are accessible on a pay and play basis. Registered membership or affiliation to a sports club or community organisation is required to access 1,437 (93%) of fitness stations. The remaining 137 stations are located at education facilities and are not accessible to the community.
- 6.113. Most commercially operated fitness suites require registered membership and operate pre-registered, pre-paid/DD membership schemes. The London Aquatic Centre, operated by Everyone Active also offers pay and play access. The London Borough of Newham's fitness facilities also operate on this basis through GLL, i.e. they offer membership but also access on a pay as you go basis.
- 6.114. Analysis of the overall supply of fitness suites is summarised in Table 31 and 32:

Table 31: Analysis of overall Fitness Suite Provision in The London Borough of Newham

Total Fitness Suites	25
Total Fitness Stations	1997
Pay and Play Fitness Suites	4
Pay and Play / No. of Fitness Stations	423
Registered Membership Fitness Suites	13
Registered Membership no. of Fitness Stations	1398
Private use Fitness Suites	6
Private use no. of Fitness Stations	137
Sports Club/Community Association Suites	2
Sports Club/Community Association No. of Fitness Stations	39
Education-based Fitness Suites offering community use	1

N.B There is no community access to 6 education-based fitness suites.

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Table 32: Summary of Fitness Suite Size

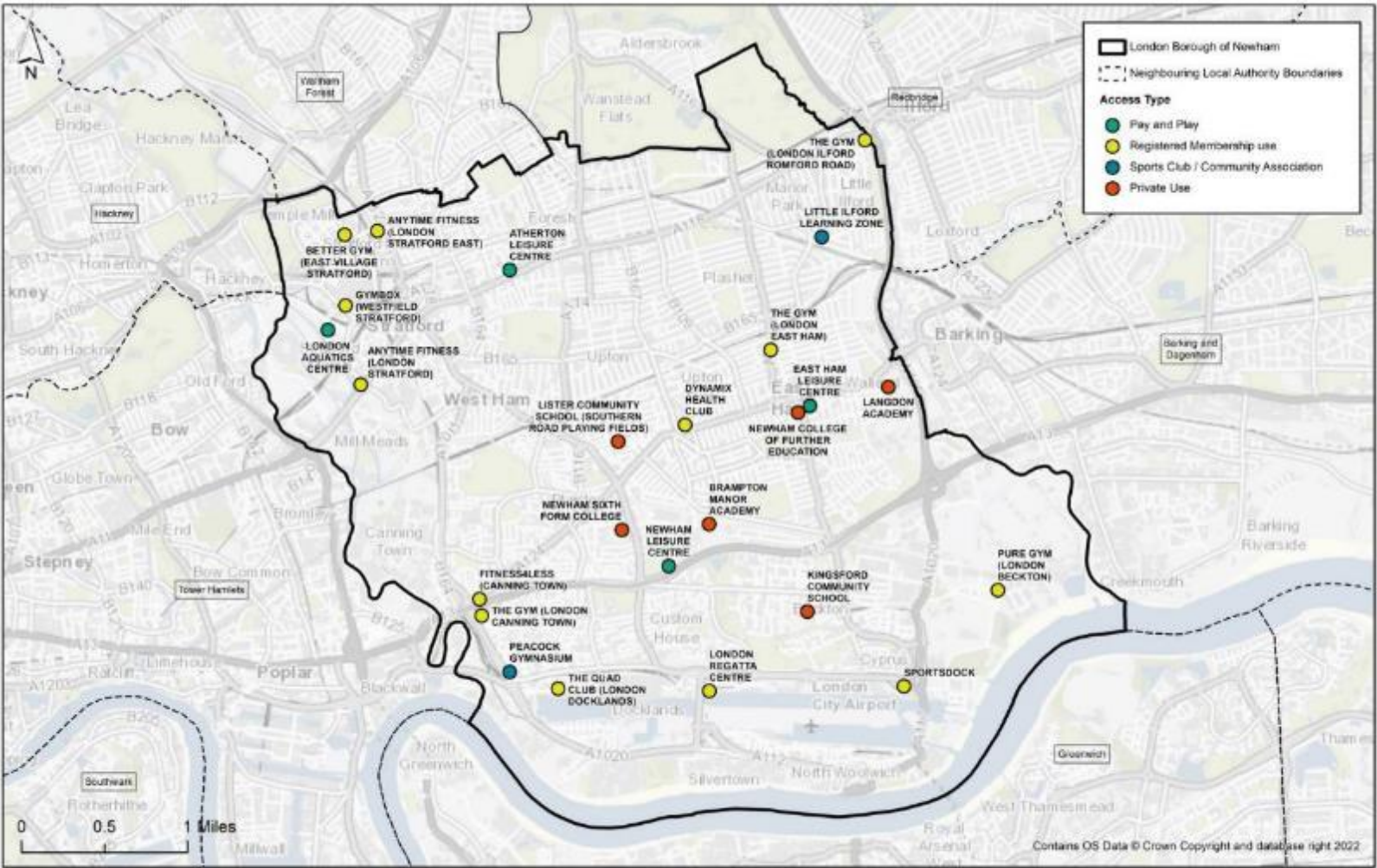
Number of Fitness Stations	No. Fitness Suite Sites
150+	4
100 - 149	6
50 - 99	6
30 - 49	1
29 or less	8

6.115. The supply of community access fitness suites is shown on Map 13.

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Map 13: Location of community access fitness suites



Health and fitness by community use in Newham

Fitness Suites: Quality

- 6.116. Quality assessments have been undertaken at health and fitness facilities where access was possible. These quality audits are summarised in Appendix 2 and Appendix 17, Table 3. Unfortunately, it was not possible to undertake detailed quality audits on all existing facilities, as commercial operators often do not want these to be undertaken, and access to schools was difficult. Therefore, a visual check of these has been undertaken online and has been combined with knowledge of the commercial sector nationally. There is no overall quantitative score assigned to facilities that were assessed online.
- 6.117. The visual check highlights that overall, the quality of the commercial facilities is very good as is generally the case. All have up to date fitness stations, are well-designed and planned facilities, with good quality changing facilities.
- 6.118. The quality scores are explained in Tables 33 and Appendix 17, Table 3 below:
- 6.119. It is important to note that:
- A facility scoring highly in terms of visual quality and condition (good – excellent) is likely to require less investment than one which in a poorer visual condition (average – very poor). The combination of the scores, results in the facility rating, and identification of investment need (significant, moderate etc.).
 - It is important to highlight that in undertaking the quality assessments, each element of the facility e.g. sports hall, pool etc is given a qualitative assessment, and the overall facility is also given an overall qualitative mark. Therefore, a sports hall can be of poor quality, but the overall facility score could be good. Overall scores for each facility are included in Appendix 2).

Table 33: Quality ratings

Key	Rating
>80%	Excellent
60% - 80%	Good
40% - 59%	Average
20%-39%	Poor
<20%	Very Poor

6.120. The quality of health and fitness facilities in the London Borough of Newham ranges from average to excellent.

Fitness Suite Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

6.121. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 – 5.21.

6.122. No specific issues about fitness suites nor studios are identified through consultation.

National Governing Bodies (NGBs)

6.123. There is no specific NGB feedback on fitness suites and studios.

6.124. Current demand for fitness suites is calculated by taking into account all local authority, community accessible and comparable priced fitness facilities as follows:

Table 34: Newham Council, Community Accessible and comparable priced fitness facilities

Anytime Fitness (London Stratford East)	London Regatta Centre
Anytime Fitness (London Stratford)	Newham Leisure Centre
Atherton Leisure Centre	Pure Gym (London Beckton)
Better Gym (East Village Stratford)	Sports Dock
East Ham Leisure Centre	The Gym Group (Canning Town)
Fitness4Less (Canning Town)	The Gym Group (East Ham)
London Aquatic Centre	The Gym Group (Ilford Romford Road)

6.125. The total number of fitness stations across the facilities in Table 34 is 1,710. Demand is calculated based on the FIA penetration rate which is 2022 calculates demand at 1,821 fitness stations against a supply of 1,710. This equates to an under-supply of -111 fitness stations. Current demand for fitness suite provision is set out in detail in Appendix 10.

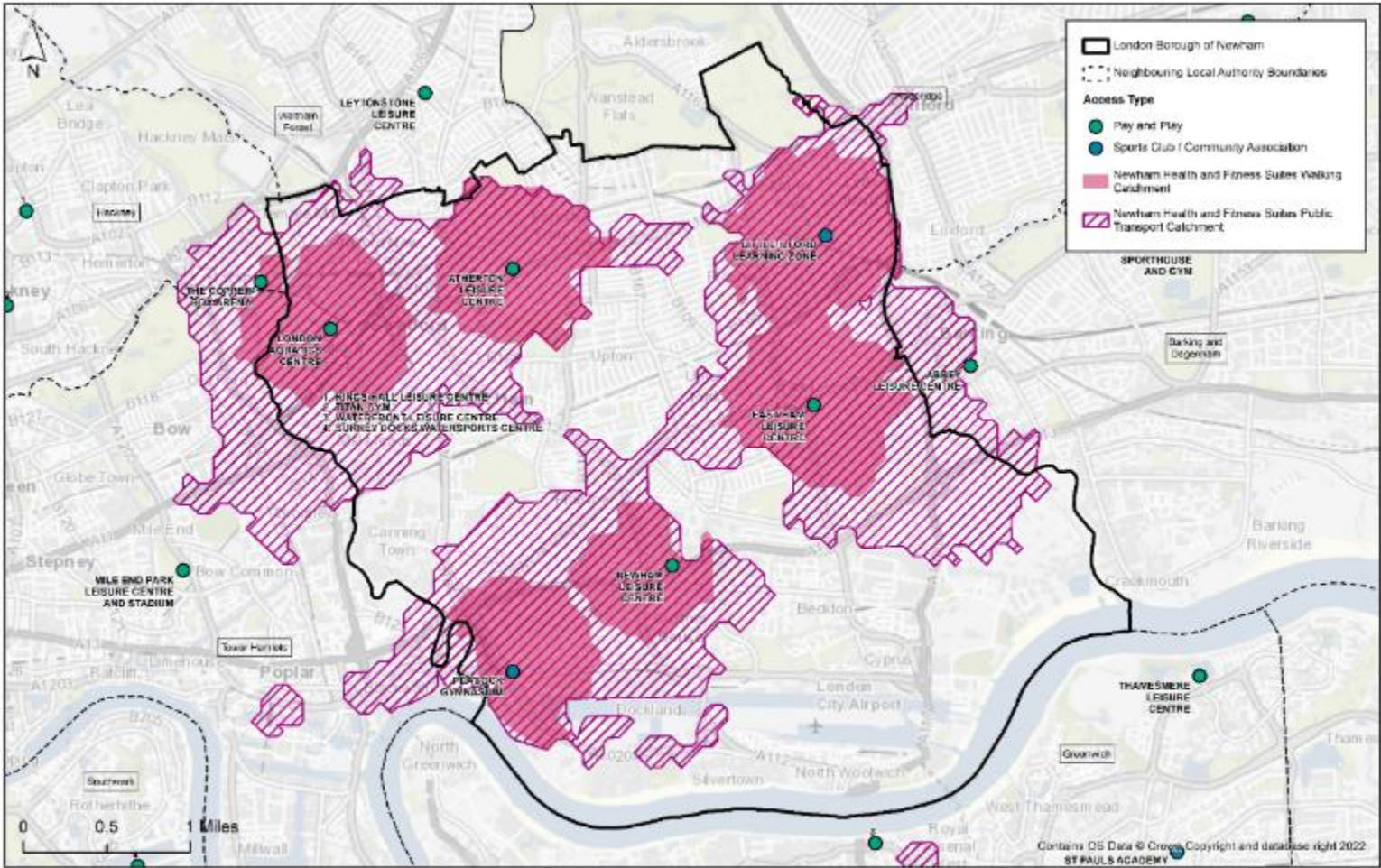
Fitness Suites: Accessibility

- 6.126. It is clear from Maps 12 and 13 that there is a fairly even distribution of fitness facilities across the Borough. Map 14 shows the facilities that are within a 20- minute public transport travel time in Newham. All areas of Newham, other than the very southeast corner, can reach community accessible fitness provision within a 20-minute public transport travel time. Although there is some housing in the southwest tip of the area, it is largely covered by industrial units. There are 14 health and fitness suites that are located outside of the London Borough of Newham but can be reached within 20 minutes by public transport.

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Map 14: Community access Fitness Suites and studios within a 15-minute walktime and 20-minute public transport travel time drive time catchment area



Health and fitness suites with community pay and play or sports club/ community association use 15 minute walktime catchment and 20 minute public transport catchment in Newham

London Borough of Newham

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- 6.127. It is important to ensure that fitness suites are as accessible as possible to those walking or using public transport. Commercial fitness facilities are driven by, and rely on, market demand. Map 14 shows the 15-minute walk time of each community accessible facility in Newham. Although much of the northwest, northeast and southwest of the area is covered by these 15-minute walk catchments, it is clear that many people in the central, west and southeast areas of Newham, cannot access community accessible facilities in 15 minutes on foot.

Fitness Suites: Availability

- 6.128. The commercial fitness sector (private and registered membership) provides 1,378 of the 1997 stations (69%). 382 (19%) are provided by the local authority (managed by GLL, and the remaining 237 (12%) are located on educational sites. There are also some studios located in private residential accommodation; these are not open to the wider community and are only accessible to residents of the accommodation.

Private Gyms in Residential Blocks

- 6.129. Within the London Borough of Newham there are a number of fitness suites in private residential developments. These are only available to residents of that accommodation and not the wider community, so are not community accessible. Clearly, they have a potentially important role to play for residents of the accommodation in offering opportunities to be active, but there is limited wider community benefit because access to the facilities is so limited.
- 6.130. It has not been possible to gain access to these private gyms to undertake quality assessments, but based on experience elsewhere they will offer good quality, if limited provision.
- 6.131. It is not known exactly how many such gyms there are in the borough; they are not included in the current or future supply and demand assessments because information about them is so limited, and they do not provide community access.
- 6.132. Provision of a gym in residential accommodation is the decision of a developer; they make a contribution to opportunities to be physically active but investment in a community facility offering pay and play access will have a greater impact on improving community health.

Commercial Gyms

- 6.133. There is a significant commercial fitness offer in the borough (11 of the 25 existing fitness suites). The commercial gyms in the borough are identified and assessed (Appendix 17, Table 1, main report Tables 31 and 32). Several of the commercial fitness suites are budget gyms; these providers target areas where there is a significant number of young people e.g., urban areas where there are universities/colleges, offering low-cost membership to gyms. Budget gyms are a growing trend in the UK; they offer a gym and little else, are staffed on a very lean basis and do not provide the range of facilities typically found in a community leisure centre.

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- 6.134. Budget gyms are an important offer in areas of deprivation, and for young people in general, because they can facilitate low-cost access to fitness provision. Budget gyms are competition for community fitness facilities; it is important in any one area to have a balanced offer which includes both.
- 6.135. There are also some gyms which do not provide fitness stations, but offer weight training areas and potentially other facilities e.g. Peacock Gym (gym for pro and amateur boxers, with weight training areas, a cafe & beauty salon). These are not shown on Map 18.

Outdoor Gyms

- 6.136. There are a number of outdoor/green gyms in and around the London Borough of Newham. These include:
- University of East London Outdoor Gym – Thames Barrier Park, Silvertown, (outdoor group exercise classes also run here through the ‘One Element’ franchise)
 - Micro Gyms, Plashet Park and Central Park (pay as you go)
 - Canning Town Recreation Ground
 - Forest Lane Park
 - Gooseley Playing Field
 - Hermit Road Recreation Ground
 - Keir Hardier Recreation Ground
 - Little Ilford Park
 - New Beckton Park
 - Plaistow Park
 - Priory Park
 - Star Park
 - Chandos Road Amenity Area
 - Pier Road Open Space
 - Warwell
- 6.137. The ability to be active outdoors has become even more important post pandemic; provision of outdoor/green gyms will continue to grow in importance as more people choose to be active outside. For those who prefer a more formal or structured activity, the provision of green/outdoor gyms offers opportunity for a gym workout, outdoors, often for free or at minimal cost.
- 6.138. There is no methodology for assessing the need for green/outdoor gyms. However, increasing numbers of people are choosing to be active outdoors provision and therefore a green/outdoor gym can be an important element in an active environment, alongside walking and cycling routes, children’s play areas and multi-use games areas (MUGAs).

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- 6.139. Provision of green/outdoor gyms should be a consideration in all new residential developments as part of an active environment; this approach would also mitigate the low levels of car ownership in the borough and make access to fitness equipment more accessible for those without access to private transport.

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.140. Future demand for fitness suites is calculated by taking into account all local authority, community accessible and comparable priced facilities as follows:

Table 35: Newham Council, community accessible and comparable priced facilities

Anytime Fitness (London Stratford East)	London Regatta Centre
Anytime Fitness (London Stratford)	Newham Leisure Centre
Atherton Leisure Centre	Pure Gym (London Beckton)
Better Gym (East Village Stratford)	Sports Dock
East Ham Leisure Centre	The Gym Group (Canning Town)
Fitness4Less (Canning Town)	The Gym Group (East Ham)
London Aquatic Centre	The Gym Group (Ilford Romford Road)

- 6.141. The total number of fitness stations across the facilities in Table 35 is 1,710. Demand is calculated based on the Fitness Industry Association (FIA) penetration rate which in 2038, based on 2022 figures, calculates demand at 2,314 fitness stations against a supply of 1,710. This equates to an under-supply of -604 fitness stations.
- 6.142. Future demand for fitness suite provision and the calculations behind this are set out in detail in Appendix 10.

