

Perth And Kinross Council

22 January 2023

TRANSFORMATION REVIEW OF LEISURE ASSETS

Report by Head of Culture & Communities Services
(Report No. 24/19)

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 A Transformation Review of leisure assets owned or funded by the Council has been carried out, as instructed by Council in March 2023. This report summarises Review findings and makes 10 recommendations to maintain accessible, affordable and sustainable leisure provision for our communities over the next 5-10 years.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that Council:
- notes the Review findings set out in section 6.
 - approves the recommendations set out in section 7.
 - instructs officers to bring forward a detailed implementation programme for approval to Council by mid-2024.

3. STRUCTURE OF REPORT

- 3.1 This report is structured over the following sections:
- Section 4: Background, scope and drivers for the Review
 - Section 5: Review scope and methodology
 - Section 7: Recommendations:
 - Section 8: Next steps
 - Section 9: Conclusion

4. BACKGROUND

Review background, scope & drivers

- 4.1 In March 2023 Council instructed officers to conduct a review of all current leisure assets owned by us or our arms-length delivery partner Live Active Leisure (LAL). The purpose of the Review is to **review current leisure facilities operated by Live Active Leisure to ensure they align with future service needs and make best use of resources**. The Review Team comprised senior officers from PKC Property and Communities Services and LAL. Integratis Consulting and EKOS were commissioned to provide independent analysis of data and evidence relating to facilities, including energy efficiency considerations. The Review Team met from June-November 2023.

4.2 The following facilities were looked at as part of the Review:

- Stand-alone leisure facilities in Perth, Blairgowrie, Pitlochry and Kinross.
- Leisure facilities on Community Campuses
- Leisure facilities at/adjacent to secondary schools but not on Community Campus sites
- Community Halls also operated by LAL and from which community fitness classes are often delivered.

4.3 LAL receives an annual contract fee of £3.993M (2023/24) to operate these facilities and wider sport and physical activities, of which £418,000 is for operating Community Campus facilities. There is non-recurring funding in the 2023/24 contract enabling LAL to continue operating the Atholl Centre and Community Halls until 31 March 2024. This report makes recommendations to support Community Asset Transfer of Halls and planning work is underway to co-locate culture and leisure services in Pitlochry. £1,089,600 of the contract fee is spent on LAL's corporate overheads (including staffing and property/utility costs). In addition it receives ring-fenced funding from **sports**scotland/the Council to deliver Active Schools and Community Sports Hub programme.

4.4 Blairgowrie Recreation Centre is currently undergoing a £35M redevelopment to Passivehaus standards. Plans are underway to create co-located leisure and wider community facilities at Pitlochry, replacing the current LAL Atholl Centre which needs renewal.

4.5 Leisure facilities in adjacent local authority areas (Tayside, Stirling) or offered by other providers in Perth and Kinross were not analysed in detail for this Review. However it is important to note that Perth and Kinross residents can, and do, use these facilities which may be more suitable for their needs depending on various factors.

4.6 Grass pitches and wider greenspaces were not looked at within the Review.

Review drivers

4.7 The operating environment for publicly funded leisure services is tough. Low cost and online providers, changing customer needs and very high levels of capital investment required for venues to remain attractive and competitive and safe are all factors, alongside diminishing external funding for facilities renewal or replacement.

4.8 Alongside these factors we face particular property cost challenges in Perth:

- The Perth leisure offer is currently split across 3 sites. The buildings are costly to run, and their design makes them difficult to adapt to new market opportunities and customer needs.
- The buildings are all 30+ years old with more frequent unplanned closures which erode income and customer confidence.

- The buildings generate significant carbon emissions. Wetside facilities (pools, ice) are inherently high consumers of energy, but the age of the buildings makes this more difficult and costly to address.

Other key factors

- 4.9 In February 2021 the Council approved an outline business case for the PH20 project, a redevelopment/new build on the current Perth Leisure Pool/Dewars Centre sites with an indicative capital cost of £90M. In the following 12 months construction inflation and public borrowing costs rose, alongside continued uncertainty about returning customers to LAL facilities post-Covid. These factors and the increased level of public subsidy required both to operate PH20 and service loan charges raised significant affordability and value for money risks. Accordingly the Council decided to pause the project in March 2023 pending the outcome of this Review.
- 4.10 In August 2022 Historic Environment Scotland received a proposal from the Twentieth Century Society to designate Bell's Sports Centre and Perth Leisure Pool as Category B listed buildings. A public consultation on these proposals is currently ongoing and will close in late January 2024. If listed status is granted it will entail significant additional responsibilities for LAL as the current owner of both buildings. Listed status does not however preclude other options for future use, including commercial marketing and disposal by LAL.
- 4.11 There are interdependencies between this Review and:
- The Corporate Asset Management Plan (Report 24/18 refers)
 - The Transformation Review of ALEOs approved by Council 6 December 2023 ([Report 23/347](#) refers)

