

# Facilities

- Small Projects Strand
- Facilities and Pitches Strategies – good practice
  - The Facilities Planning Model (FPM)

# Small Projects Strand

- Introduced April 2010 for projects with a value under £100,000
- In certain circumstances 100% funding available for projects with total costs of £50,000 and under
- Introduced to help community clubs and groups with very few financial resources
- Allows smaller projects to be considered within shorter decision making process

# Eligible Applicants

- Voluntary Sports Clubs
- Local authorities
- Area Sports Associations
- National Governing Bodies
- Educational Establishments
- User Groups
- Companies Ltd by Guarantee

# Expenditure

*Sportscotland is responsible for distributing lottery and Scottish Government funding for Capital Expenditure on sports projects which are for the public good and which benefit the community.*

## **Capital expenditure:**

‘Expenditure on the purchase, improvement re-establishment, construction or creation of an asset and includes any costs directly incurred in the process such as

- Architect, quantity surveyor, engineer fees in connection with the project
- Lawyers fees in respect of asset purchases or leases etc

# Eligible Projects

- Provision, extension or upgrading of playing facilities and changing accommodation
- Provision of meeting room (s) and some social space within a sports facility where the key project outcomes depend on these elements.
- Floodlighting to playing facilities (including natural grass training areas)
- Storage facilities for playing equipment
- Purchase of major items of non-personal sporting equipment with effective working life of not less than 7 years.

# Ineligible Projects

- Projects with a value under £10,000 inc VAT
- All repairs, renewals, replacement, and maintenance
- Purchase of buses, vans and the like
- Bars, Dining Rooms, dedicated social areas and associated spaces
- Bedroom / Residential accommodation inc caretakers flats etc
- Personal Equipment
- General Sports equipment not having a life expectancy of more than 7 years,
- Buildings etc not having a life expectancy of at least twice the length of the terms of award
- Free standing administrative areas and committee rooms which are not essential parts of sports facilities.
- Feasibility studies and design competitions
- Speculative purchase of land and / or facilities for utilisation / development in the long term
- Purchase of land and or facilities as a means of saving money on rent

# High Priority projects

- Projects which clearly demonstrate the CSH philosophy encompassing multi-activity / club use and promoting integrated community planning
- Upgrading existing pitches
- Changing accommodation at existing or new training or match pitches
- Permanent or portable floodlighting
- Upgrade of existing concrete, bitmac or blaes tennis courts.

# Applicant Contributions

- Generally expect 25% from applicants resources which may include
  - Bank borrowing, members loans,
  - Financial assistance from local trusts
  - Common Good Funds
  - Landfill Tax Credits
- Where Club, Community Group, CSH or similar is applicant
  - 1/2 applicant contribution may be cash
  - 1/2 may be contribution in kind
- Where LA / public sector applicant
  - Entire applicant contribution must be in cash
  - Any in kind contribution is considered additional
- Regeneration Areas
  - Applicant may contribute as little as 10%
  - Does not apply to LA led projects
- Remote Rural Area
  - Applicant may contribute 10%
  - Projects under £200,000
  - Does not apply to LA led projects

# 100% Funding

- In limited cases 100% funding is available for projects up to value of £50,000 (£5,000 min)
- Generally focussed on Clubs / Community groups with strong focus on junior membership
  - Local authorities not eligible
- Must demonstrate that funding will have significant impact on participation numbers in sport in the community
- Must demonstrate clear financial need

# Assessment Process

- Small Projects Strand (£100,000 and under)
  - Single stage application
  - Felt smaller projects need not go through 2 stage assessment process
- Outline (above £100,000)
  - Similar to former Stage 1 application (indicative)
  - Assessed on monthly basis
  - If considered 'eligible to compete' applicant must complete Full application
- Full application
  - Applicant allowed max of 12 months to complete after receiving Outline consent
  - 2-3 months from submission to decision

# Good Practice

- Facilities and Pitches Strategies
  - Briefs should be prepared in conjunction with sportscotland.
  - Steering Group established early on
- Sportscotland's methodology 'Guide to the preparation of Sports Pitches Strategies'
- Sport England has Facilities Improvement Service which provides guidance for Facilities Strategies within an English context

# Facilities Strategies

- Introduction
- Strategic Context
- Quantitative Analysis
  - Specific facility types
  - No. and location of: pools, halls, school facilities etc
- Consider each on catchment basis
- Qualitative Analysis
- Capacity of each facility
- Access and Bookings policies

# Facilities Strategies

- Demand
  - Actual demand based on bookings, throughput figures, waiting lists
  - Local development plans, land allocations, Housing release, population projections
  - Sports Initiatives
  - Regional, National and Sport related strategies
  - FPM analysis
  - Stakeholder consultations
  - Questionnaires, email / phone interviews, meetings, surveys
    - Clubs, User groups, Operators, SGBs.
      - Understanding needs of club development numbers, participation levels, barriers to participation, perceived gaps in provision.
- Access and Bookings Policies

# Facilities Strategies

- Conclusions and Recommendations
  - Summary of key findings and ideally a range of costed options to address issues identified
- Summary and Detailed report
- Appendices
  - Notes of meetings with clubs, users, LAs etc

# Pitches Strategies

- Define the Scope of Pitches Strategy
- Supply – prepare inventory of pitches including qualitative assessment
- Estimating the demand for pitches
- Comparing Supply and Demand
  - Team Generation Rates (TGRs) based on current demand information but useful indicative assessment of future demand.

# Pitch Strategies

- Strategy recommendations
  - Changes to existing pitches, training areas and related changing accommodation
  - Provision of new pitches (SGP), training areas and changing accommodation
  - Changes to management of pitches and training areas
  - Changes to maintenance of pitches and training areas
  - Sports Development Initiatives
- Strategy Action Plan
  - Implementation and Review – Annual liaison meeting
- Maps linked to Open space strategy

# Facilities Planning Model (FPM)

‘Provides an objective assessment of the relationship between likely demand for sports facilities and the supply of them in any pre-defined areas, based on the demographic structure and distribution of the local population and typical catchment areas for specific facility types’.

- Facilities
  - Pools, Sports Halls, Tennis Courts, Indoor bowls, Squash, Golf Courses, Athletics Tracks. SGPs (parameters being reviewed)
  - Provides expected user numbers during peak hours per week – based on comprehensive research studies.
  - Considers the capacities of each facility type and the demand from within a set catchment area.
  - Unmet demand is calculated to identify gaps in provision.

# FPM

- FPM analysis can be run nationally for specific sports – useful for SGB strategies.
- Different scenarios can be run to consider the impact of developing or closing a facility.
- Limited in Rural and Island situations as distances between facilities can not be considered in the same context as more densely populated areas.
- Rural Accessibility Model
  - Different parameters applied for rural setting e.g.
    - Rural areas 60% of areas population should live within 20min drive of pool
    - 90 % within 30 minutes
- This can be adopted for specific sports facilities and ran through PDMS