Fitness Studios

- 6.143. Studios provide a space in which a range of aerobic, fitness and dance classes plus activities such as yoga and pilates, can take place as well as martial arts, and boxing. Studios are typically used for group exercise classes; if demand for these classes outstrips available capacity this is a sign that additional studio space is needed.

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- 6.144. Typically, new physical activity facilities would include a minimum of two, usually three studios to enable concurrent programming of aerobic -type classes and pilates/yoga (in a separate studio), and a dedicated group cycling studio. All these types of group exercise are income generating and important to offer as part of an overall fitness membership.
- 6.145. Although requiring some specialist equipment for martial arts and boxing, it is also possible to do a form of these activities in an informal space such as a community hall. Informal halls can also accommodate a range of fitness and dance classes. Informal halls are discussed in the Sports Hall and Activity Hall section of this assessment (Appendix 15 and Section 6).
- 6.146. The studios assessed in this report are multi-purpose studios (no specific size), not those with fixed equipment, or only one use e.g., spinning.
- 6.147. Many community hall facilities are used by dance schools, and the smaller halls often available on education sites have significant potential to be used for fitness classes as do community halls.

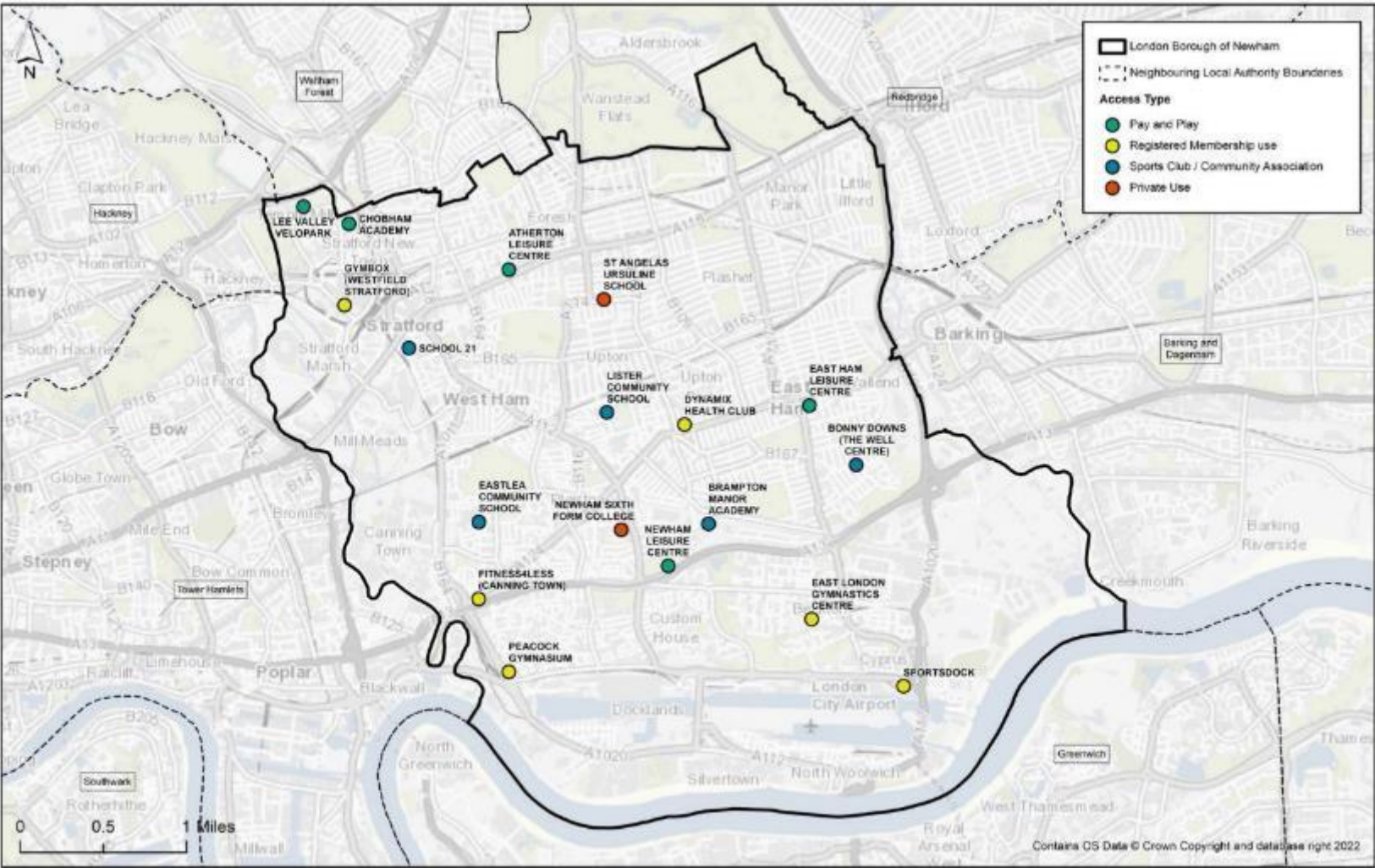
Fitness Studios: Quantity

- 6.148. There are 29 studios in the London Borough of Newham across 20 sites. These are provided as part of a health and fitness offer within facilities. Map 12 shows the location of studios across the London Borough of Newham, and the overall provision of studios in the London Borough of Newham is summarised in Appendix 17, Table 4.

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Map 15: Location of community accessible studios.



Studios by community use in Newham

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6.149. The analysis of the overall studio supply in the London Borough of Newham is as follows:

Table 36: Analysis of overall Studio Supply – the London Borough of Newham

Total Studios	29
Total number of sites with studios	20
Pay and Play Community Access Studios	9
Commercial Sector Studios	7
Education Sector Studios	12
Sports Club/Community Association Studios	2
Local Authority Studios	7

Fitness Studios - Quality

6.150. Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all the London Borough of Newham studios. Unfortunately, it was not possible to undertake personal detailed quality audits on all existing facilities, as commercial operators often do not want these to be undertaken, and access to schools was difficult. Therefore, a visual check of these has been undertaken online and has been combined with knowledge of the commercial sector nationally. These are summarised in Appendices 2 and 17, Table 5. The quality of studios ranges from average to excellent.

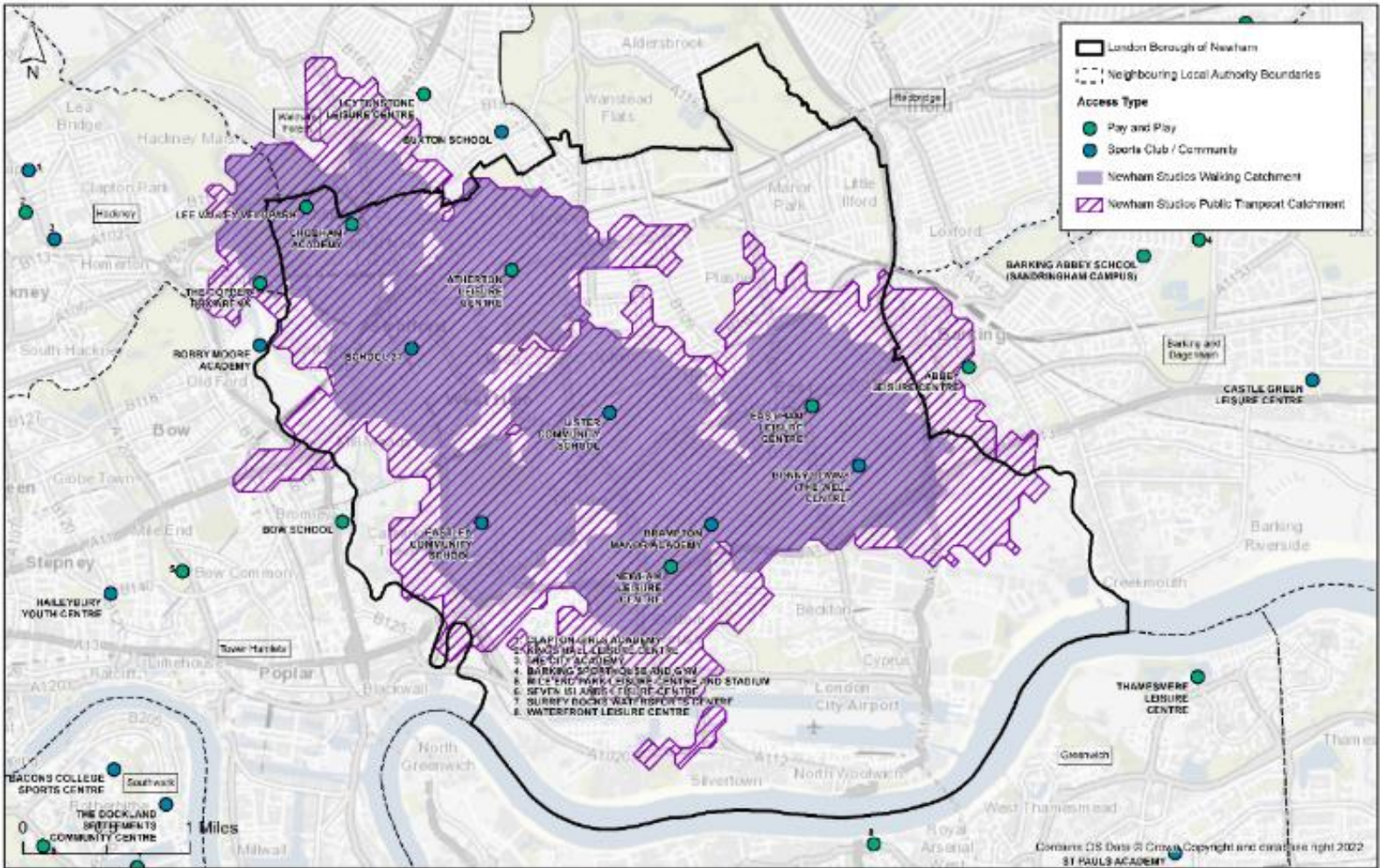
Fitness Studios - Accessibility

- 6.151. Map 16 shows that studios are generally evenly dispersed throughout the area. Most studios, other than those on education sites, are part of an overall fitness offer, i.e. fitness suite and studio(s) with six facilities offering multiple studios on a single site.
- 6.152. As demonstrated in Map 16, the vast majority of the London Borough of Newham residents currently have access to a studio within a 15-minute walk time catchment. There are also 23 sites with studios that may be accessible within a 20-minute public transport travel time of Newham.

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Map 16: Community access studios within a 15-minute walktime and 20-minute public transport travel time catchment area



Studios with community pay and play or sports club/ community association use 15 minute walktime catchment and 20 minute public transport catchment in Newham

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

- 6.153. It is also important to ensure that studios are as accessible as possible to those walking or using public transport. Map 16 demonstrates the 15-minute walking catchment areas for each of the community accessible studios in the borough. It shows that much of the central and northwest population of Newham are able to access provision in 15 minutes on foot. However, there are significant gaps in the south and northeast areas.

Fitness Studios - Availability

- 6.154. In Newham, 7 of the studios are provided by the private sector and 12 are provided on education sites. The remainder are provided by community organisations, trusts or Newham Council. Most studios are available for community use (16); 11 require membership prior to use and 2 are for private use only.

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.155. There is no methodology for assessing whether there is sufficiency of current or future provision of studios. Typically, studios would be provided alongside a fitness suite, unless possibly on an education site where stand-alone dance studios are sometimes available. Population growth will increase demand for the range of activities provided in studios so there will be a need for additional provision of this facility type.

Health and Fitness Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis

Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.156. The identified need for additional health and fitness provision is summarised in Table 37.

Table 37: Identified need for health and fitness provision

Facility Type	2022	2038
Fitness Suites	111 fitness stations	An additional 493 (Total 604 fitness stations) fitness stations

Table 38: Key Issues, Impacts, and Implications by Facility Type

Facility Type	Key Issues	Impact/Implications
Health and Fitness Facilities	Under-supply of fitness stations to meet current and future demand	Existing provision cannot meet demand. Fitness suites are very full. Increased demand as a result of population growth cannot be accommodated.

London Borough of Newham

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Facility Type	Key Issues	Impact/Implications
	Additional Health and fitness provision (fitness suites and studios) are required to be built for community use	Planning obligation monies should be directed towards development of new facilities in areas of new residential development.

- 6.157. Many people in the central, west (Canning Town) and southeast (Docklands and Beckton) cannot access community accessible fitness suite facilities in 15 minutes on foot.
- 6.158. The vast majority of the London Borough of Newham residents currently have access to a studio within a 15-minute walk time catchment.
- 6.159. To deliver the identified Strategy needs, and the key outcome of increased participation to address health inequalities, plus meet demands from increased population, there is a need to increase the level of health and fitness provision in the borough; investing in new provision in the identified areas which are outside a 20-minute public transport catchment area of fitness suites and studios will also help to address the increased demand for provision as a result of population growth in strategic development areas.
- 6.160. On the basis of identified need for additional health and fitness provision priorities for investment are:

Table 39: Summary of Facility Investment Priorities

Facility Type	Priority for Future Provision	Location
Health and fitness	Development of new fitness suites to meet current and future demand	Canning Town
	Development of new studios to meet future anticipated demand	Beckton
		Newham Leisure Centre

N.B. Fitness studios and suites identified above would be replacement in the new Newham Leisure Centre for what already exists. Provision of Fitness studios would not impact sports halls as studios are used for specific activities e.g. group cycling, fitness classes. There is a need to include fitness facilities with swimming pools as the income generated through fitness helps to offset the operational cost of the pool.

Other Sports and Facilities Stage B

- 6.161. There are a range of other sports provided for in the London Borough of Newham. These include:
- Athletics
 - Boxing
 - Cycling
 - Gymnastics
 - Tennis
 - Water Sports
 - Street (Urban) Sports
- 6.162. These activities provide important opportunities for participation in physical activity. Assessment of the need for these sports/activities is set out below.

Athletics - Assessment Summary Stage B

- 6.163. The assessment identifies:

Table 40: Athletics Tracks- Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Athletics Tracks	Key Points
Quantity	There are three purpose-built athletics tracks in the borough, all 400m. Two are located in Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and one at Newham Leisure Centre.
Quality	The Community Track and the London Stadium are of excellent quality. Newham Leisure Centre outdoor track is of average quality.
Accessibility	All residents of Newham district are within England Athletics recommended 120-minute journey time of the nearest 200m indoor competition track, located at the Lee Valley Athletics Centre (circa 30min drive/ 60min public transport).
Availability	The London Marathon Community Track and the Newham Leisure Centre track are open for community access.
Demand in 2038	The key priority for England Athletics is to: PROTECT

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Facility Type – Athletics Tracks	Key Points
	• The outdoor 400m track at the London Marathon Community Track (LMCT) • The indoor athletics facility (track) (The Hub) at the Terence Macmillan Stadium (Newham Leisure Centre) Given the proximity of the LMCT and the relocation of Newham and Essex Beagles to the outdoor 400m track at the London Marathon Community Track (LMCT) facility, England Athletics would not oppose the loss of the outdoor facility although would be keen to retain some form of developmental outdoor athletics provision on the site to service the local community - for example a New:Gen CompactTrack or MiniTrack.