5. REVIEW FINDINGS

5.1 This section of the report sets out key findings on:

- Current and future usage trends for key leisure activities
- Accessibility of leisure facilities for the population of Perth and Kinross
- Cost and usage analysis for key facilities
- Energy efficiency considerations
- Perth leisure provision: key issues

Overview of current and likely future usage

5.2 The Review looked at key usage trends in the last 3 years across all facilities in scope of the Review. Table 1 summarises this and shows the size of user groups for each activity in all LAL venues plus the Community Campuses. 2021/22 figures are excluded as they showed significant impact of Covid restrictions.

Table 1: Key usage trends

Activity	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	Future forecast demand ¹
Swimming Usage	274,098	147,971	314,246	↓
Swimming Lessons	61,764	50,601	80,297	↑
Gym Usage	137,189	63,261	117,800	↑
Fitness Class Usage	139,347	44,262	72,246	↑
Sports Hall Usage (excluding curling)	68,561	27,663	40,300	→
Racquet sports (all)	19,078	9,644	15,040	→
Gymnastics	20,480	12,301	12,060	→
Curling	14,266	10,030	10,977	↓
Ice skating	5,488	4,557	5,786	→
Indoor bowling	6,065	2,723	5,579	↓

5.3 Future forecast demand is based on wider trend analysis including national trends, so may not reflect actual usage of LAL venues in 2019/20 and 2022/23. 2022/23 figures still show impact of post-Covid recovery although (for example) demand for gym, fitness classes and gymnastics is now recovering strongly.

5.4 Table 1 shows:



- Swimming is the leisure activity in which most people participate, particularly programmed swimming lessons/activities. Although swimming usage shows an overall increase, the wider national trend shows a decline in leisure swimming but growth in swimming lessons. The temporary closure of Olympia Dundee has driven a temporary increase of leisure swimming in Perth.
 - Gym and group fitness are the second most used leisure activities, in line with national trends and despite increased local private sector competition in Perth.
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- Sports halls are key assets for local voluntary sports clubs, accounting for 6% of total usage (excluding curling).

Accessibility of leisure facilities

- 5.5 The Review looked at how accessible leisure facilities are via a 20-minute journey by either car or public transport. Table 2 summarises this for the population as a whole and **Appendix 1** breaks this data down by locality.

Table 2: accessibility to leisure facilities by car or public transport

Travel time	Travel mode	Swimming Pool	Sports hall	Fitness Gym	Group Fitness
20 Minutes		70%	84%	82%	82%
20 Minutes		28%	39%	34%	34%

- 5.6 Given our large and predominantly rural geography, 20 minutes travel time or less will never be achievable/affordable for all localities, notwithstanding the fact the Council is making or considering substantial investment in facilities in Eastern and Highland Perthshire. However Table 2 shows that, overall, accessibility to leisure facilities across Perth and Kinros is reasonably good.
- 5.7 Community Halls are key assets for leisure in rural communities where they are often used for community fitness classes operated by individual instructors. A Community Asset Transfer programme is in place for community halls operated by LAL but requires further investment to support and incentivise local community groups to take on management of these buildings where possible.
- 5.8 Total school use in 2022/23 was only a small proportion of total LAL usage (around 35,000 usages across all LAL facilities). There are known factors (transport, timetable constraints etc) which explain this, but the key point is that LAL facilities, including those on Campuses, are most used by wider communities.
- 5.9 Wider community use of leisure facilities on secondary school sites apart from the Campuses was also analysed. There are some caveats to the data due to variations in how schools record usage, but overall usage of school facilities by the wider community is minimal compared to other LAL venues. Football was the most popular activity. This may be because school facilities are less easy for communities to book and use.

Running costs, capital investment and usage analysis

5.10 The Review looked at the current operating costs of each venue. **Table 3** sets this out, alongside usage cost per head, and estimated capital investment required over the next 5 years to maintain and repair each venue based on recent condition surveys. Investment needs for schools with major sports facilities are included for completeness/to show the overall future investment requirements for the Council, although as stated wider community use of these facilities is minimal.

