

VALE OF GLAMORGAN
REPLACEMENT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2021 - 2036

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

November 2025



BACKGROUND PAPER - BP34



This document is available in Welsh / Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg

Executive Summary

- i. The Vale of Glamorgan Replacement Local Development Plan (RLDP) aims to deliver 7,890 new dwellings between 2021–2036, increasing the population by approximately 13,154 people. This growth necessitates careful planning to ensure adequate community facilities, including community centres and multi-use spaces remain accessible, inclusive, and fit for purposes.
- ii. Accordingly, the background paper examines the current level of provision and accessibility of community buildings that serve the existing population against a set of standards derived from best practice guidance and whether these are adequate to satisfy current need as well as quantitative information.
- iii. The findings of the assessment will inform the Council's consideration of planning contributions associated with the increased population due to new housing development to support the provision of new facilities or enhancement of existing community buildings.
- iv. The assessment then considers the forecast growth assumptions of both housing and population for the period 2021-36 with each Vale of Glamorgan ward. The key findings of the assessment are that there is currently a small shortfall within the Barry wards of Castleland and Court Wards, and the Penarth ward of Cornerswell based on a ratio of 1 community building to 4,000 population.
- v. When measured against the actual amount of community building floor space available per resident the assessment identifies a deficit with the Cornerswell ward, Penarth.
- vi. In terms of accessibility, the settlements of Ewenny, Llyswoaney and Culverhouse Cross are not directly served by a community facility.
- vii. When future housing growth to 2036 is factored in growth (allocations and windfall development), a specific shortfall is identified to population change attributed to additional housing would result in a deficit of 55 sqm of community floorspace within the Illtyd ward of Barry.
- viii. Results from the qualitative survey questionnaires highlight a requirement for upgrades to existing buildings to maximise their usage.
- ix. Based on the findings of the assessment the report recommends that the Council continue to seek planning contributions for new and or enhanced community provision where present deficits exist and or where proposed future housing growth would result in increased demand for provision or where the opportunity exists to facilitate enhancement of existing buildings currently serving the community.

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This background paper is one of a series produced by the Vale of Glamorgan as part of the evidence base for the Deposit Replacement Local Development Plan (RLDP). Each background paper can be read in isolation or together to gain a wider understanding of how the policies and/or allocations in the RLDP have been developed to address issues facing the Vale of Glamorgan. This paper updates the Council's previous Community Facilities Study (2013) which was undertaken as part of the background evidence for the Adopted Vale of Glamorgan LDP (2011-2026).
- 1.2 The 2021 Census identified that the population of the Vale of Glamorgan was 131,941. The RLDP growth strategy seeks to deliver 7,890 dwellings over the 15-year plan period 2021-2036, and forecasts that this housing growth will result in the Vale's population increasing by 13,154 persons.
- 1.3 In planning for future growth, it is essential for the Council to ensure that the projected change in the population does not compromise the quality of existing services and facilities by ensuring that the planned growth contributes towards the provision of new community facilities within the Vale of Glamorgan.
- 1.4 The provision of community facilities and supporting infrastructure is an essential component of the Key Planning Principles which underpin national planning policy as set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW):

“when planning and managing future development planning authorities need to ensure that residents of existing and new communities have access to jobs and an appropriate range of community facilities including recreation, leisure, health and education.”
- 1.5 Section 4.4 of PPW states: *“Community buildings and spaces provide an important focus for sustaining communities and their well-being. They cover a broad range of activities and services that can be delivered by the public, private and third sectors. Community facilities contribute to a sense of place which is important to the health, well-being and amenity of local communities and their existence is often a key element in creating viable and sustainable places. They can include schools, cultural facilities, health services, libraries, allotments and places of worship.”*
- 1.6 Community facilities are crucial to maintaining a sense of local identity, as well as provide a base for a variety of diverse groups and activities, and the Council is keen to ensure that all residents have access to facilities which are appropriate and fit for purpose.