Provision in 2022

Athletics - Quantity

- 6.164. There are three purpose-built athletics tracks in the borough, all 400m. Two are located in Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and one at Newham Leisure Centre. The latter was refurbished 10 years ago for the 2012 London Olympics.
- 6.165. There are two outdoor all-weather 400m tracks:
- Terence Macmillan
 - London Marathon Community Track London Stadium - Facility ID: 30026432
- 6.166. The London Marathon Community track, located in Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park is a legacy of the 2017 World Athletics Championships. It is used as a community track, with access provided to clubs, schools and the wider community. Newham and Essex Beagles Athletics Club has re-located to this facility.
- 6.167. In addition, the London Stadium hosts Diamond League Athletics Events every year as part of a long-term legacy of the 2012 Olympic Games (the stadium is not available for community athletics use)

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6.168. England Athletics identify the following athletics clubs in the borough:

Table 41: Athletics Clubs in the London Borough of Newham

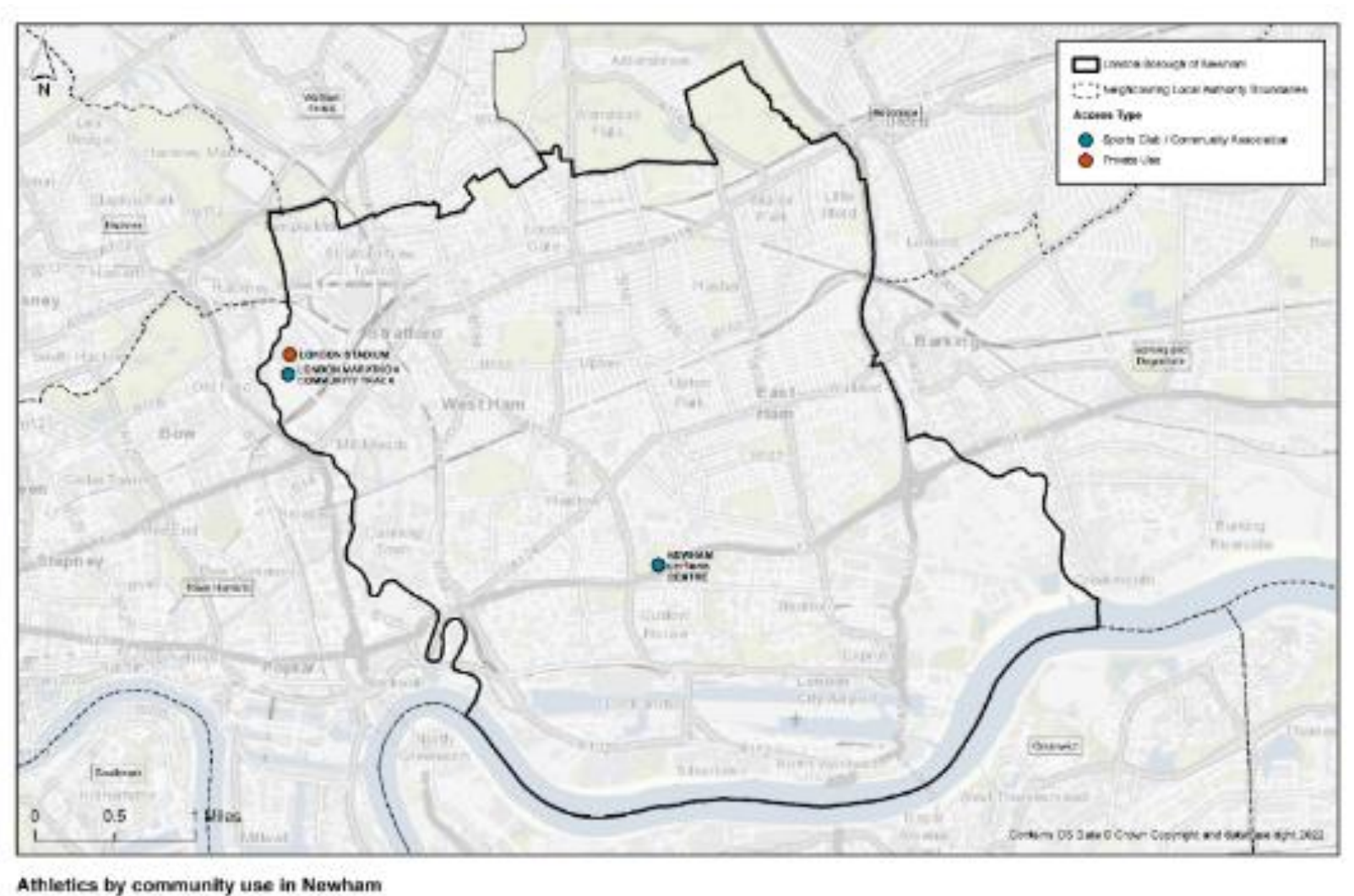
Club Name	Category	Athletes 2021/22
East End Road Runners	Off Track Only	157
ASRA Club	Information not available	Information not available
Newham & Essex Beagles AC	Track & Field & Off Track	178

6.169. Map 17 shows the locations of the three 400m tracks.

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Map 17: Athletics Tracks (400m) in the London Borough of Newham



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Athletics - Quality

- 6.170. The Newham Leisure Centre track is of average quality; the surface is now 16 years old and is no longer used extensively. This track is now predominantly used by the adjacent Cumberland School which has a usage arrangement over the track and indoor hall space. The track is also used once a year for a boroughwide schools' athletics competition.
- 6.171. Track accreditation is no longer needed for the outdoor track at Newham Leisure Centre, as it is no longer used by clubs nor for competition.
- 6.172. Athletics Clubs which previously used the track for training have re-located to the Community Track at Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. The Community Track is fully TrackMark accredited, making it suitable for training and competition.
- 6.173. The London Stadium, which is a world-class competition track, is of excellent quality.

Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.174. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.5 – 5.21. There was one specific comment regarding athletics.

“We’d like to grow membership by around 20% to return to levels we had around 5 years ago. The Macmillan track is functional and meets our needs, but it is in a poor state and often has debris on it that we have to remove before training. Hire prices has risen considerably which makes it less good value for money. The portacabin next to track is in equally bad state of repair, I appreciate there are plans for potential refurbishment”.

National Governing Bodies (NGBs)

- 6.175. England Athletics responded in detail regarding athletics provision in the borough. This is detailed in Appendix 3. A summary of their feedback is set out below:

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England Athletics (EA)

- **Priorities**
 - **Outdoor**
 - Protect the outdoor track at LMCT
 - Understand the medium/long term future of the outdoor track at Newham Leisure Centre
 - **Indoor**
 - Protect the indoor facility at Newham Leisure Centre

Athletics - Accessibility

- 6.176. Newham Leisure Centre is well-located in the centre of the borough, and is easily accessible via public and private transport, or walking. There is on-site car/bicycle parking available.
- 6.177. All residents of Newham district are within EA's recommended 120-minute journey time of the nearest 200m indoor competition track, located at the Lee Valley Athletics Centre (circa 30min drive/ 60min public transport).
- 6.178. Residents of the London Borough of Newham are well served by the indoor training facility at "The Hub" - Terence MacMillan Stadium.
- 6.179. In terms of competition track & field facilities, Newham is well served by the 400m synthetic competition venues at the London Marathon Community Track and Mile End Stadium located in neighbouring Tower Hamlets. Note: EAs recommended drivetime for indoor facilities is 40 minutes).
- 6.180. The Sport England 10-minute drivetime access analysis reports below shows that all residents of Newham are within 10 minutes of their nearest outdoor track
- 6.181. The London Marathon Community Track has a 10-minute drivetime population catchment of just under 0.5m people with 150,000 being under 24 years old.

Athletics - Availability

- 6.182. The London Stadium is the competitive athletics facility in the borough used for national and international events. The London Marathon Community track provides for school, community and wider community use, both training and competition. It is well-used and more extensively than the track at Newham Leisure Centre. Both tracks are located in Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park which is well-connected by public transport links. The Community track is open for wider community use.

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- 6.183. The Newham Leisure Centre track does have additional usage agreements with the adjacent school (Cumberland School) for both indoor hall facilities and the track itself.

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.184. While it is not possible to undertake a detailed supply and demand assessment of athletics facilities (due to the lack of an agreed method for measuring capacity and demand), it is unlikely that two 400m all-weather athletics track facilities will be required in the long-term, located 3.5 miles apart (see Map 17).
- 6.185. England Athletics recognises the borough is well-served by outdoor tracks and that the track at Newham Leisure Centre and the London Marathon Community Track are in very close proximity. A further factor is the quality of the track at Newham Leisure Centre; it is not TrackMark accredited and therefore cannot be used for competition.
- 6.186. The indoor training hall at Newham Leisure Centre is a priority asset for athletics in the borough, based on feedback from England Athletics.

Stage C - Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.187. The identified need for future athletics provision is summarised in Table 42.

Table 42: Identified need for athletics provision

Facility Type	2022	2038
Athletics Tracks	The key priority for England Athletics is to: PROTECT - The outdoor 400m track at the London Marathon Community Track (LMCT) - The indoor athletics facility (The Hub) at Terence Macmillan Stadium (Newham Leisure Centre)	The key priority for England Athletics is to: PROTECT - The outdoor 400m track at the London Marathon Community Track (LMCT) - The indoor athletics facility (The Hub) at Terence Macmillan Stadium (Newham Leisure Centre) Given the proximity of the LMCT and the relocation of Newham and Essex Beagles to LMCT, England Athletics would not oppose the loss of the outdoor facility although would be keen to retain some form of developmental outdoor athletics provision on the site to service the local community - for example New: Gen CompactTrack or MiniTrack. At this stage England Athletics have not indicated funding support for this type of development.

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Boxing - Assessment Summary Stage B

6.188. The assessment identifies:

Table 43: Boxing - Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Boxing Facilities	Key Points
Quantity	There are 4 identified boxing clubs in and around the borough and 9 boxing venues.
Quality	Most club facilities are of a good standard.
Accessibility	There are no boxing clubs in the southeast and south of the borough.
Availability	Boxing clubs are open to everyone but to box, train and compete, one must be a member.
Demand in 2038	There is no evidence of need for additional clubs or provision from England Boxing.

Stage B

Provision in 2022

- 6.189. Boxing is an important sport and positive activity for many young people. It provides an opportunity for physical activity, and a social environment. It also offers life skills and learning e.g., discipline, development, commitment etc. which can often help to support young people who may be struggling with their mental health or becoming involved in negative behaviours/activities.
- 6.190. Given the risks involved with boxing it is important it is taught and practised in a safe, qualified environment which benefits and protects all participants.
- 6.191. The main boxing clubs in the borough are:

Table 44: Boxing Clubs in LB Newham

Club Name	Address	Post Town	Training Base
Newham Boys Boxing Club	The boxing club is at a temporary location at the moment - Plaistow Park Community Centre, 63 Queens Road West, London E13 0PE.	Newham	Newham Boys Boxing Club

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Club Name	Address	Post Town	Training Base
	However, the club is currently working on confirming a lease agreement for an alternative venue.		
Fairbairn Boxing Club	31 Snowhill Road, Manor Park, London, E12 6BE	Newham: Manor Park	Fairbairn Boxing Club, previously Woodgrange Community Centre
Peacock Gym Boxing Club	Peacock House, Caxton Street, Canning Town, London, E16 1JL	Newham	Peacock Gym
West Ham Boys Boxing Club	Jordan Hall, 2 London Rd, London E13 0DN	Newham	West Ham Amateur Boxing Club (awarded Inspired funding by Sport England)

Boxing - Quantity

- 6.192. There are 3 main boxing clubs in and around the borough as set out in Table 44. These 3 boxing clubs also have their own venue. The 9 boxing venues in the borough are set out in Table 45 and shown on Map 19.
- 6.193. Most leisure and community centres also hold recreational and fitness boxing sessions.

Table 45: Boxing Venues in and around Newham

Sr.No.	Club Name	Address	Post Town	Training Base
1	Peacock Gym Boxing Club	Peacock House, Caxton Street, Canning Town, London, E16 1JL	Newham	Peacock Gym
2	East London Boxing Academy	Sports Pavilion Drapers Field, High Road Leyton, E15 2DD	Waltham Forest	East London Boxing Academy: Draper's Field
3	MBox	438 The Arches, Cranmer Road Forest Gate, London E7 0JN	Newham, Forest Gate	MBox Gym
4	9 Round	East Village Gym, 74 Celebration Ave, East Village, Stratford, London, E20 1BD	East Village, Newham	9 Round Gym
5	City Boxing Camp	86 Romford Road E15 4EH	Newham	City Boxing Studio
6	Diamond Thai Boxing Gym	27 Romford Rd, London, E15 4LL, GB	Newham	Diamond Thai Boxing Gym

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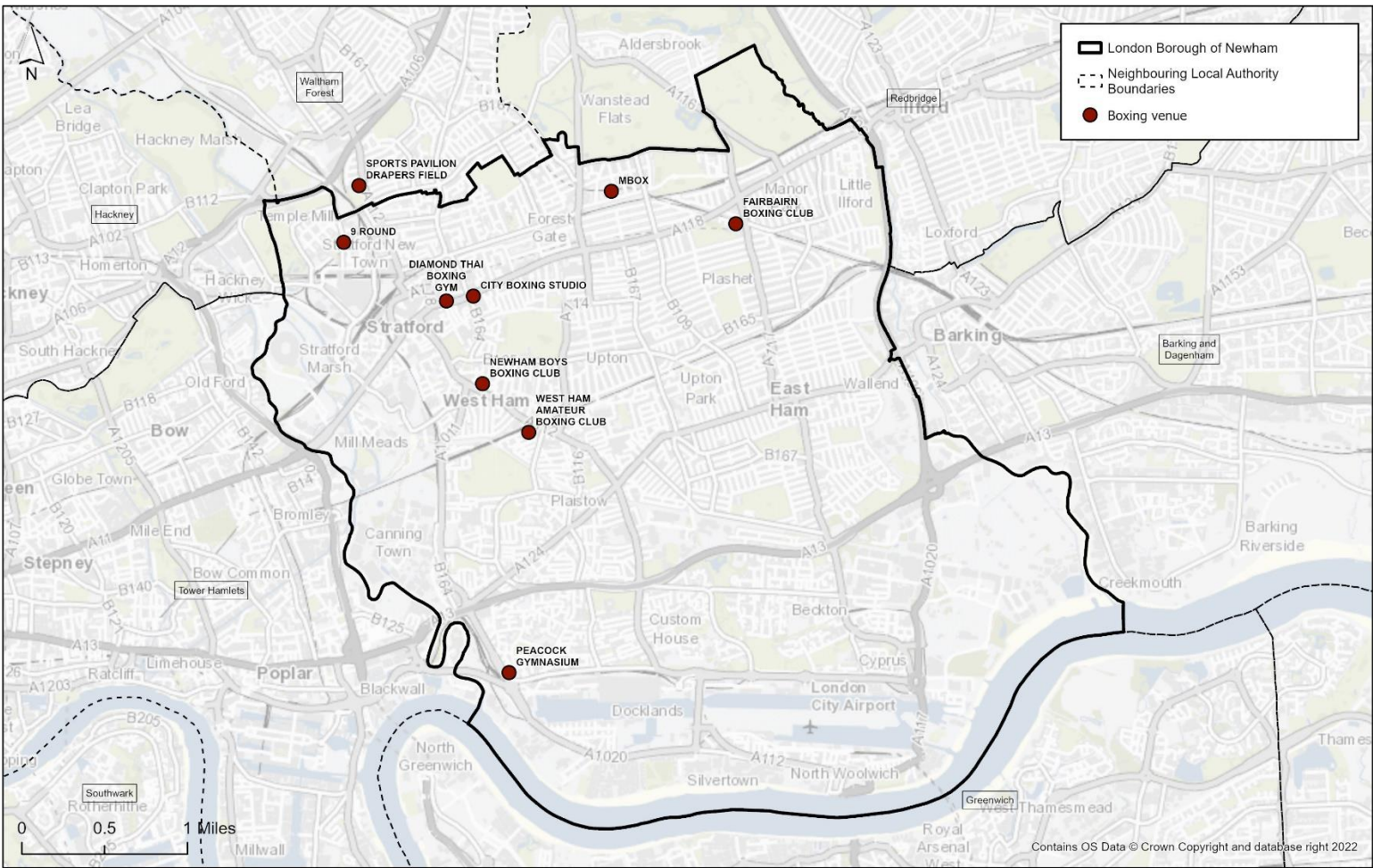
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Sr.No.	Club Name	Address	Post Town	Training Base
7	Newham Boys	The boxing club is at a temporary location at the moment - Plaistow Park Community Centre, 63 Queens Road West, London E13 0PE. However, the club is currently working on confirming a lease agreement for an alternative venue.	Newham	Newham Boys Boxing Club
8	Fairbairn	31 Snowhill Road, Manor Park, London, E12 6BE	Newham: Manor Park	Fairbairn Boxing Club, previously Woodgrange Community Centre
9	West Ham Boys	Jordan Hall, 2 London Rd, London E13 0DN	Newham	West Ham Amateur Boxing Club (awarded Inspired funding by Sport England)

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Map 18: Boxing Venues i.e. facilities (not clubs, although the 3 main boxing clubs all have their own venue) in the London Borough of Newham



Boxing venues in Newham

Boxing - Quality

- 6.194. Facilities are mostly of a good standard and there are no plans for development.

Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.195. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 – 5.21. There was no specific feedback on boxing.

National Governing Bodies - England Boxing

Boxing England

- 6.196. There are no major plans for any boxing developments in the borough. The key facilities are the actual boxing clubs in Newham.
- 6.197. The key clubs in the borough are as follows:
- **Newham Boys Boxing Club** – Typical boxing club with 80 – 100 members. The club helps in community outreach.
 - **Fairbairn Boxing Club** – Amateur boxing club which is famous in the south and has about 200-300 members.
 - **West Ham Boys Club** – award-winning boxing club established in 1922. The Club has produced many champions and legends of boxing.
 - **Peacock Gym** - The Peacock Gym, a charity founded in 1978, is considered one of London's best loved and respected community gyms, particularly famous for its champion boxers, dating back to the likes of Frank Bruno and Lennox Lewis.

Boxing - Accessibility

- 6.198. The 9 identified boxing venues are predominantly located in the north and west of the borough, apart from Peacock Gymnasium, as shown on Map 19. There is a lack of boxing venues in the southeast and south of the borough. This may be compensated to some degree by boxing programmes available at the community leisure centres.
- 6.199. In addition to the boxing clubs in the borough there are two based on the border with Tower Hamlets – Limehouse Boxing Academy and Aberfield Boxing Club. These are also accessible to residents living in the southwest of the borough.

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Boxing - Availability

- 6.200. There are a large number of boxing clubs and venues in the borough playing an important role in providing physical activity opportunities for young people across the community. These clubs and their facilities should be protected, given the outcomes they deliver.
- 6.201. Boxing clubs are open to everyone, but to box, train and compete, one must be a member.

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.202. There is no evidence of need for additional clubs or provision from England Boxing.

Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.203. **There is no identified need for additional provision of boxing facilities.**

Cycling - Assessment Summary Stage B

- 6.204. The assessment identifies:

Table 46: Cycling - Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Cycling Facilities	Key Points
Quantity	There are three existing cycling tracks/facilities in the borough.
Quality	The quality of the three existing cycling tracks varies from average/good to excellent.
Accessibility	There is limited provision of BMX tracks in the borough; currently the north and west of the borough is outside a 10-minute walktime of this facility type. The Velopark and Speedway track are less accessible to the south and east of the borough.
Availability	Specialist cycling facilities are more accessible from the north and west of the borough. Gooseley Playing Fields is more accessible to the west of the borough. There is limited provision of BMX and local cycling facilities across the borough, with the exception of recreational and active travel cycle routes.