Table 3: Usage, net operating loss/surplus, cost per head and capital spend requirements by venue.

Venue	Usage 2022/23	Income 2022/23	Operating loss/surplus 2022/23	LAL Overheads 2022/23	Subsidy Per Head	Capital (5 Yrs)
Perth Leisure Pool	354,546	£1,658,945	*£769,927	£363,374	£2.17	£873,460
Bell's Sports Centre	261,924	£793,934	*£570,856	£218,326	£2.17	£1,131,085
Live Active Loch Leven	64,304	£323,394	*£372,361	£99,635	£5.79	£682,899
Dewars Centre	40,813	£246,282	*£346,670	£62,478	£8.49	£1,868,837
Strathearn Community Campus	100,123	£313,557	*£244,782	£82,053	£2.44	£766,514
Live Active Atholl	8,185	£33,783	*£92,799	£23,444	£11.33	£431,685
Live Active Blairgowrie	56,076	£249,763	*£198,352	£87,914	£3.53	n/a
Breadalbane Community Campus	34,423	£156,467	*£110,388	£52,748	£3.20	n/a
Loch Leven Community Campus	41,232	£77,028	*£9,741	£35,165	£0.23	n/a
Blairgowrie Community Campus	4,178	£39,236	*£9,392	£5,862	£2.24	n/a
Glenearn Community Campus	1,783	£3,168	*£2,686	£0	£1.50	n/a
North Inch Community Campus	36,440	£79,581	*£8,399	£35,165	***£0.23	n/a
Total (LAL Venues)	1,004,027	£3,975,138	£2,719,555	£1,066,164		
Aytoun Hall	13,706	£23,495	£69,332		£5.06	£78,510
Moncrieffe Community Centre	2,732	£3,856	£16,835		£6.16	Not available
Scone Community Hall	2,842	£4,173	£15,837		£5.57	£486,154
Dunning Town Hall	3,231	£2,838	£14,453		£4.47	£176,803
Blackford Community Hall	2,641	£3,066	£12,372		£4.68	£5,712
Tulloch Community Hall	7,618	£6,509	£6,477		£0.85	£193,145
Pitlochry Town Hall	8,162	£24,373	£5,881		£0.72	£202,772
Total (Halls)	40,932	£68,310	£141,187	£23,444	£3.45	
Perth Grammar	1,562	£1,668	**£583		£0.37	£15,474,970****
Perth High Games	5,533	£11,073	**£1,605		£0.29	£2,563
Perth Academy	4,385	£12,848	**£8,164		£1.86	£14,308,707****
Bertha Park High	13,879	£35,328	**£28,776		£2.07	n/a
Total (Secondary Schools)	25,359	£60,917	**£39,128			£29,786,240
Grand Total	1,070,228	£4,104,365	£2,838,412	£1,089,608		

*Include LAL overhead charges, LAL provides full property management services which are reflected in the subsidy per head. These costs are not reflected in the Community Campus subsidy per head. ** Includes an apportionment of school operating costs, Red denotes Loss, Black denotes surplus, n/a denotes not applicable as maintenance incl in annual unitary charge. ***Denotes operating surplus per head. **** whole school costs

Capital investment requirements by facility.

5.11 Table 4 below shows the capital spend required for LAL venues including Halls in more detail over the next 5 years. (The Campus facilities including Breadalbane Pool are excluded as these are maintained within the Investment in Learning programme. Secondary schools are also excluded as investment needs are considered within the school estate programme.) This information is based on most recent building condition surveys. It excludes capital spend to improve energy efficiency of buildings, which is considered in the next section of this report.

Table 4: Estimated capital expenditure required by venue (base date 2023)

Venue	*Urgent	yr1	yr2	yr3	yr4	yr5	Total
Bell's Sports Centre	£245,622	£390,524	£119,812	£125,730	£105,629	£143,768	£1,131,085
Dewars Centre	£188,066	£823,779	£413,108	£318,629	£65,142	£60,113	£1,868,837
Live Active Atholl			£431,685				£431,685
Live Active Loch Leven	£12,397	£112,028	£191,527	£182,213	£5,377	£179,357	£682,899
Live Active Strathearn	£11,920	£301,891	£50,946	£265,637	£41,821	£94,299	£766,514
Perth Leisure Pool	£148,540	£431,947	£223,404	£40,018	£5,553	£23,998	£873,460
Total LAL Venues	£606,545	£2,060,169	£1,430,482	£932,227	£223,522	£501,535	£5,754,480
Aytoun Hall			£42,711	£126	£34,729	£944	£78,510
Moncreiffe Community Centre							Not available
Scone Community Hall		£110,494	£375,660				£486,154
Dunning Town Hall			£157,567		£19,236		£176,803
Blackford Community Hall		£5,712					£5,712
Tulloch Community Hall		£158,044	£21,666	£13,435			£193,145
Pitlochry Town Hall			£192,917				£192,917
Total Halls		£274,250	£790,521	£13,561	£53,965	£944	£1,133,241
Grand Total	£606,545	£2,334,419	£2,221,003	£945,788	£277,487	£944	£6,386,186