2 Role of Community Buildings

- 2.1 A community building can be defined as a building or space where community led activities for community benefit are the primary use and the facility is managed, occupied, or used primarily by public, voluntary and community sectors.
- 2.2 These can include purpose-built structures such as community centres and village halls, scout huts and rooms or halls attached to faith buildings. They provide an important supportive role to communities providing a base for a wide range of services and activities with benefits to social and recreational, health and wellbeing, education and training, and information and advice. It is important that facilities are inclusive and accessible to all members of the population, paying particular attention to children and young people, older people and those with disabilities.

3 Community Facilities Assessment

- 3.1 The purpose of the assessment is to examine the current level of provision, accessibility and quality of community buildings that serve the existing population to identify any gaps in provision and forecast future demand for such facilities resulting from the planned housing growth set out within the RLDP.
- 3.2 The assessment has involved the following:
 - Identification of a standard of provision.
 - Quantitative assessment of existing provision.
 - Assessment of the accessibility of existing provision.
 - Qualitative Assessment
- 3.3 The findings of the assessment will be used to inform the requirements for planning contributions associated with the increased population due to new housing development that may be sought by the Council to support the provision of new facilities or enhancement of existing community buildings. In addition, the findings of the assessment will be used to inform the master planning and infrastructure requirements of the Key housing allocations within the RLDP and infrastructure requirements and inform policies in the RLDP relating to the provision, protection and enhancement of community facilities.
- 3.4 Whilst the study considers whether existing facilities are adequate to satisfy the current and future needs of the population, developer contributions may only be levied to recover costs generated by new development, not to remedy existing deficiencies unless existing deficiencies will be exacerbated by new development.

3.5 Private/commercial facilities such as public houses, conference centres, and educational facilities, that may also have some meeting space available but are primarily operated on a commercial basis or have an alternative primary function, have been omitted from the study, although it is acknowledged that the importance of these venues to the local community is often greatly valued.

4 Community Buildings Standard of Provision

4.1 As stated above, this assessment updates the Council's previous Community Facilities Background Paper (2013), which was undertaken in support of the existing Adopted LDP (2011-2026). It should be noted that there are no specific Welsh standards for the population that should be served by a community centre. The 2013 Background Paper used a standard of 1 community centre per 4,000 people based on the report Shaping Neighbourhoods for Local Health and Global Sustainability. In the absence of any prescribed national standard, it is considered appropriate to continue with this as a quantitative benchmark.

4.2 The previous Background Paper factored in the provision that a community building should be 700 sqm in size. As part of the updated methodology, consideration has been given as to whether that size remained appropriate as a benchmark. In reviewing this, consideration has been given to the latest guidance, including Sport England's 'Village and Community Halls Design Guide', and the average size of community centres that already exist in the Vale, which equates to 280 sq m. This revised community centre size has been utilised in the following calculation:

- I. **A standard of 1 community centre per 4,000 people** derived from Shaping Neighbourhoods for Local Health and Global Sustainability¹. Thresholds are based on catchment populations needed to support and ensure its sustainability.
- II. **A standard building size of 280 sq.m** as defined within Sport England's "Village and Community Halls"² , The guidance suggests that a community facility of this scale should be sufficient to accommodate a reasonable range of activities.
- III. **A standard of 0.07 sq.m per person or 0.16 sq.m per dwelling. Calculated based on 1 community building of 280 sqm. per 4000 people).** In terms of future demand this would equate to or 1 community

¹ 3rd Edition 2021– Hugh Barton, Marcus Grant and Richard Guise

² https://sportengland-production-files.s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/village-and-community-halls.pdf?VersionId=NwtRYNuZMMWC5n9LvP_IB4RZ5DNeVUL7

building for every 1,750 homes (based on a Vale of Glamorgan average household size of 2.26 persons).

IV. **Accessibility Standard Walking Distances – Urban Areas = 720m and Rural Areas = 1,440m³**. This is equal to a 15-minute walk time and translates to 0.75 miles or 1,200 metres. Fields in Trust Guidelines reduce actual distance into straight-line distances by 40%, which gives 720 metres.

5 Community Buildings Quantitative Assessment

5.1 For the purposes of this study, the assessment considers buildings that provide 'dedicated community facilities', i.e. either a single purpose community centre or multi-purpose providing a range of services including community meeting spaces.