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Facility Type – Cycling Facilities	Key Points
Demand in 2038	There is no identified need for additional specialist cycling facilities in the borough other than the need for more BMX/skateparks – see Street Sports section. Ensuring active travel routes are incorporated into new housing developments is important to integrate physical activity into everyday life.

Provision in 2022

Cycling - Quantity

6.205. There are three cycling facilities in the borough:

- Lee Valley Velo Park (legacy from the 2012 London Olympics), Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park
- East London Cycle Speedway Track
- Gooseley Playing Fields BMX Track

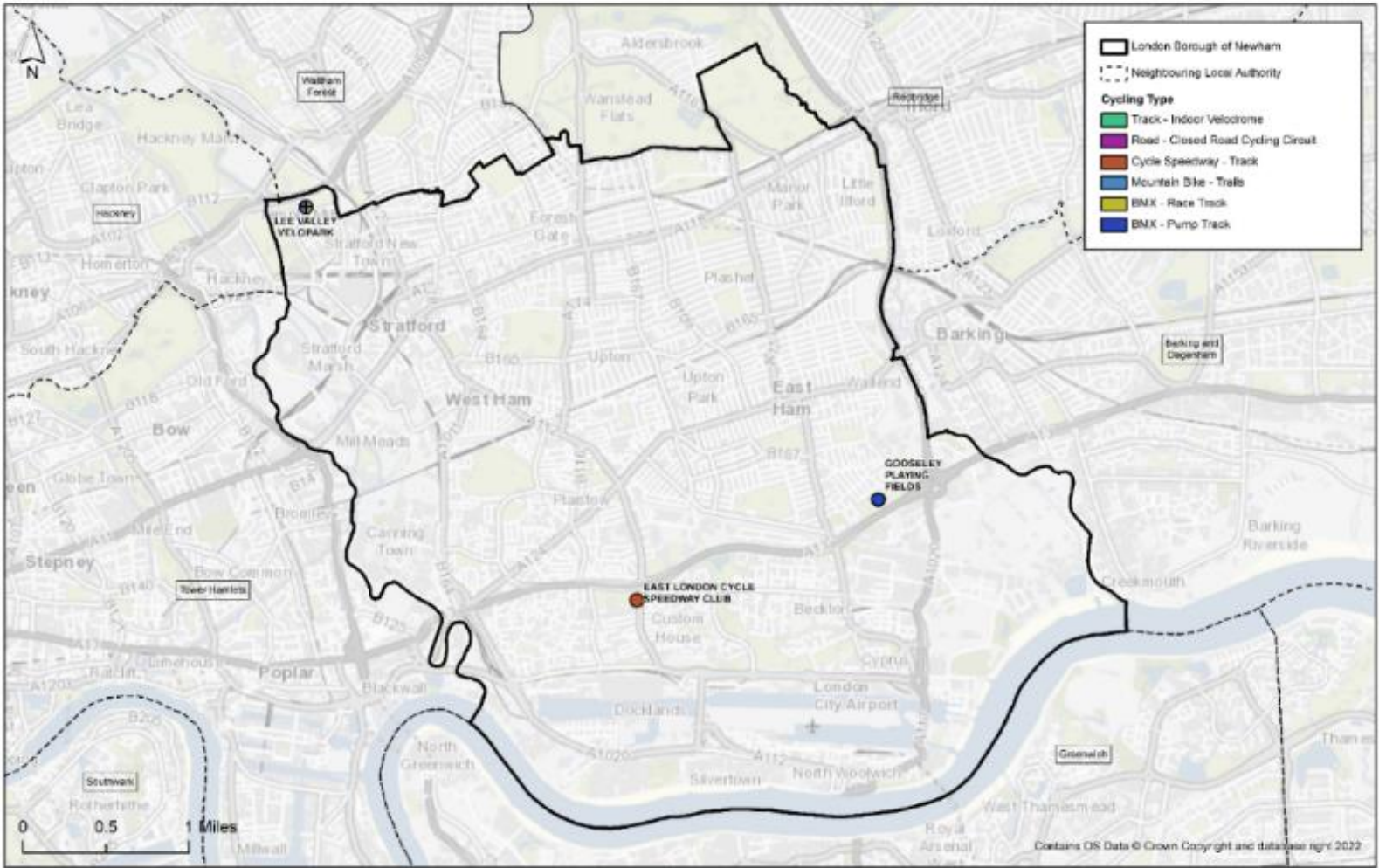
6.206. These are shown on Maps 20 and 21. All three cycling facilities provide for different cycling activities and experiences, requiring a range of skills.

6.207. In addition to these formal cycling facilities, there are a large number of cycling routes across the borough; these facilities promote active travel and recreational cycling, which contribute significantly to the borough's active environment and the opportunity to be physically active.

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Map 19: Cycling Facilities in the London Borough of Newham

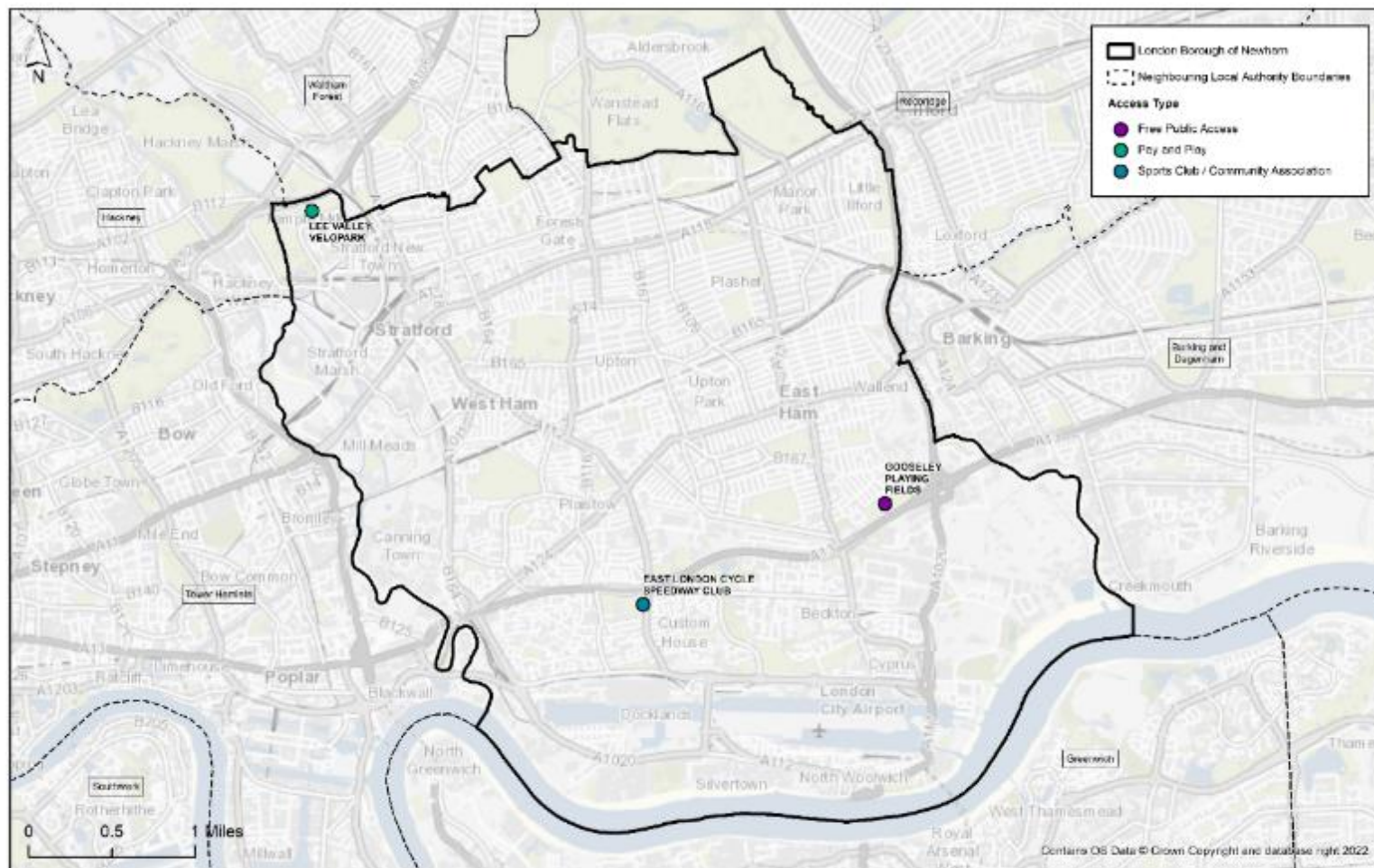


Cycling facilities by type in Newham

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Map 20: Cycling Facilities in the London Borough of Newham with Community Access



Cycling facilities by community use in Newham

Cycling - Quality

- 6.208. The quality of the Lee Valley Velo Park is excellent.
- 6.209. The quality of the East London Cycle Speedway Track is average to good. The facility would benefit from investment.
- 6.210. The BMX facility in Gooseley Playing Fields is very good quality.
- 6.211. The quality of the three existing cycling tracks varies from average/good to excellent.

Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.212. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 – 5.21. There was no specific feedback on cycling.
- 6.213. Consultation with young people identified the need for more BMX/skateparks in the borough; the preference is for more sites as opposed to one large site.

NGB – British Cycling

- 6.214. No consultation feedback has been received.

Cycling - Accessibility

- 6.215. Cycling facilities such as the Velopark and Speedway Track are specialist facilities; people will travel further for specialist provision, so this type of facility has a larger catchment area.
- 6.216. The BMX track is a more local facility; consultation with young people identifies the desire for more similar facilities across the borough (See Urban (street) sports section).
- 6.217. The Velopark and Speedway track are less accessible to the south and east of the borough.

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Cycling - Availability

- 6.218. All three cycling facilities are available to the community. The Lee Valley Velo Park and East London Cycle Speedway Track require a payment prior to use. The BMX facility in Gooseley Playing Fields is free to access.

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.219. There is no identified need for additional cycling facilities in the borough.

Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.220. **There is no identified need for additional provision of specialist cycling facilities** other than the need for more BMX/skateparks – see Street Sports section.
- 6.221. **Ensuring active travel routes are incorporated into new housing developments is important to integrate physical activity into everyday life.**

Gymnastics – Assessment Summary Stage B

- 6.222. The assessment identifies:

Table 47: Gymnastics - Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Gymnastics Facilities	Key Points
Quantity	1 purpose-built, specialist gymnastics facility – the East London Gymnastics Centre; this has now closed. The quality of the East London Gymnastics Centre is very good. This facility provides for LB Newham and the surrounding area of greater London; it is in reality a sub-Regional facility.
Accessibility	A number of gymnastics clubs are based around the borough, using education facilities or leisure centres. Catchment areas, both a 20-minute public transport travel time and a 15-minute walktime, cover the northwest and southeast of the borough. The northeast of the borough lacks access to gymnastics facilities as does the extreme south and southwest e.g. Canning Town.
Availability	Gymnastics is a specialist activity; demand for gymnastics is likely to grow as population increases in the borough. It A lack of capacity for gymnastics has not been identified in the borough.

London Borough of Newham

Built Leisure Needs Assessment 2022 - 2038

Facility Type – Gymnastics Facilities	Key Points
	N.B Since the audit was undertaken, the East London Gymnastics Centre has closed. Recreational activity is currently hosted at a local leisure centre and elite activity has been moved out of borough.
Demand in 2038	There is no specific methodology for assessing the need for gymnastics provision, neither facilities nor clubs. British Gymnastics confirm the need for a regional gymnastics centre serving London and providing for a range of disciplines and performance abilities. Local need is for access to participatory recreational gymnastics; sites elsewhere in the borough e.g. Newham Leisure Centre are now accommodating this need. Additional provision of/access to sports halls in the south and southwest, as well as the east of the borough, would increase access to opportunities to take part in gymnastics.

Provision in 2022

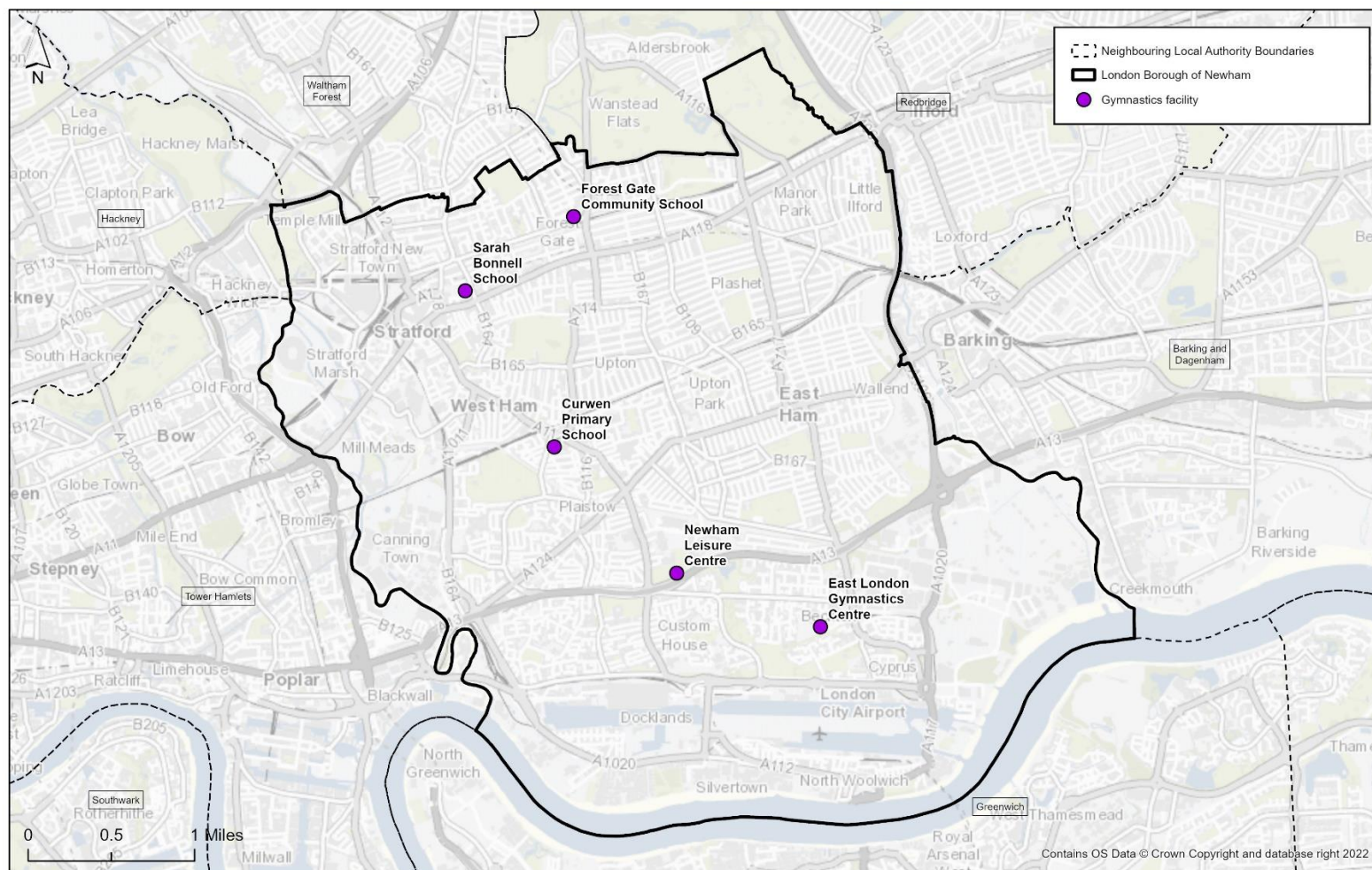
Gymnastics – Quantity

- 6.223. 1 purpose-built specialist gymnastics facility in the borough, the East London Gymnastics Centre.
- 6.224. There are several gymnastics clubs located around the borough:
- Skywalkers, Prince Regent Lane, Newham - a trampoline club; use Newham Leisure Centre
 - Devotion Rhythmic Gymnastics Association Ltd, Prince Regent Lane, Newham – use Newham Leisure Centre
 - Amplitude Gymnastics Club, Atlas Road, London – (Curwen Primary School)
 - East London Gym Club Frobisher Road, Beckton
 - O.K Gymnastics Academy – use Forest Gate Community School
 - North London Rhythmic Gymnastics Academy – use Sarah Bonnell School
 - Aerial Gymnastics Club
- 6.225. The above clubs provide a range of gymnastic disciplines including artistic, rhythmic, trampolining, for women and girls, boys and men.
- 6.226. In addition to the gymnastics clubs, there is also gymnastics provision at Newham Council’s leisure centres; this comprises beginners, and foundation level.

London Borough of Newham

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Map 21: Facilities Providing Gymnastics in Newham



Gymnastics facilities in Newham

Gymnastics – Quality

- 6.227. Some of the existing gymnastics facilities are good quality.

Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.228. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 – 5.21. There was no specific feedback on gymnastics.