*Urgent denotes within 1 Year

Energy efficiency

5.12 The six key LAL venues are some of the most energy intensive buildings in Perth and Kinross, especially the swimming pools. A building performance report has been prepared for these buildings to inform the Review recommendations. There are measures which can be taken to reduce energy consumption, aligned with the Council's Climate Change Action Plan and statutory obligations to implement a Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) in order to meet national carbon reduction targets. Ideally, these measures should be carried out at the same time as wider building condition issues to reduce closure periods.

Table 5: Current energy consumption & estimate costs of energy efficiency measures.

Asset	Current Energy Use Intensity (EUI) in kWh/m2	Capital Investment 2025 – 2030**	Current Baseline Annual Energy Costs	Proposed Annual Energy Costs, Post Investment (2030)***	Estimated Percentage Cost Reduction
Perth Leisure Pool	1,361	£3,750,000	£566,869	£285,000	~50%
Dewars Centre	323	£4,500,000	£206,942	£157,000	~25%
Live Active Strathearn		£1,100,000	£123,138	£75,000	~40%
Live Active Loch Leven	1168	£1,100,000	£146,493	£86,000	~40%
Bells Sports centre	234	£4,200,000	£195,945	£170,000	~15%
Live Active Atholl	118	£455,000	£22,725	£19,000	~15%
Total		£15,105,000	£1,262,112	£792,000	

5.13 **Table 5** shows the current energy consumption of each building and estimated cost of energy efficiency improvements. It excludes leisure facilities at Strathearn which are owned by LAL and Campus facilities, again because these are maintained within the Investment in Learning contract. Measures which can be taken include:

- Upgrade and improve Building Management systems and associated software (BMS)
- Upgrade lighting to controllable LED lighting
- Replace obsolete and inefficient heating & ventilation equipment.
- Improve insulation where appropriate
- Introduce ‘demand response’ measures such as reducing space heating temperatures by 1-2 °C, reducing hot water storage capacity and switching off equipment when not in use.

Perth city leisure provision: key issues

5.14 The three major LAL venues in Perth (PLP, Bell’s, Dewar’s) account for over **60%** of total usage and **60%** of total annual Council subsidy for leisure - **£2.7M** from the total LAL contract fee of £3.933M. Over the next 5 years they will require a minimum of **£3.9M** capital spend on repairs and maintenance, whilst operating costs will continue to rise, and usage of some leisure activities continues to fall. This capital spend excludes the estimated £1.5-2M required to reinstate Bell’s following the most recent flood damage in October 2023.

5.15 A scenario in which PLP and Bell’s become Category B listed buildings, as indicated in para **4.10**, will increase the maintenance obligations on LAL whilst potentially impacting on the nature and cost of any future modifications to the buildings, including energy efficiency measures.

5.16 Energy efficiency measures for the 3 buildings are estimated to cost **£12.4M**. Whilst wetside leisure facilities (pools and ice) are particularly limited in terms

of energy efficiency, because these are aging buildings there is a limit to how cost effective these measures will be.

- 5.17 Bell's is currently out of use following recent flood damage. In 2022 LAL repurposed Bell's Coaching Hall into gym and group fitness provision which now accounts for around 100,000 usages pa and around 50% of income at Bell's. However Bell's income is still heavily reliant on declining activities in the main Arena, including national events which account for £20,000 of the total operating loss and are highly labour intensive to service. National events are run by national governing bodies (Scottish Gymnastics etc) and also mean Bell's is out of use for local communities for around a third of weekends in each year.
- 5.18 **The total anticipated minimum capital spend of over £18M over the next 5 years needs to be carefully considered in Best Value terms, alongside consolidating the Perth leisure offer at a single, new build facility capable of running cost efficiencies through building layout and energy efficient building standards.**
- 5.19 Usage and market analysis carried out for this Review suggests a single site facility should focus on the key leisure activities most widely used by the local population and where usage trends indicate at least steady state, if not growth. This also suggests leisure water, ice and indoor bowling are removed from the current approved accommodation schedule for PH20, helping to address affordability and longer-term financial sustainability risks. The following facilities would remain in the accommodation schedule:
- 25m, 8 lane Traditional Swimming Pool including moveable floor.
 - Teaching Pool
 - Fitness Gym
 - Studios (Group, multi-purpose space)
 - Sports Hall
 - Family Play Activity
- 5.20 The current PLP/Dewars Centre site is likely still the optimum location for access and parking and current swimming provision can be maintained whilst new build is underway.