5.2 Most community centres in the Vale of Glamorgan are owned and supported either by the Vale of Glamorgan Council, Town and Community Councils, or by Community Associations made up of local volunteers who are responsible for the day to day running of the community buildings for social, education and recreational activities in their community.

5.3 Appendix 1 identifies the community buildings included within the audit for each ward. This indicates that the total area of the facilities audited is approximately 20,395 m² which is equivalent to approximately 0.154m² per person or 154m² per 1,000 population.

5.4 Table 1 below provides an overview of community buildings provision for each ward within the Vale of Glamorgan, assessed against criteria i-iii above. This indicates that the resident population of the majority of the wards in the Vale of Glamorgan are well served by community buildings

5.5 With regards to the ratio of residents to the number of facilities within each ward, i.e. 1 community building per 4,000 persons, the assessment indicates a small shortfall within the Barry wards of Castleland and Court Wards, and the Penarth ward of Cornerswell.

³ A 15 minute walk time translates to a distance of 0.75 miles or 1,200 metres. Fields in Trust Guidelines reduce actual distance into straight-line distances by 40%, which gives a distance of 720 metres.

5.6 However, in terms of availability of community space per ward resident, when assessed against the standard of 0.07 m² per ward resident, the table indicates that there only exists a present deficit within the Cornerswell ward of Penarth of 263 sq.m.

Table 1: Community Facilities Provision by Ward (2024)

Ward / settlement	Ward Population (Census 2021)	Number of Community Buildings	Ratio Community Buildings to population (1 per 4,000 population)	Community Buildings compared to requirement	Existing Communiy Floorspace (sq.m)	Community Space Standard @ 0.07 sqm per person	Floorspace Excess/Deficit Community Space Standard 0.07 sqm per person
Barry- Baruc Ward	8,663	3	2.17	0.83	988	606	382
Barry- Buttrills Ward	6,184	4	1.55	2.45	2590	433	2157
Barry- Cadoc Ward	9,844	3	2.46	0.54	1149	689	460
Barry- Castleland Ward	4,912	1	1.23	-0.23	482	344	138
Barry- Court Ward	4,830	1	1.21	-0.21	1261	338	923
Barry- Dyfan Ward	5,508	3	1.38	1.62	641	386	255
Barry- Gibbonsdown Ward	5,488	3	1.37	1.63	939	384	555
Barry- Iltyd Ward	7,940	2	1.99	0.01	560	556	4
Cowbridge Ward	6,556	7	1.64	5.36	1158	459	699
Dinas Powys Ward	8,216	4	2.05	1.95	996	575	421
Llandough Ward	2,090	1	0.52	0.48	255	146	109
Llandow Ward	2,084	5	0.52	4.48	741	146	595
Llantwit Major Ward	9,940	5	2.49	2.52	1024	696	328
Penarth Cornerswell Ward	5,251	1	1.31	-0.31	105	368	-263
Penarth- Plymouth Ward	5,650	2	1.41	0.59	431	396	35
Penarth-Stanwell Ward	4,665	3	1.17	1.83	766	327	439
Penarth- St Augustine's Ward	6,978	5	1.74	3.26	1070	488	582
Peterston Super Ely Ward	1,924	4	0.48	3.52	931	135	796
Rhoose Ward	6,779	4	1.69	2.31	1068	475	593
St Athan Ward	4,167	3	1.04	1.96	1070	292	778
St Brides Major Ward	4,611	3	1.15	1.85	622	323	299
St Nicholas and Llancarfan	2,194	3	0.55	2.45	648	154	494
Sully Ward	4,699	2	1.17	0.83	553	329	224
Wenvoe Ward	2,768	2	0.69	1.31	347	194	153
	131,941	74	33	41.01	20,395	9,236	11,159