National Governing Body – British Gymnastics

- 6.229. London Gymnastics Ltd is the regional governing body for gymnastics registered with British Gymnastics and covers all clubs that are affiliated to London Gymnastics within the London Boroughs

1. What are the NGBs current priorities in the Newham area?

The current priorities for London Gymnastics in Newham are as follows:

- To support clubs to ensure that the maximum number of young people and adults can access the various disciplines within the gymnastics family. Currently all clubs have waiting lists.
 - Assist clubs to offer grass roots participation as well as higher levels
 - Current disciplines include Men's and Women's Artistic, Rhythmic Gymnastics, Trampoline, General Gymnastics and Pre-school
 - Expand to include clubs offering Acrobatic Gymnastics, Tumbling and Aerobic Gymnastics
- To support the development of clubs through grants for coach and judge education

2. Which facilities are key to your sport in the area?

The key facilities for the delivery of Gymnastics in the area are as follows:

- **East London Gymnastics Club** - The dedicated venue of which there is one in the London Borough of Newham
 - This club is the only dedicated facility in Newham and is currently under the threat of being closed. London Gymnastics understands it is proposed that the facility and land is redeveloped for housing. Within the London Boroughs, of the 100+ clubs affiliated to London Gymnastics there are only 26 dedicated gymnastics facilities and of these, only 5 or 6 are capable of training gymnasts to the level of international competitions this includes East London Gymnastics Club.

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- As of now no planning application has been made but the club has been advised that a much smaller facility with one training hall would be included in the new development. This would pose a number of challenges for the club:
- It would be closed for a minimum of 2 years while the demolition and rebuild to take place
- The proposed much smaller new facility would not allow for the level of gymnastics and community use that is currently provided.
- During the redevelopment, a suitable venue would be required so that their equipment could be used, and the club maintained
- If no suitable venue is provided, then the club would close to the detriment of the current users and a viable and important gymnastics club and venue would be lost for those in Newham and the greater London area
- The proposal only allows for limited car parking with the option to hire additional spaces. As the club has fourteen coaches plus administrative staff this is not viable without allowing for the parents of the gymnasts etc.
- The new facility does not have the minimum ceiling height of 8m required for high level training. The preferred ceiling height is 10m. Currently the venue has a full-sized training hall fully equipped for men's and women's artistic gymnastics and can also accommodate tumbling as well as the general gymnastics sessions. There is also a small training hall used for community use. In addition, there are a number of studios that are used very much for community use. Currently East London Gymnastics Club is a viable facility providing the following:
 - Training for local children in the skills of gymnastics
 - Provides training for high level gymnasts.
 - Regional training centre for squad gymnasts
 - The facility is currently used for many community-based activities and supporting additional sports including:
 - Local clubs use the facilities to supplement their own pop-up facilities
 - The local SEN schools use the small gym, currently five schools but before the Covid restrictions fourteen schools used the facilities
 - The small gym is also used as a soft play area for pre-school children
 - In addition, the studios are used by a number of sports and community groups: Unity Dance Company, Adult Gymnastics, Karate Club, Tae Kwando Club, Pilate classes, Training for circus skills & Slimming World

6.230. There are currently only 5 or 6 clubs that can offer this facility within greater London and host regional competitions. There are currently only three clubs including East London that can offer this facility within greater London. The loss of this facility would have a detrimental effect on not just the local community that it serves with but the gymnastics provision within Newham and Greater London

- **Newham Leisure Centre** - used by two clubs for Rhythmic Gymnastics and Trampoline. Devotion Rhythmic Gymnastics Academy hire for 20 hours a week at £12.50/hour and the club uses 3-4 courts per session and pay a total £3000/month. Skywalkers Trampoline Club hire for 4 hours a week and spend circa £100/hour
- **University of East London** – used by two clubs offering Rhythmic Gymnastics
- **Sarah Bonnell School** – used by 1 Rhythmic Gymnastics club
- **Forest Gate Community School** – used by one club offering Rhythmic Gymnastics, Women's Artistic and General Gymnastics

London Borough of Newham

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3. What might be required to support your priorities in the coming years?

Additional suitable venues. Sports halls, leisure centre, schools, and community centres with appropriate facilities like

- Ceiling height of between 8m and 10m
- Storage facilities for equipment
- Realistic hire rates as many in the borough are on limited incomes

4. Who are the key clubs and what do they deliver for your sport?

The clubs that are affiliated to London Gymnastics are listed below:

- **East London Gymnastics Club** – Adult Gymnastics, Freestyle, General gymnastics, Pre-school and Women's Artistic. There are 58 competitive gymnasts registered with the club plus the 60+ for the drop-in sessions with other clubs hiring the venue for training on full equipment
- **OK Gymnastics Academy** – General Gymnastics, Rhythmic Gymnastics and Women's Artistic. There are 39 competitive gymnasts registered with 20+ for the drop-in sessions
- **Devotion Rhythmic Gymnastics Academy** – Rhythmic Gymnastics. 47 competitive gymnasts registered with 1 at international level plus around 60 for the drop-in sessions
- **Kristina London Rhythmic Gymnastics Training Centre** – Rhythmic Gymnastics - 6 gymnasts who are all national and international gymnasts
- **London Sport Academy** – Rhythmic Gymnastics. 112 competitive gymnasts registered plus 50+ for the drop-in sessions
- **Skywalkers Trampoline Club** – Trampoline. There are 24 competitive gymnasts registered with the club and 40 for the drop-in sessions

A total of 286 competitive gymnasts and 260+ gymnasts that attend the drop-in sessions. There are additional clubs, but the NGB has not got details.

5. What long term plans or developments you have in mind/in progress?

As the regional governing body covering the London Boroughs the medium- and long-term plans are:

- Support the affiliated clubs with grants for coach and judge education
- Provide competitions across all the disciplines that clubs have registered. These competitions cater to all level of gymnastics
- Discipline specific Regional Clinics
- Discipline specific Regional Training
- Regional Website
- Regular email communications
- Interaction with clubs, coaches, judges, and club officials through social media channels

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6. Do you have access to funds to support your plans and developments across London Borough of Newham? If yes, please provide further details.

London Gymnastics is funded by various income streams

- Club affiliation fees
- Sponsorship
- Applications for national and regional grants
- Limited funding from the national governing body – British Gymnastics

The level of support is based on projected income which is set annually with all current economic conditions considered

N.B Since the audit was undertaken, the East London Gymnastics Centre has closed. Recreational activity is currently hosted at a local leisure centre and elite activity has moved out of borough.

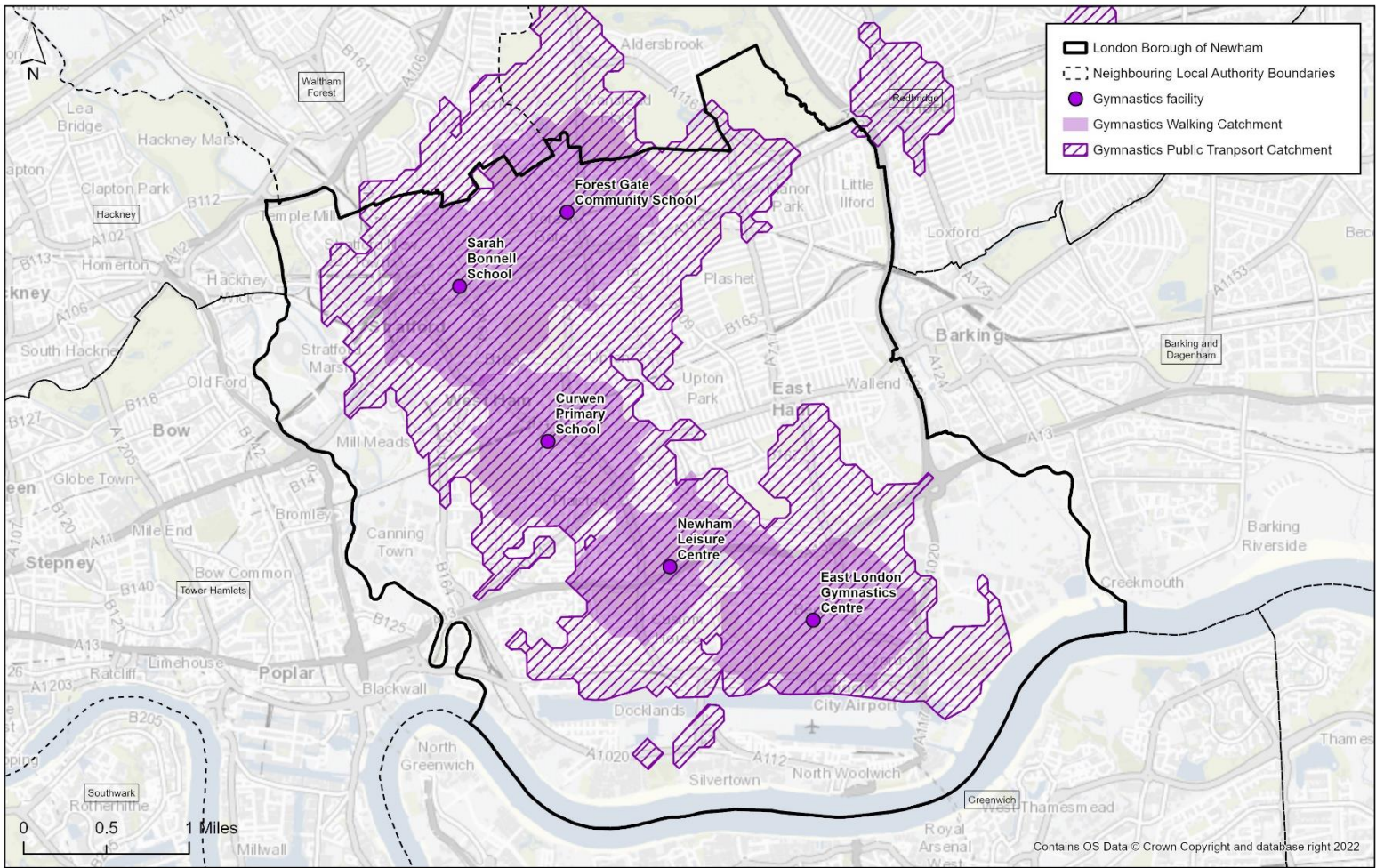
Gymnastics. - Accessibility

- 6.231. Gymnastics is a specialist activity and therefore its catchment area is greater. Gymnastics clubs are located around the borough using a number of facilities. GLL has enabled a recreational gymnastics offer provided from NLC.

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Map 22: Catchment Areas of existing facilities providing gymnastics



Gymnastics facilities 15 minute walktime catchment and 20 minute public transport catchment in Newham

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- 6.232. It is clear from Map 23 that the catchment areas, both a 20-minute public transport travel time and a 15-minute walktime, cover the northwest and southeast of the borough. The northeast of the borough lacks access to gymnastics facilities as does the extreme south and southwest e.g. Canning Town.

Gymnastics - Availability

- 6.233. Access to gymnastics provision in the leisure centres is available to all. Gymnastics Clubs usually require membership to take part in their training/competitive events.

N.B Since the audit was undertaken, the East London Gymnastics Centre has closed. Recreational activity is currently hosted at a local leisure centre and elite activity has been moved out of borough.

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.234. There is no specific methodology for assessing the need for gymnastics provision, neither facilities nor clubs. British Gymnastics identifies the need for increased access to facilities providing opportunities to take part in all gymnastic disciplines. Additional provision of/access to sports halls in the south and southwest, as well as the east of the borough would increase access to opportunities to take part in gymnastics.

Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.235. There is need for increased access to facilities providing opportunities to take part in all gymnastic disciplines. Additional provision of/access to sports halls in the south and southwest, as well as the east of the borough would increase access to opportunities to take part in gymnastics.

Tennis – Assessment Summary Stage B

- 6.236. The assessment identifies:

Table 48: Tennis - Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Tennis Courts	Key Points
Quantity	There are 53 outdoor tennis courts in the borough.
Quality	All courts are of standard-good quality except 4 which are poor quality - Canning Town Recreation Ground (2 courts) and Royal Victoria Gardens (2 courts).

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Facility Type – Tennis Courts	Key Points
Accessibility	All LB Newham tennis courts are chargeable except Beckton. Central Park, Gooseley Playing Fields, Lyle Park and Stratford Park are accessible through a gate access system, linked to an online booking facility, which offers season ticket and pay and play facilities
Availability	Of the 53 courts, 38 are available for pay and play community access. All 38 of these courts are located in the London Borough of Newham parks. The 15 outdoor tennis courts that are unavailable for community use are on education sites
Demand in 2038	There is no identified need for additional outdoor tennis courts in the borough. However, given population growth demand may increase for this facility type. Best endeavours will be made so that tennis can be played on any new multi-use games areas developed in areas of housing growth. Newham is identified as one of the LTA's strategic locations for indoor tennis. The borough is specifically identified as the location for a new Community Indoor Tennis Centre (CITC) i.e. indoor tennis courts 6 or 4 courts.

Provision in 2022

Tennis – Quantity

- 6.237. In total there are 53 outdoor tennis courts in the borough. Of these 53 courts, 38 are available for pay and play community access. All 38 of these courts are located in the London Borough of Newham parks.
- 6.238. These 38 courts are shown on Map 24 and in Table 49.

Table 49: Tennis Courts in the London Borough of Newham

Site	Ownership	Community Accessibility	Number of Courts	Number of Floodlit Courts
Canning Town Recreation Ground	Local Authority	Y	2	0
Central Park	Local Authority	Y	3	0
Gooseley Playing Fields	Local Authority	Y	4	0
Hermit Road Recreation Ground	Local Authority	Y	2	0
Langdon Academy	Academies	N	8	Data not available
Lister Community School	Community School	N	4	Data not available

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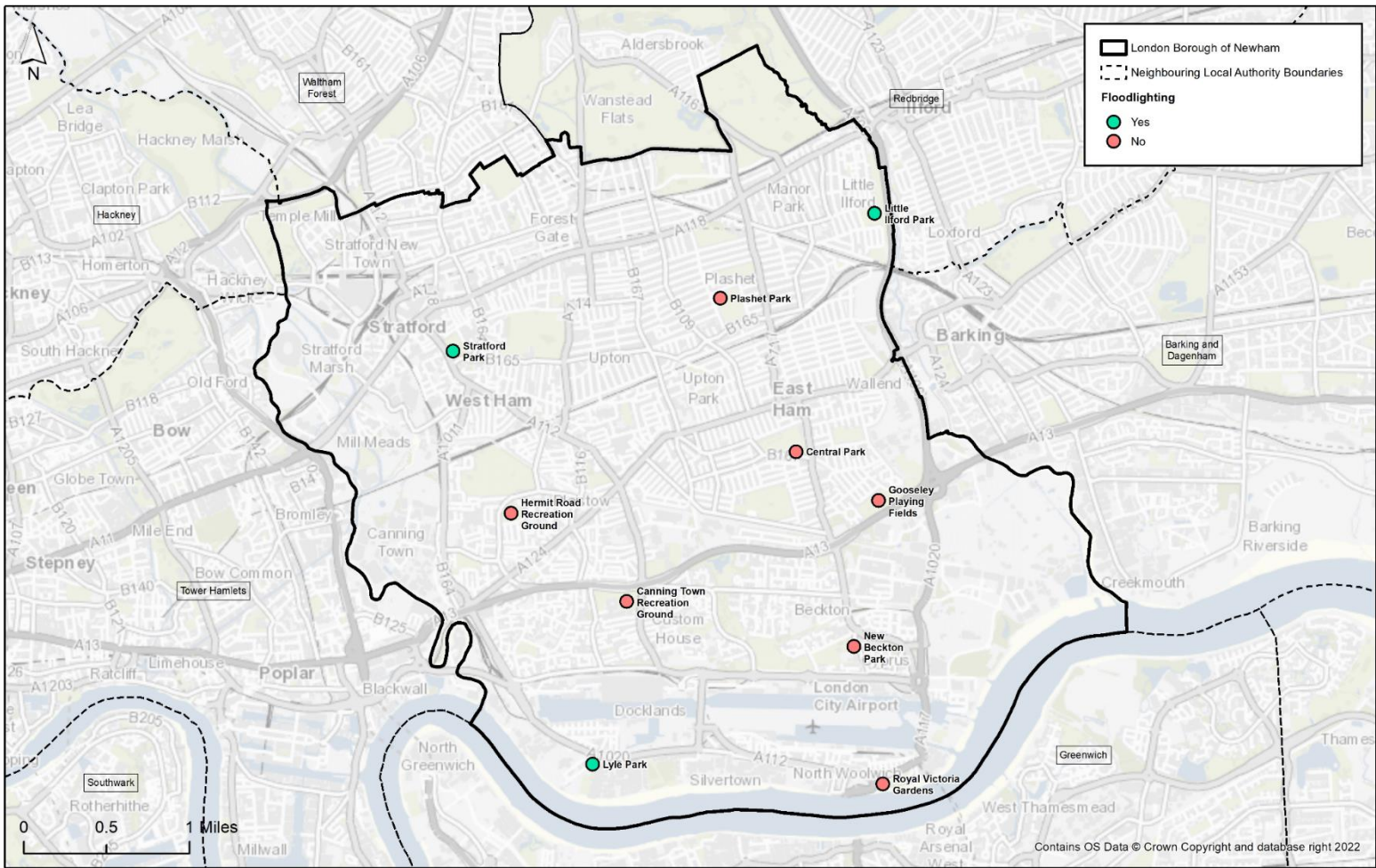
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Site	Ownership	Community Accessibility	Number of Courts	Number of Floodlit Courts
Little Ilford Park	Local Authority	Y	2(plus two mini courts)	2
Lyle Park	Local Authority	Y	2	2
New Beckton Park	Local Authority	Y	2	0
Newham Sixth Form College	Further Education	N	3	Data not available
Plashet Park	Local Authority	Y	2	0
Royal Victoria Gardens	Local Authority	Y	2	0
Stratford Park	Local Authority	Y	6	6
West Ham Park	Local Authority	Y	12	0

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Map 23: Outdoor Tennis Courts in London Borough of Newham



Outdoor tennis courts in Newham

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Tennis – Quality

- 6.239. Ten (26%) of the available community accessible courts are floodlit (Lyle Park, Little Ilford Park and Stratford Park).
- 6.240. All courts are of standard-good quality except four which are poor quality (Canning Town Recreation Ground (2 courts) and Royal Victoria Gardens (2 courts)). It is important to highlight that courts assessed as poor in 2017 have not improved; the courts at Canning Town Recreation Ground cannot be improved due to their location next to large trees, whose roots have damaged the courts.
- 6.241. Courts in Plashet Park, Little Ilford Park and Royal Victoria Gardens have been improved with LTA and Council funding and re-opened in summer 2023. Levelling Up Fund (LUF) money contributed towards the investment in Little Ilford Park improving the quality of tennis courts.
- 6.242. In addition, capital investment from the LTA Clubspark has been installed at 9 parks across the borough (Canning Town Recreation Ground, Central Park, Gooseley Playing Fields, Hermit Road Recreation Ground, Little Ilford Park, Lyle Park, Plashet Park, Royal Victoria Gardens, Stratford Park; this has enabled access to the tennis courts to be better managed, and ensure there is use for pay and play, clubs, lessons etc.
- 6.243. Courts at New Beckton Park are now in a very poor condition.
- 6.244. LTA data supports the quality assessments of the courts as follows:

Table 50: Outdoor Tennis Courts – Quality Assessment

Site	Quality Rating	Additional Comments
Canning Town Recreation Ground	Poor	Court surface poor.
Central Park	Good	Courts resurfaced 2017
Gooseley Playing Fields	Good	Courts resurfaced 2017
Hermit Road Recreation Ground	Standard	-
Langdon Academy	No data available	No data available
Lister Community School	No data available	No data available
Little Ilford Park	Good	Improvements made to courts in 2023
Lyle Park	Good	Court condition good, floodlights added 2017
New Beckton Park	Poor	-

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Site	Quality Rating	Additional Comments
Newham Sixth Form College	No data available	No data available
Plashet Park	Good	Improvements made to courts in 2023
Royal Victoria Gardens	Standard	
Stratford Park	Good	4 courts added and all 6 courts now floodlit – since 2017
West Ham Park (managed by the City of London)	Good	Resurfacing of courts in 2015

- 6.245. There are 10 high quality courts located at the Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre (6 outdoor and 4 indoor). These courts are available for community use. This facility is on the border with LB Waltham Forest but in that borough, and therefore is not included in the audit above.

Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.246. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 – 5.21. There was no specific feedback on tennis.

National Governing Body – The Lawn Tennis Association

- 6.247. Newham is identified as one of the LTA's priority strategic locations for indoor tennis. The borough is specifically identified as the location for a new Community Indoor Tennis Centre (CITC). Based on modelling developed by the LTA and consultancy OHR, there are 66,00+ people in Newham aged 14+ within a 20-minute drive time, that have an interest in playing tennis. The optimum scale of a CITC is 6 courts, with a minimum of 4 courts. This level of indoor provision can also be linked to outdoor provision. There is also potential to link provision of indoor tennis to other activities e.g. urban sports. The LTA is also keen to look at covering some existing outdoor courts e.g. Stratford Park.

Tennis - Accessibility

- 6.248. All LB Newham tennis courts are chargeable except Beckton. Central Park, Gooseley Playing Fields, Lyle Park and Stratford Park are accessible through a gate access system, linked to an online booking facility, which offers season ticket and pay and play facilities.
- 6.249. Initial developments have been supported by an LTA grant of £180k.

London Borough of Newham

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Tennis - Availability

6.250. The 15 outdoor tennis courts that are unavailable for community use are on education sites.

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.251. It is a priority for the LTA to develop a Community Indoor Tennis Centre in the borough. See paragraph 6.425.
- 6.252. There is no identified need for additional outdoor tennis courts in the borough. However, given population growth demand may increase for this facility type. Best endeavours will be made so that tennis can be played on any new multi-use games areas developed in areas of housing growth.

Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.253. **The LTA has identified need for a Community Indoor Tennis centre, minimum 4, but ideally 6 tennis courts.**
- 6.254. **There is no identified need for additional provision of outdoor tennis courts, but best endeavours will be made so that tennis can be played on any new multi-use games areas developed in areas of housing growth.**

Water Sports - Assessment Summary Stage B

6.255. The assessment identifies:

Table 51: Water Sports - Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Water Sports	Key Points
Quantity	There are two water sports venues and activities in and around the London Borough of Newham – Royal Docks Water Sports, and Docklands Sailing and Watersports Centre offering a range of activities including canoeing, dragon-boating, rowing, sailing, paddleboarding, hydrofoiling and wakeboarding. Moo Canoes is located outside the borough but also offers a range of watersports activities.
Quality	The quality of all facilities is good to very good.
Accessibility	Accessibility to formal watersports activities is governed by the location of safe access to the water and by seasonality.
Availability	Taking part in watersports requires specialist equipment and coaching; this may not be affordable for everyone.

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Facility Type – Water Sports	Key Points
Demand in 2038	There is no formal methodology for assessing supply and demand for water sports. They play an important role in broadening the overall physical activity offer in the borough and can introduce individuals to new and exciting opportunities to be active, as well as the chance to develop life skills, meet new people and learn new skills. Wherever possible the opportunity to develop more water sports participation should be progressed and existing activity sites should be protected.

Provision in 2022

Water Sports - Quantity

6.256. There are two water sports venues and activities in the London Borough of Newham – Royal Docks and Docklands Sailing and Watersports Centre. The two main sites are shown on Map 25.

6.257. The range of water sports and activities offered includes:

- Sailing;
- Dragon-boating;
- Wakeboarding; and
- Rowing;
- Power boats;
- Hydrofoiling
- Canoeing;
- Paddleboarding;

Table 52: Water sports venues and activities in and around the London Borough of Newham

Sr.No.	Name	Address	Activities	Type of Use	Courses
1	Royal Docks Watersports	1012 Dockside Rd, London E16 2QT	Canoeing, Dragon-boating, Rowing, Sailing & Power boats	• Sports Clubs • Pay & Play	☐
2	Docklands Sailing & Watersports Centre	235A Westferry Rd, London E14 3QS	Dinghy Sailing, Windsurfing, Canoeing, Twilight Racing, Kayaking, Paddlesports & Dragon Boating Used by Raging Dragons Boat Club	• Corporate Memberships (£1,500/20 members of an organisation or £2,500 for everyone in an organisation) • Individual Memberships (Youth, Adult, Family) • Pay & Play • School & Groups Taster Sessions	☐

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Sr.No.	Name	Address	Activities	Type of Use	Courses
Sites outside the borough					
3	Moo Canoes – POPSUP (Indoor Hall & Café on-site)	Poplar Union, 2 Cotall Street, London, E14 6TL	Paddleboarding Lessons	- Pay & Play - Group/Team Event Hire	☐
4	Wakeup Docklands	1, Dock Road, London, E16 1AG	Wakeboarding, Paddleboarding only available for certified paddlers & Hydrofoiling	- Pay & Play - Group/Corporate Bookings	☐

6.258. Royal Docks Watersports Association (RDWA) is owned by Royal Albert Dock Trust. It has a 2000m straight locked dock strait and is home to many big sports & corporate events and competitions. The facility is also used by university students. There are two separate changing rooms for males and females, a room with disabled access, two storage rooms, a room of juniors and a drying room. It has a private martial arts gym, Diesel gym and a small café/restaurant on-site.

6.259. The following Dragon Boat clubs are based at Royal Docks Watersports Centre:

- Windy Pandas;
- Raging Dragons;
- Thames Dragons; and
- Typhoon Dragon Boats.

6.260. The following rowing clubs are based at Royal Docks Watersports Centre:

- Curlew Rowing Club
- Globe Rowing Club
- London Otters Rowing Club
- Lea Rowing Club
- Poplar Rowing Club
- London Cornish Gig Club

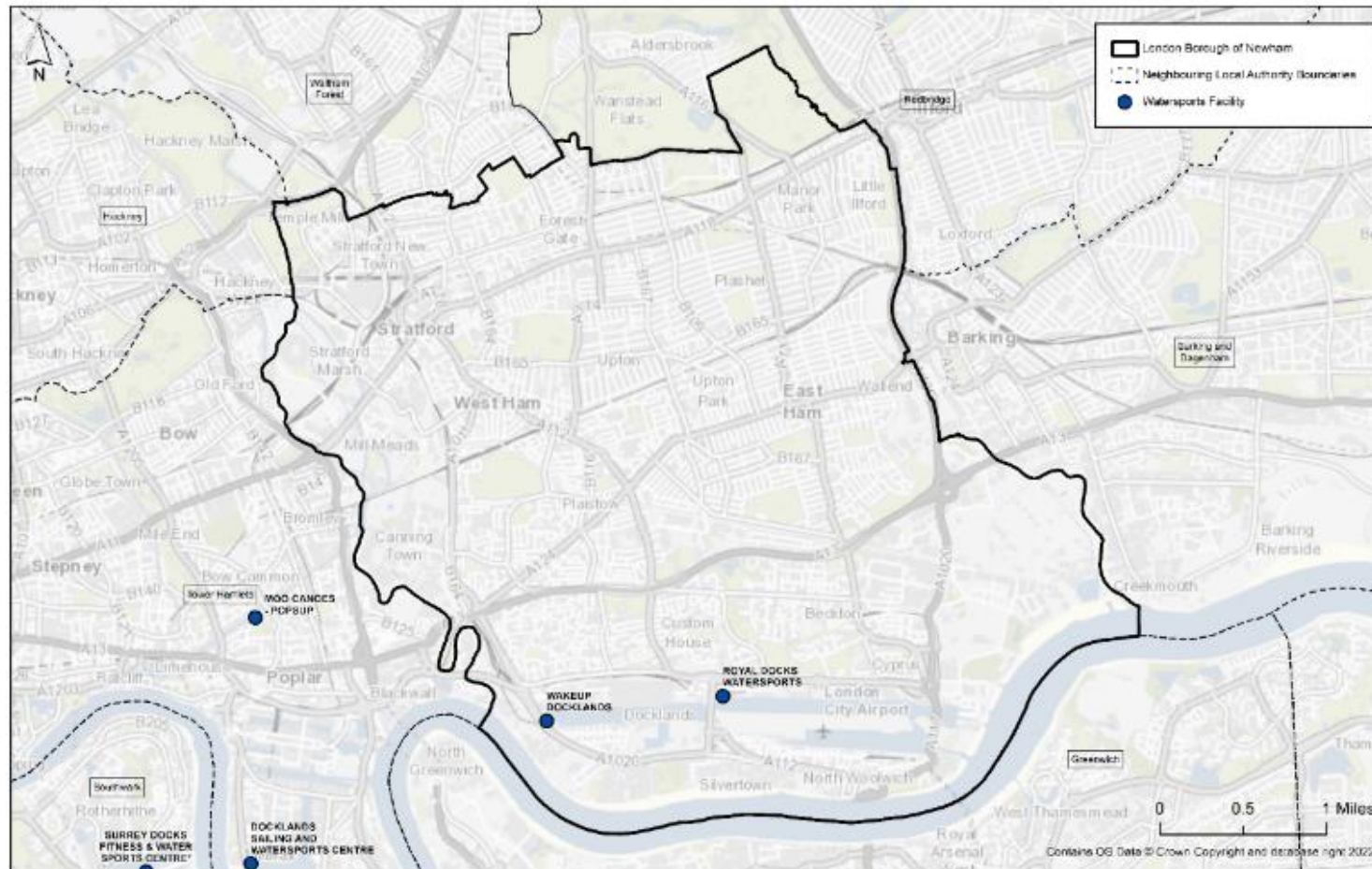
6.261. Some of the above clubs operate from multiple sites, the Royal Docks Water sports centre being one of them. Formal courses are available for Canoeing (BCU 1 Star award), Sailing (RYA L1 Sailing) and Power Boating (RYA Powerboat Level 2).

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6.262. It also offers Paddle sports taster sessions (minimum 4 members and maximum 16) and Rowing Taster Sessions.

Map 24: Watersports in Newham



Watersports in Newham

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- 6.263. Docklands Sailing and Watersports Centre is an accredited training and education centre for sailing and watersports. They also offer conference and meeting rooms and an events venue. The centre offers courses and sessions across a range of water sports at all abilities and levels.
- 6.264. Moo Canoes, based in Tower Hamlets, is close to the borough boundary. This company offers canoe hire along the River Thames. Also available are kayaking, conferencing and meeting facilities, and paddleboarding.
- 6.265. Wakeup Docklands, Royal Victoria Dock, is London's inner city paddleboarding and wakeboarding centre. The centre is open at weekends from the Spring onwards. The wakeboarding lines feature a range of jumps and obstacles; paddleboarding can be experienced amongst some of the most dramatic environments in the city. The centre now also offers hydrofoiling.

Water Sports - Quality

- 6.266. The quality of all the water sports facilities is good to very good; clearly these are adventure sports involving risk so quality equipment and the correct environment is vital.
- 6.267. The facilities provide opportunities for local schools and residents to be active and learn new skills; they also have a role in attracting visitors to the borough.

Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.268. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 – 5.21. There was no specific feedback on watersports.

National Governing Bodies

- 6.269. There was no response from watersports National Governing Bodies to the consultation.

Water Sports - Accessibility

- 6.270. Clearly the existing water sports sites are more accessible to those in the south of the borough; accessibility to these activities is governed by both the location of water and the location of safe access.

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6.271. The watersports facilities are not open year-round, given weather constraints.

Water Sports - Availability

6.272. The range of water sports offered is open to everyone, but clearly affordability may be an issue for some people, given they are all operated commercially. Some activities are less expensive than others; all offer learn to/beginner opportunities, and some activities also have a club linked into developing participation.

Provision Requirements by 2038

6.273. There is no formal methodology for assessing supply and demand for water sports. They play an important role in broadening the overall physical activity offer in the borough and can introduce individuals to new and exciting opportunities to be active, as well as the chance to develop life skills, meet new people and learn new skills.

6.274. Wherever possible the opportunity to develop more water sports participation should be progressed and existing activity sites should be protected.

Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis

6.275. **There is no identified need for additional provision of watersports, but opportunities to continue develop access to this type of provision through commercial investment should be supported.**

Urban (Street) Sports – Assessment Summary Stage B

6.276. The assessment identifies:

Table 53: Urban (Street) Sports - Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Tennis Courts	Key Points
Quantity	There are currently very limited opportunities for urban/street sports in the borough. There is a BMX facility in Gooseley Playing Fields.
Quality	The BMX facility in Gooseley Playing Fields is very good quality
Accessibility	There is only one BMX park in the borough so for most of the borough access to this site is outside a 15-minute walktime.
Availability	The existing BMX park is open to everyone, but access to Newham residents is limited due to the location of the BMX park.
Demand in 2038	There is no specific methodology for assessing and calculating demand for urban (street) sports provision. However, it is clear young people would like to see more sites like Gooseley Playing Field across the borough, and a wider range of activities provided. There is support for one central site but also a number of smaller hub sites across the borough. Based on our research and also feedback from young people, a central hub site could comprise both indoor and outdoor provision, focussed around some key urban (street) sports. This would be complemented by a number of smaller hubs around the borough, offering a range of outdoor activities.

Provision in 2022

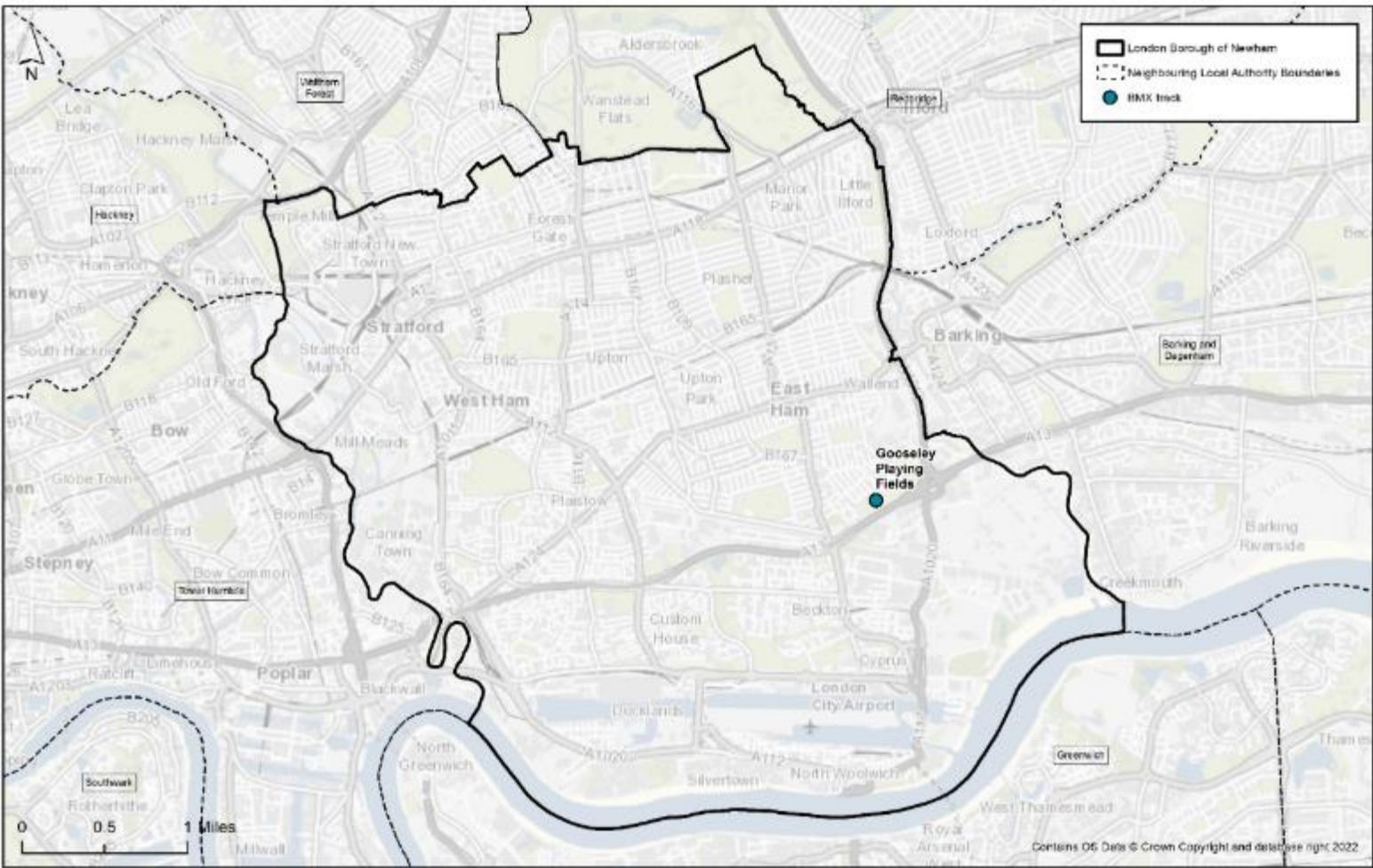
Urban (Street) Sports - Quantity

6.277. There is currently very limited provision of urban/street sports in the borough. Currently there is one BMX park in Gooseley Playing Fields.