5.21 Summary Of Key Findings

Issue	Finding
Likely future usage trends and needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming is the leisure activity in which most people take part, accounting for 58% of all usage. Leisure swimming is declining, but swimming lessons/classes are growing. • Gym/fitness classes are the second most widely used activity accounting for 28% of all usage. • Sports Halls are key leisure assets across P&K, accounting for 6% of all usage. • Curling, indoor bowling and skating account for 3% of all usage, with declining use of curling and bowling facilities.
Accessibility: wider communities and schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall, accessibility to leisure is good across P&K given its geography and population spread. • Access to swimming pools across P&K is important given participation levels. • Between 70-84% of the population can access a pool, sports hall, gym or fitness class by car within 20 minutes and 28-39% of the population can access them by public transport within 20 minutes. • School use of LAL facilities in daytime is low at around 5% • There is very little usage by wider communities of sports facilities based at non-Campus schools
Subsidy requirements & operating losses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public subsidy is key to maintaining certain leisure activities - but decisions are required on where PKC subsidy is best spent. • Subsidy per head for PLP and Bell's is low at less than £3 but their combined annual operating loss is £1.3M due to the age and inefficient design of the buildings.
Capital spend requirements: repair and maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total capital investment over the next 5 years is estimated at £6.3M for all current LAL facilities including Campuses and Community Halls but excluding secondary school sports facilities
Energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency measures can be introduced but at a total estimated cost of £12-15M. Because of the functionality of wetside facilities and building age, these measures may not payback within reasonable timeframes (or at all).
Perth city centre leisure offer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If retained, the 3 main leisure venues (PLP, Bell's and Dewars) require £18M spend over the next 5 years on repairs, reinstatement of Bell's and energy efficiency measures. • The current PLP/Dewars site remains the likely best value option for consolidating leisure provision under one roof.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Based on findings outlined in this report, the following recommendations are made:

Issue	Recommendation
Perth city provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leisure provision should be consolidated onto one site, probably at Perth Leisure Pool/Dewars Centre although other site options should be investigated. 2. The facilities mix previously proposed for PH20 should be reduced in light of Review findings in relation to usage and market trends, and affordability factors. 3. A costed Transition Plan for the next 3-5 years is required to set out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where interim leisure provision can be relocated whilst Bell's remains out of use and PH20 is re-scoped. Alternative location for gym/group fitness provision is a priority given usage levels. • How key alternative venues including Dewars, secondary schools, Glenearn /North Inch Community Campuses and Perth College can be utilised to provide interim provision. 4. Transition funding should be allocated to support delivery of interim provision. 5. Essential/compliance spend on PLP and Dewars maintenance should be maintained within LAL's planned maintenance programme.
Energy efficiency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Proceed with energy efficiency measures for Live Active Loch Leven and Strathearn 7. Additional spend on PLP, Bell's and Dewars on energy efficiency should not be progressed pending re-scoping of the PH20 project.
Swimming	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Business cases should be prepared for upgrading facilities at Strathearn Campus and Live Active Loch Leven. Together with current/planned investment in Blairgowrie and Perth this will ensure good access to swimming is maintained across P&K. It will also ensure other popular facilities (gym/fitness classes) are well maintained in localities outside Perth.
Accessibility: programming and booking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Booking and payment systems should be consolidated for all leisure facilities operated by LAL and in secondary schools to create a 'one stop shop' for users, in line with the Physical Activity and Sports Strategy.