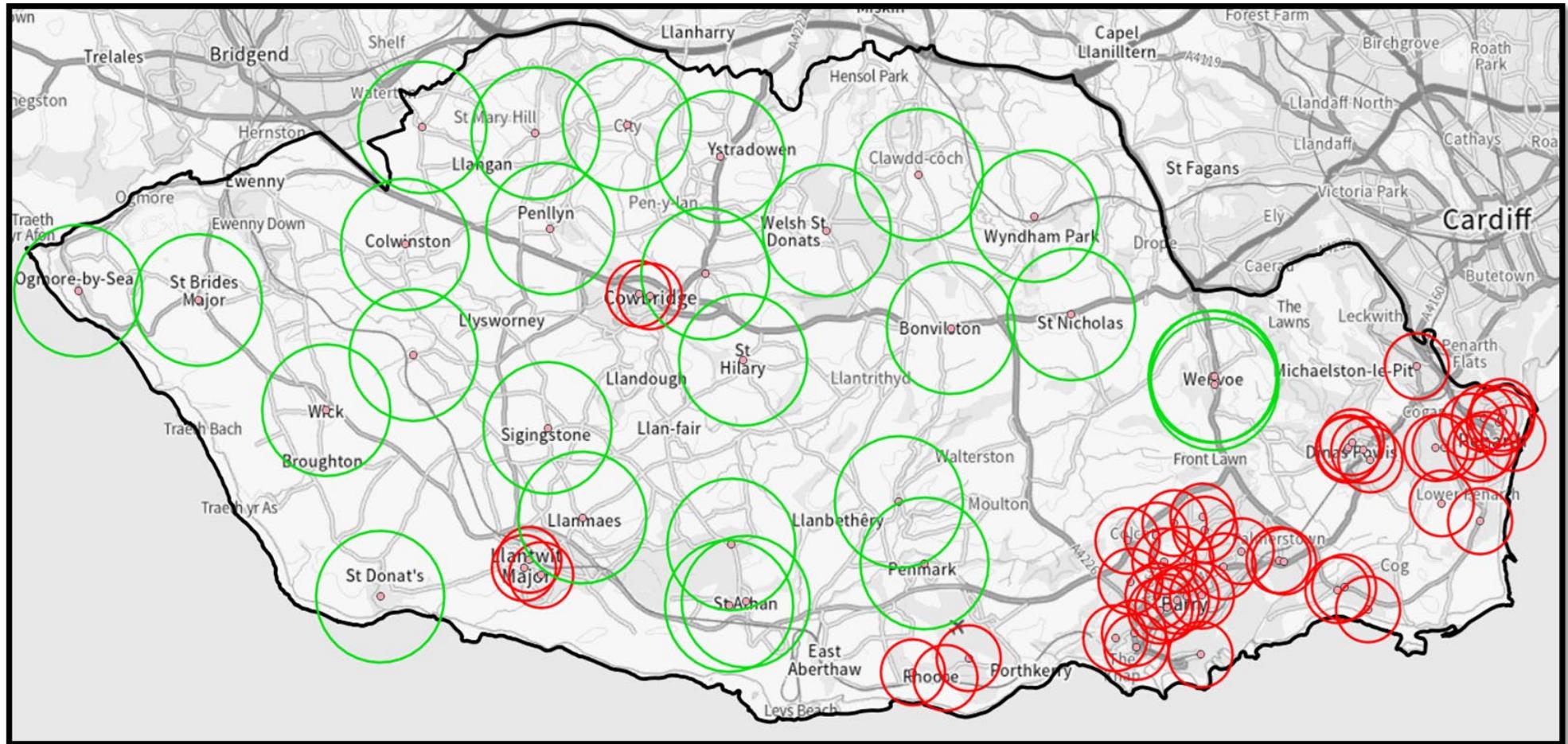
6 Accessibility Distances to Existing Community Buildings

- 6.1 The Council promotes healthy vibrant communities with walking and cycling access to key services and facilities to meet day-to-day needs. Fields in Trust guidelines⁴ based on research undertaken in 2015 recommend “Accessibility thresholds” are measured as distances walked rather than “as the crow flies”. Whilst these guidelines refer to primarily accessible open spaces the Council consider that this standard should also apply wherever possible to community buildings. Accordingly, accessibility catchments of 720 metres within urban areas equal to a 15-minute walk, and a 30-minute walking distance of 1,440 metres for rural areas have been geographically mapped to identify potential gaps in provision.
- 6.2 Map 1 (overleaf) indicates that for Ewenny⁵, Llysworney and Culverhouse Cross are not directly served by a dedicated community facility, although provision is available within the wider ward area, these are located beyond the catchment area.