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Map 25: Urban Street Sports in Newham



Urban street sports in Newham

Urban (Street) Sports - Quality

- 6.278. The BMX facility in Gooseley Playing Fields is very good quality.

Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.279. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 – 5.21. There was no specific feedback on urban (street) sports.

Consultation with Young People

Objectives of Consultation

- 6.280. Given the nature of urban (street) sports, and the participants they attract, it was important to speak to young people about whether there is a need for this type of provision in the borough, and if so, what does it need to look like.
- 6.281. The consultation was planned on the basis that Strategic Leisure Limited (SLL) would attend a number of sites/existing activity sessions and talk to young people, and if possible, their parents/carers about the needs for future provision for young people in the borough.
- 6.282. Working with ActiveNewham (former operator of Newham's leisure facilities), Strategic Leisure Limited (SLL) planned a series of 10 separate consultation opportunities across the borough. The objective was to speak with young people to gather a sample of views, not to undertake consultation based on surveys, or within a formal setting, or to gather a set number of responses. The priority was to speak with young people as the potential future participants of urban (street) sport provision, not a specific number of young people.
- 6.283. Consultation with young people (10 different sessions- see Appendix 11 for detail (location; date; numbers of consultees; feedback from each session) identifies that:

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Table 54: Summary of consultation with young people

Key Themes from Consultation (see Appendix 11 for individual comments)	Implications for Newham Council
Need for additional facilities for young people;	These were all mentioned by young people responding to consultation. Some of the facilities mentioned highlight that there is a lack of awareness of what is already in the borough. Specific facilities to consider providing include: • Scooting • Skateboarding – they have to travel to Victoria Park for the nearest decent skateboarding facility • Boxing – some had tried to find out about local boxing facilities but had been unable to find anything • BMX – they thought that the facility in the park was a bit small and they would like to see more ramps provided i.e., not challenging enough. • Martial arts facilities • Roller skating • Volleyball • Lidos at leisure centres • Indoor gymnastics • Soft play for U5s • Futsal • Athletics • 11-a-side 3G pitch. • Basketball • Dodgeball
Lack of awareness of existing provision for young people	• Improve Council website focussing on activities and provision for young people; feedback suggests it is currently hard to find this information on the Council's website • Leisure team could build better communication with schools to promote free and holiday activities, what is available for young people (use school visits, leaflets in school bags etc.).

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Key Themes from Consultation (see Appendix 11 for individual comments)	Implications for Newham Council
Other activities young people would like to access in the borough	The main issue is affordability; the need for free to access activities, particularly in school holidays needs to be considered
Affordability of provision	- Concern over a 'Streetmecca' type offer and whether it would be accessible affordable and available to everyone; this needs to be considered - Providing equipment e.g., bikes for hire; otherwise, some young people are unable to take part - The need for some provision to be free to access at all times, to ensure all young people have the opportunity to be active
Providing for different age groups	Need to ensure that provision targets specific age groups; teenagers may be intimidating to younger children who would then not access a facility/activity. All facilities should be inclusive and accessible and available to girls and boys as set out in relevant policy e.g. Make Space for Girls 2023.
Lack of Youth engagement	There is a need to consider that some parents think there is a lack of engagement with young people in the borough; this means it can be hard to know what is provided and where, and where young people are encouraged to take part.
Access for young people with disabilities	- Needs to offer more inclusive activities for children with learning/physical disabilities, but also all genders. - Consider gating play areas in the parks because some children have autism and would feel safer if they are in an enclosed environment.

- 6.284. There has been a significant growth in the development and provision of urban/street sports in recent years. There is interest in exploring this concept in the London Borough of Newham, using the GAME Streetmecca concept as an example.
- 6.285. Consultation with young people highlights their interest in being able to access a range of street/urban sports around the borough. Street Mecca is one project which brings people together in three linked places to be able to take part in a range of street sports/activities.

What is Street Mecca?

In the year 2010, a non-profitable organisation Game came in a collaboration with the city of Copenhagen and opened its first paved street sports house GAME street mecca on Enghavevej in Copenhagen. The vision was to create a place where all young people and children (irrespective of social and ethnic background, mental and physical disabilities), across the social divide come together to take part in street sports and culture in an informal setting all year round.

"The idea of Street Mecca is to make street sports and street culture accessible to everyone throughout the year by bringing together unofficial urban activities in a gritty industrial setting" (Troldekt 2022).

Street mecca is a 2,200 square meter Indoor venue for street sports like Skateboarding, Parkour, BMX, etc. The facility is easily accessible and has a flexible activity offer of sports and street culture as well as self-organised training and events.

The concept of a street mecca has been developed with an overall vision to make street sports and culture more accessible to children and young people and also to create local gathering places. The social effects:

The objectives of GAME Streetmecca are to be inclusive and accessible, providing street sports and street culture that motivates more children and young people to engage in physical activity. This approach will also develop equal chances for various target groups, create a 'safe space' for young people and encourage ownership of the approach and space.

Implications for the London Borough of Newham

Research identifies that those participating in street sports are attracted to them for fun, the social environment, the ability to learn new skills and because they do not feel comfortable in more formal settings such as a fitness suite.

There is significant potential to further explore the opportunities for developing the street sports concept in the borough given its demographics, the interest in taking part in outdoor activities and the existing limited provision for young people in the borough's parks. A 'Street Mecca' concept, comprising one central site (could be an existing outdoor venue, but re-developed) and a number of smaller hub sites could increase levels of physical activity amongst young people and help to reduce health inequalities such as obesity.

National Governing Body

- 6.286. There is a very recently established National Governing Body for urban (street) sports, but no response has been received to requests for consultation.

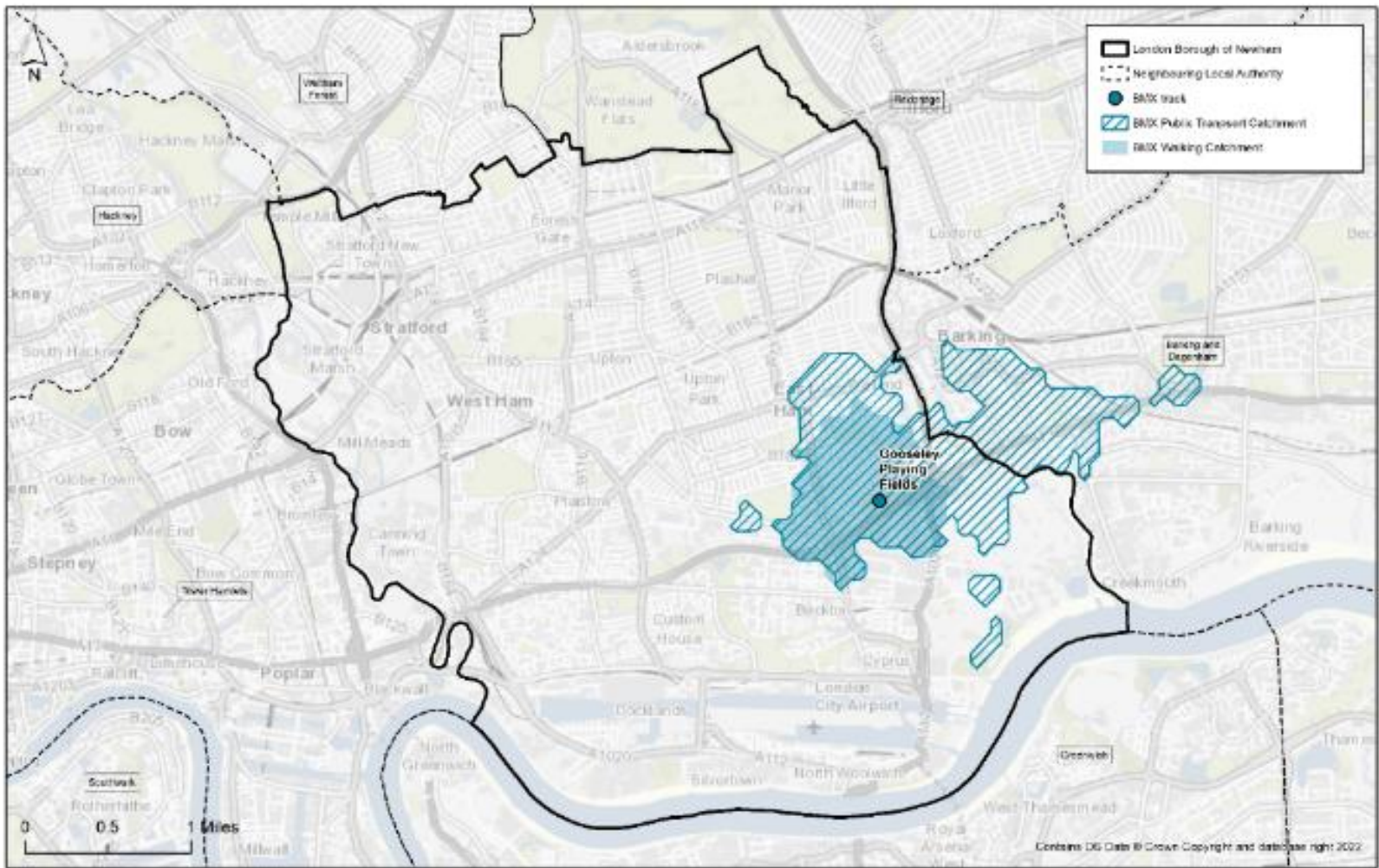
Urban (Street) Sports - Accessibility

- 6.287. There is only one BMX park in the borough so for most of the borough access to this site is outside a 15-minute walktime and a 20-minute public transport catchment area, as shown on Map 27.

London Borough of Newham

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Map 26: Catchment areas of the BMX Park in Newham



Urban street sports 15 minute walktime catchment and 20 minute public transport catchment in Newham

London Borough of Newham

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Urban (Street) Sports - Availability

- 6.288. The existing BMX park is open to everyone, but access to Newham residents is limited due to the location of the BMX park.

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.289. There is no specific methodology for assessing and calculating demand for urban (street) sports provision. However, it is clear young people would like to see more sites like Gooseley Playing Field across the borough, and a wider range of activities provided.
- 6.290. Feedback from young people suggests a number of sites offering a range of urban (street) sports, so that access to this type of activity is improved.

Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.291. **There is identified need for additional provision of urban (street) sports facilities in the borough. Young people responding to consultation identify a need for more sites across the borough, and also a range of other activities they would like to see.**
- 6.292. The above analysis provides the evidence base to consider additional urban (street) sports provision moving forward, across the borough, and including the 5 key areas of residential growth:
- Beckton,
 - Stratford and New Town,
 - Royal Docks,
 - Canning Town North, and
 - Canning Town South.
- 6.293. Based on the feedback from young people and their parents/carers (Circa 30 young people over 3 sessions, plus parents and carers. See Appendix 11 for full feedback). it is clear that there is support for one central site but also a number of smaller hub sites across the borough.
- 6.294. A central hub site could comprise both indoor and outdoor provision, focussed around some key urban (street) sports. This would be complemented by a number of smaller hubs around the borough, offering a range of outdoor activities.

Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs) – Assessment Summary Stage B

6.295. The assessment identifies:

Table 55: Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs)- Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Multi-Use Games Areas	Key Points
Quantity	In total there are 41 MUGAs in the borough; 20 of these are provided on housing sites. There are 21 park-based Multi-Use Games Areas in the borough, 8 (38%) of which are floodlit. Of these 21 MUGAs, 6 (Barking Road Recreation Ground, Gooseley Playing Fields, Plaistow Park, Plashet Park Ball Court, Priory Park, and Sandal Street/Rokeby Street MUGA have had their lighting disconnected.
Quality	The quality of the existing MUGAs is average to good.
Accessibility	For the majority of the borough there is access to a MUGA within a 15-minute walk time and a 20-minute journey on public transport. The exceptions are the extreme west and east of the borough. 14 (56%) of the existing MUGAs are floodlit; clearly this means that across the borough there are some areas with limited access to floodlit MUGAs, which means that in some areas hours of use are restricted, particularly during winter months. The MUGAs without floodlights are listed in Table 56 and are located in the central, east, west north and south of the borough.
Availability	MUGAs are free to access for the community.
Demand in 2038	There is no identified methodology for assessing need for MUGAs. However, given population growth demand may increase for this facility type it would be sensible to ensure that new multi-use games areas (MUGAs) are developed in areas of housing growth. It would also be beneficial to increase the number of MUGAs with floodlights to increase capacity for use for residents.

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Provision in 2022

Multi-Use Games Areas – Quantity

6.296. In total there are 21 park-based Multi-Use Games Areas in the borough, 8 (38%) of which are floodlit.

Table 56: MUGAs in the London Borough of Newham

Park	Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs)	Ownership	Community Accessible	Quality Assessment
Barking Road Recreation Ground	✓ (Floodlit)	Newham Council	✓	Good
Beckton District Park (North) (not a full court)	✓	Newham Council	✓	Good
Brampton Park	✓	Newham Council	✓	Standard
Canning Town Recreation Ground	✓ (Floodlit)	Newham Council	✓	Good
Gooseley Playing Fields	✓	Newham Council	✓	Good
Keir Hardie Recreation Ground	✓ (Floodlit)	Newham Council	✓	Good (has special rubber surfacing)
Lister Gardens	✓ (Floodlit)	Newham Council	✓	Standard
Lyle Park	✓	Newham Council	✓	Standard
Memorial Recreation Ground	✓ (Floodlit)	Newham Council	✓	Good
New Beckton Park	✓ (Floodlit)	Newham Council	✓	Standard
Odessa Road Open Space	✓	Newham Council	✓	Good
Plaistow Park	✓	Newham Council	✓	Standard
Plashet Park MUGA and Cricket Nets	✓	Newham Council	✓	Good
Priory Park	✓	Newham Council	✓	Good
Rathbone Street Open Space	✓	Newham Council	✓	Good
Royal Victoria Gardens	✓ (Floodlit)	Newham Council	✓	Good
Sandal Street/Rokeby Street MUGA	✓	Newham Council	✓	Good
Saville Road Games Court	✓ (Floodlit)	Newham Council	✓	Good

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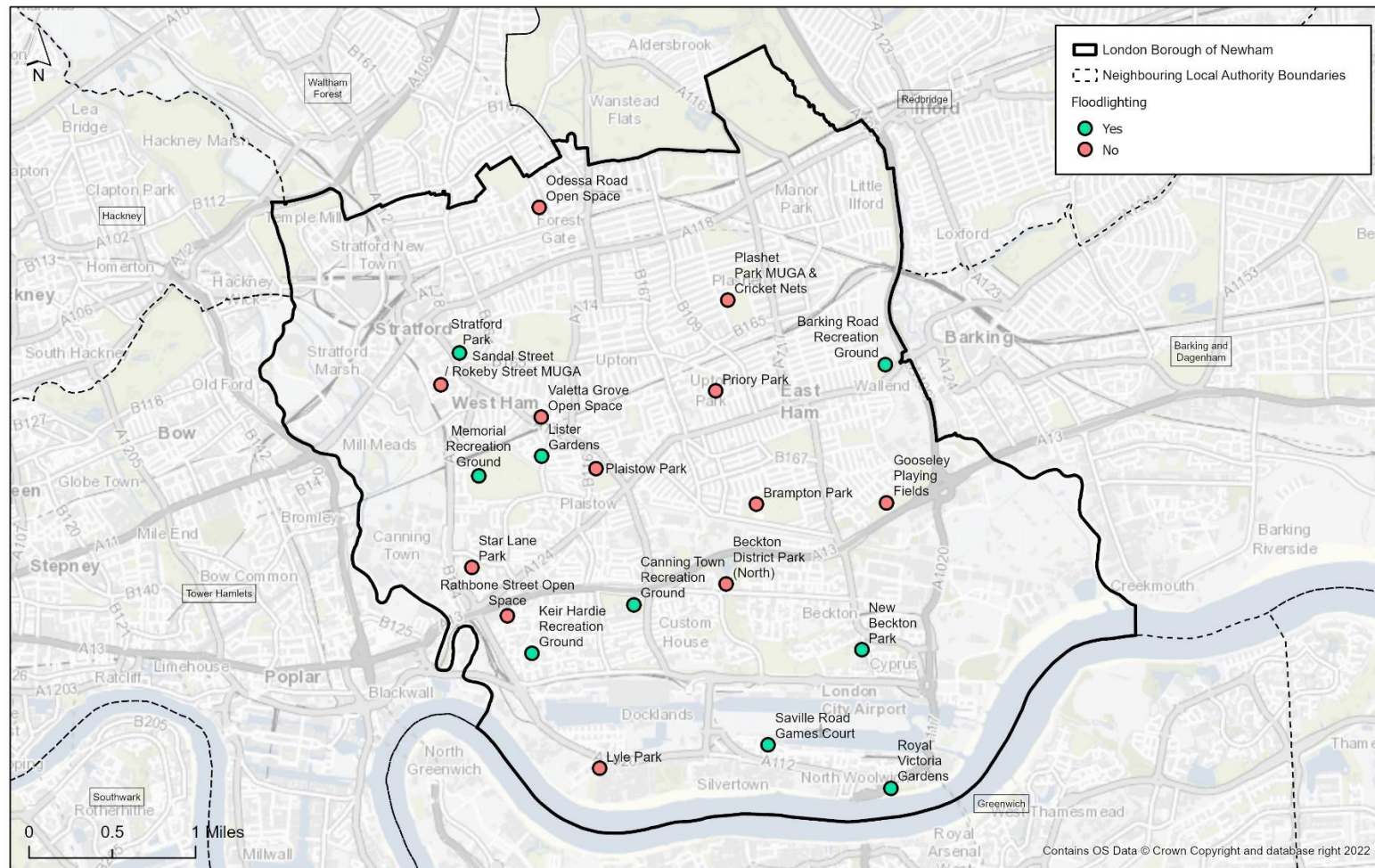
Park	Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs)	Ownership	Community Accessible	Quality Assessment
Star Lane Park	✓	Newham Council	✓	Good
Stratford Park	✓ (Floodlit)	Newham Council	✓	Good
Valetta Grove Open Space	✓	Newham Council	✓	Good

N.B. Only floodlights working at the time of publishing this report are identified above.