<p>Accessibility: Community Halls</p>	<p>10. Consider a capital fund in 24/25 budget to facilitate Community Asset Transfer as potentially as match funding for community organisations. Community Halls are used for delivering group fitness and other wellbeing activities but are increasingly difficult for LAL to operate centrally given their number and widely dispersed locations. Several communities have expressed interest in CAT, but the Halls require investment to encourage communities to take them on.</p>
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7. NEXT STEPS

- 7.1 Implementing the Review recommendations should be taken forward in conjunction with recommendations from the ALEO Transformation Review in relation to property rationalisation.
- 7.2 The issues relating to future provision of leisure in Perth city require resolution as a priority. The following next steps from January 2024 onwards are proposed:
- Develop a costed Transition Plan setting out where, how and why interim leisure provision will be delivered in Perth whilst outstanding issues with PLP and Bell's in particular are resolved and the PH20 project is re-scoped.
 - Revise the outline business case and facilities mix options approved in 2021 for the PH20 project for Perth Leisure Pool/Dewars Centre, on the assumption all wet site and dry side facilities currently on 3 sites (including Bells) are consolidated onto a single site.
 - Complete a site options appraisal for these revised facilities mix, and identify a recommended site.
- 7.3 As set out in the recommendations, business cases are required to address maintenance and renewal requirements at Live Active Loch Leven and Strathearn. |These are key 'anchor' facilities for swimming, gym and fitness provision in our localities. Wider work is underway to consolidate the leisure and cultural offer in Pitlochry on a single site.
- 7.4 Continued progress is required on the Community Asset Transfer of Community Halls, with consideration in the Council's capital programme of further investment required for these buildings to enable communities to take on ownership and/or management on a sustainable basis.

8. CONCLUSIONS

- 8.1 A Transformation Review of leisure assets has been completed in light of significant leisure asset cost pressures and wider change drivers, including changing customer use of leisure facilities and energy efficiency obligations. The Review has identified significant issues and risks for the Council and LAL relating to both revenue and capital expenditure requirements. The Review sets out 10 recommendations to address this with preparatory work from January 2024 onwards, for integration within the Council's wider capital programme and property asset management plans.

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1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Strategic Implications	Yes / None
Local Outcomes Improvement Plan	Yes
Corporate Plan	Yes
Resource Implications	
Financial	Yes
Workforce	None
Asset Management (land, property, IST)	None
Assessments	
Equality Impact Assessment	None
Strategic Environmental Assessment	None
Sustainability (community, economic, environmental)	None
Legal and Governance	None
Risk	Yes
Consultation	
Internal	None
External	None
Communication	
Communications Plan	Yes

1. Strategic Implications

Local Outcomes Improvement Plan

1.1 This Review impacts on the following aspects of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan

- (i) Poverty and cost of living
- (ii) Mental and physical wellbeing

Corporate Plan

1.2 This Review impacts on the following priorities within the Council's Corporate Plan:

[Corporate Plan Priority: Tackling poverty](#)

[Corporate Plan Priority: Tackling climate change and supporting sustainable places](#)

[Corporate Plan Priority: Enabling our children and young people to achieve their full potential](#)

[Corporate Plan Priority: Supporting and promoting physical and mental wellbeing](#)

2. Resource Implications

Financial

2.1 There are financial implications to this report set out in section 8.

Workforce

2.2 There are no immediate workforce implications to this report although any consolidation or disinvestment in leisure assets may have workforce implications for LAL and PKC.

Asset Management (land, property, IT)

2.3 The asset management implications are contained within the report.

3. Assessments

3.1 The report has been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:

- (i) Assessed as **not relevant** for the purposes of EqIA. Equalities Impact Assessments will be prepared for any consolidation/disinvestment recommendations if approved.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

3.2 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals.

3.3 The report has been considered under the Act and, no action is required as the Act does not apply to the matters presented in this report. This is because the Committee are requested to note the contents of the report only and the Committee are not being requested to approve, adopt or agree to an action or to set the framework for future decisions.

Sustainability

3.4 Under the provisions of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 the Council has to discharge its duties in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. Under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 the Council also has a duty relating to climate change and, in exercising its functions must act:

- in the way best calculated to delivery of the Act's emissions reduction targets;
- in the way best calculated to deliver any statutory adaptation programmes; and

- in a way that it considers most sustainable.

3.5 If approved the recommendations from this report will support the Council's discharging of its duties in relation to the Act.

Legal and Governance

3.6 There are no immediate legal and governance implications to this report.

Risk

3.7 A risk profile will be prepared to support implementation of these recommendations if approved.

4. Consultation

Internal

4.1 Transformation Board, the Strategic Property Services and Strategic Lead, Finance have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

External

4.2 Live Active Leisure have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

5. Communication

5.1 A Communications Plan will be prepared to support implementation of the recommendations if approved.

2. BACKGROUND PAPERS

2.1 Appendices: Review scope (App 1).