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Map 27: Park-based MUGAs in London Borough of Newham



MUGAs in Newham

London Borough of Newham

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6.297. There are proposals to invest in new Playzones in the borough; exact locations remain to be confirmed. A Playzone is a multi-use games area designed for football and another sport. It is aimed at promoting small-sided, recreational sport and leisure.

6.298. It is a safe, inclusive and accessible outdoor facility that bring communities together through recreational forms of football and a range of other sports.

Multi Use Games Areas – Quality

6.299. 8 (38%) of the available community accessible courts are floodlit.

6.300. All courts are good quality except Brampton Park, Lister Gardens, New Beckton Park, Plaistow Park and Plashet Park Ball Court.

Demand in 2022

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

6.301. Detailed analysis is provided of education institution and sports club feedback in paragraphs 5.6 – 5.21. There was no specific feedback on MUGAs.

National Governing Body

6.302. There is no National Governing Body specifically responsible for MUGAs.

Multi Use Games Areas - Accessibility

6.303. Map 29 illustrates the accessibility of existing MUGAs in the borough. It is clear that for the majority of the borough there is access to a MUGA within a 15-minute walk time and a 20-minute journey on public transport. The exceptions are the extreme west and east of the borough.

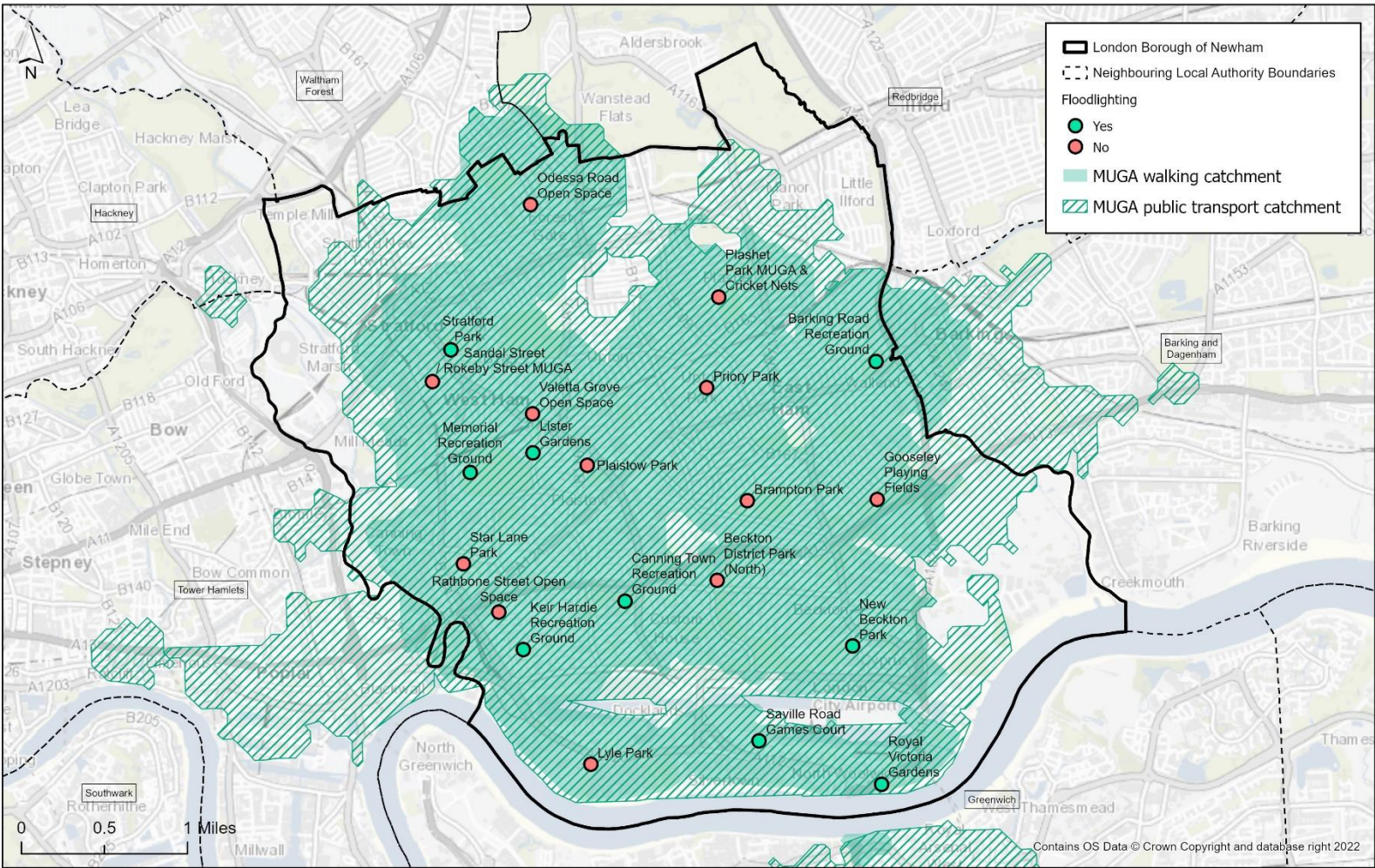
6.304. 8 (38%) of the existing MUGAs are floodlit; clearly this means that across the borough there is limited access to floodlit MUGAs, which means that in some areas hours of use are restricted, particularly during winter months. The MUGAs without floodlights are listed in Table 56 and are located in the central, east, west, north and south areas of the borough.

6.305. The courts are free to access to the community, although a few have access restrictions (i.e. locked at night or shared use).

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Map 28: Existing MUGAs in the borough and their catchment areas



MUGAs 15 minute walk time catchment and 20 minute public transport catchment in Newham

Multi Use Games Areas - Availability

- 6.306. All identified MUGAs are available for community use.

Provision Requirements by 2038

- 6.307. There is no identified methodology for assessing need for MUGAs. However, given population growth demand may increase for this facility type it would be sensible to ensure that new multi-use games areas (MUGAs) are developed in areas of housing growth.

Stage C- Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.308. There is no identified need for additional provision of MUGAs but ensuring new multi-use games areas (MUGAs) are developed and provided in all areas of new housing growth would be sensible to ensure there is free to access, informal provision available within each 15-minute neighbourhood.
- 6.309. It would also be beneficial to increase the number of MUGAs with floodlights to increase capacity for use for residents.

7 Recommendations – Stage D

- 7.1 Based on the assessment set out in Section 5 the following recommendations are made for both the overall future approach to provision and the specific types of provision needed in the future.

Overall Recommendations

Recommendation 1 (R1)

The existing levels of community accessible (including pay and play) sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision in the Borough are retained as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present.

(PROTECT)

Recommendation 2 (R2)

Newham Council and all its partners identify the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs for sports facilities, and investigate all available sources for capital funding, on a partnership basis. To support this process, it is recommended to involve London Sport (Sports Partnership). Priorities for investment are set out in Recommendation 7.

(PROVIDE)

Recommendation 3 (R3)

Newham Council and its partners e.g. Sport England, London Sport, NGBs, etc prioritise investment in the development of high-quality, inclusive community sports facilities/spaces. Increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, will contribute to improved health and wellbeing, increased participation and better community cohesion. Recommendations 2 and 3 are long-term strategic recommendations; Recommendation 7 sets out the specific investment priorities.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

Recommendation 4 (R4)

Where appropriate, Newham Council and its partners seek to secure developer contributions from strategic developments that could contribute towards the development/refurbishment of strategic facilities, additional and safe walking, running, and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active.

(PROVIDE AND PROTECT)

Recommendation 5 (R5)

Work towards there being access to all types of built leisure provision within a 20-minute journey on public transport, for all residents.

N.B The 15-minute neighbourhood concept remains a local priority, but realistically there are some types of provision to which it will be very challenging to provide access within 15-minutes walktime for all residents.

Recommendation 6 (R6)

There should be on-going monitoring of this Strategy through its implementation, but as a minimum, progress should be reviewed and refreshed every five years. On-going monitoring should include partnership working with neighbouring local authorities to keep aware of facility changes and developments.

(PROTECT)

Recommendations for specific facility types by 2038

Recommendations 7a- 7e(R6) Sports Halls and Activity Halls

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
Sports Halls and Activity Halls	Recommendation 7a (R7a) 3 new sports halls (PROVIDE)	Canning Town (6 badminton court hall); Beckton, and Stratford (minimum of 4 badminton court sports halls each)
	Recommendation 7b (R7b) Refurbishment/replacement of existing ageing facilities – potentially through planning obligations (PROVIDE)	Newham Leisure Centre (12 badminton court hall); the replacement of this facility has significant potential linked to the regeneration proposals for the area, and future co-located provision. Ageing education sports halls/activity halls
	Recommendation 7c (R7c) Opening up of the 39.6 badminton courts (where possible) on education sites where there is no community access (could be in sports halls/activity halls). There needs to be work with the schools to overcome their reluctance/concerns about opening up facilities for community access. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	• Carpenters and Docklands Centre • Chobham Academy • Cumberland School • Eastlea Community School, • Forest Gate Community School • Kingsford Community School (6 court sports hall) • Lister Community School (5 court sports hall) • Little Ilford Learning Zone/Little Ilford School (5 courts) • Newham Sixth Form College (6 courts)

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Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
		• Oasis Academy, Silvertown • Rokeby School (6 courts) • Royal Docks Academy • Saint Bonaventure's School • Saint Bonaventure's School (1 no. 5 court sports hall) • School 21 • Sportsdock (2no. sports halls 10 court, 9 court) • St Angela Ursuline School (2no. sports halls)
	Recommendation 7d (R7d) Introduction of formal Community Use Agreements (CUAs) in schools to improve community access, especially during peak times (schools listed above). There needs to be work with the schools to overcome their reluctance/concerns about opening up facilities for community access. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	Boroughwide
	Recommendation 7e (R7e) Joint strategic planning of sports hall facilities with neighbouring local authorities (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	Boroughwide

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Recommendation 8a-8c Swimming Pools

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
Swimming Pools	Recommendation 8a (R8a) Development of new swimming pools to meet current and future demand (PROVIDE)	Canning Town (8 lane x 25m and teaching pool) Beckton (1 x 4 lane x 25m pool)
	Recommendation 8b (R8b) Development of larger replacement swimming pools (PROVIDE)	Newham Leisure Centre; the replacement of this facility has significant potential linked to the regeneration proposals for the area, and potential future co-located provision e.g. health, education, residential Newham Leisure Centre site (1 x 8 lane x 25m pool; 1 x teaching pool)
	Recommendation 8c (R8c) Joint strategic planning of swimming pools with neighbouring local authorities (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	Boroughwide

N.B Initial feasibility work undertaken on footprints indicates that the scale of pool provision recommended can be accommodated on each identified site.

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Recommendation 9a-9b Fitness Suites and Studios

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
Fitness Suites and Studios	Recommendation 9a (R9a) Development of new fitness suites to meet current and future demand (Total 604 fitness stations)	Canning Town
	(PROVIDE)	Beckton
		Newham Leisure Centre
	Recommendation 9b (R9b) Development of new studios to meet future anticipated demand (PROVIDE)	Canning Town
		Beckton
		Newham Leisure Centre

Recommendation 10a - 10c Athletics

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
Athletics	Recommendation 10a (R10a) Retain the outdoor 400m track at the London Marathon Community Track (LMCT) (PROTECT)	London Marathon Community Track (LMCT)
	Recommendation 10b (R10b) Retain the indoor athletics facility (The Hub) at Terence Macmillan Stadium (Newham Leisure Centre) (PROTECT)	Terence Macmillan Stadium (Newham Leisure Centre)
	Recommendation 10c (R10c) Consider some form of developmental outdoor athletics provision on the Newham Leisure Centre site to service the local community - for example New: Gen CompactTrack or MiniTrack. (PROVIDE)	Newham Leisure Centre site England Athletics Compact Track – outdoor 40 sprint minimum 4 lane track, plus painted throw circles (shot put) (could be on ground or roof)

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Boxing

- 7.2 No evidence identified for additional provision.

Recommendation 11 Cycling

- 7.3 **There is no identified need for additional provision of specialist cycling facilities** other than the need for more BMX/skateparks – see Street /Urban Sports section.

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
Cycling	Recommendation 11 (R11) Ensure active travel routes are incorporated into new housing developments is important to integrate physical activity into everyday life. These should connect into the wider boroughwide routes. (PROVIDE)	Areas of new housing development

Recommendation 12a Gymnastics

- 7.4 There is no identified need for additional provision of specialist gymnastics facilities.

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
Gymnastics	Recommendation 12b (R12b) Work to create additional provision of/access to sports halls in the south, southwest, and east of the borough to increase access to opportunities to take part in gymnastics (PROVIDE)	South, southwest and east of borough

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Recommendation 13 a-c Tennis

7.5 There is no identified need for additional provision of outdoor tennis courts.

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
Tennis	Recommendation 13a (R13a) Best endeavours will be used to enable tennis to be played on any new multi-use games areas (MUGAs) to anticipate any growth in demand. (PROVIDE)	Boroughwide
	Recommendation 13b (R13b) Work with the LTA to develop a Community Indoor Tennis Centre (CITC) in the borough. An ideal site would be that of the existing Newham Leisure Centre, potentially doubling as an indoor training space for athletics. (PROVIDE)	Potentially existing Newham Leisure Centre site
	Recommendation 13c (R13c) Ensure all outdoor tennis courts are a minimum of standard to good quality and can be managed through the installation of Clubspark technology to enable managed access and protect investment in provision.	Boroughwide

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Recommendation 14 Watersports

- 7.6 There is no identified need for additional provision of watersports.

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
Watersports	Recommendation 14 (R14) Opportunities to continue to develop watersports provision through commercial investment should be supported, as long as affordable access is provided as a result of the investment. (PROVIDE)	Docks area

Recommendation 15a-15b Street/Urban Sports

- 7.7 There is identified need for additional provision of urban (street) sports facilities in the borough. Young people responding to consultation identify a need for more sites across the borough, and also a range of other activities they would like to see. Based on the feedback from young people and their parents/carers it is clear that there is support for one central site but also a number of smaller hub sites across the borough. A central hub site could comprise both indoor and outdoor provision, focussed around some key urban (street) sports. This would be complemented by a number of smaller hubs around the borough, offering a range of outdoor activities.

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
Street/Urban sports	Recommendation 15a (R15a) Provide additional urban/street sport sites across the borough similar to Gooseley Playing Fields but providing access to a wider range of activities alongside BMX/skate facilities. (PROVIDE)	Boroughwide and specifically: • Beckton, • Stratford and New Town, • Royal Docks, • Canning Town North, and • Canning Town South.
	Recommendation 15a (R15a) Consider provision of a central hub comprising indoor and outdoor provision for street/urban sports. This should be in addition to a number of smaller sites across the borough to ensure inclusive access for as many young people as possible. (PROVIDE)	A central site

Recommendation 16a-16b MUGAs

7.8 Whilst there is no identified need for additional provision of MUGAs the borough’s population is growing and communities need accessible, informal space where they can take part in a range of recreational activities.

Facility Type	Facility Need by 2038	Location
MUGAs	Recommendation 16a (R16a) Ensure new multi-use games areas (MUGAs) are developed and where possible provided in all areas of new housing growth to ensure there is free to access, informal provision available within each 15-minute neighbourhood. (PROVIDE)	Boroughwide
	Recommendation 16b (R16b) Increase the number of MUGAs with floodlights to increase capacity for use for residents	Boroughwide