⁴ <https://www.fieldsintrust.org/Upload/file/guidance/Guidance-for-Outdoor-Sport-and-Play-England.pdf>

⁵ Ewenny Village Hall closed in 2022

Map 1 - Community Meeting Space Catchment Areas (720 m. and 1440 m walking distance)



7 Calculating Demand and Future Requirements for Community Space

- 7.1 To identify the future demand for community space generated by future housing growth in the Vale of Glamorgan, Table 2 below has assessed the likely change in ward population resulting from future housing within the Vale of Glamorgan to 2036. The change in population factors in existing commitments, including windfall sites, and the RLDP housing allocations. To estimate the change in population the Council has converted the number of dwellings to the 2021 census average household size of 2.26 persons per dwelling.
- 7.2 Using the delivery standards for the provision of community space and considering the current levels of community space provision, Table 3 provides a quantitative assessment, as to what impact that additional growth would have on existing community building provision.
- 7.3 In terms of the number of community buildings with each ward, the assessment indicates that shortfall in provision within the Barry wards of Castleland and Court, and Cornerswell (Penarth). However, in both Castleland and Court wards there would be sufficient overall community floorspace when considered against the amount of community floorspace per ward population measure. Whilst the forecasts indicate that the Cornerswell ward experience relatively small change in population as a result of housing growth (+32) there would be a deficit in community floorspace of 265 sqm, a small increase on the present deficit (2 sqm) as identified in Table 1 above.
- 7.4 The forecast suggests that as a result of additional housing growth, this would result in a small deficit of 55 sqm of community floorspace within the Illytd ward of Barry.

Table 3: Estimated Community Buildings Excess/Deficit @ 2036 resulting from housing growth (RLDP Key Sites and Landbank Sites)

Ward / settlement	Estimated Ward Change Population Housing Growth 2036 (RLDP sites and Landbank) Average Household Size 2.26	Estimate Ward Population @2036	Number of Existing Community Buildings (2021)	2036 Ratio Community Buildings to population (1 per 4,000 population)	Community Buildings compared to requirement	Existing Community Floorspace (sq. m)	2036 Community Space Standard @ 0.07 sqm per person	Deficit/Surplus
Barry- Baruc Ward	237	8900	3	2.23	0.78	988	623	365
Barry- Buttrills Ward	194	6378	4	1.59	2.41	2590	446	2144
Barry- Cadoc Ward	45	9889	3	2.47	0.53	1149	692	457
Barry- Castleland Ward	1356	6268	1	1.57	-0.57	482	439	43
Barry- Court Ward	0	4830	1	1.21	-0.21	1261	338	923
Barry- Dyfan Ward	27	5535	3	1.38	1.62	641	387	254
Barry- Gibbonsdown Ward	337	5825	3	1.46	1.54	939	408	531
Barry- Illtyd Ward	850	8790	2	2.20	0.00	560	615	-55
Cowbridge Ward	1318	7874	7	1.97	5.03	1158	551	607
Dinas Powys Ward	576	8792	4	2.20	1.80	996	615	381
Llandough Ward	906	2996	1	0.75	0.25	255	210	45
Llandow/Ewenny Ward	106	2190	5	0.55	4.45	741	153	588
Llantwit Major Ward	1272	11212	5	2.80	2.20	1024	785	239
Penarth Cornerswell Ward	32	5283	1	1.32	-0.32	105	370	-265
Penarth- Plymouth Ward	278	5928	2	1.48	0.52	431	415	16
Penarth-Stanwell Ward	0	4665	3	1.17	1.83	766	327	439
Penarth- St Augustine's Ward	38	7016	5	1.75	3.25	1070	491	579
Peterston Super Ely Ward	0	1924	4	0.48	3.52	931	135	796
Rhoose Ward	2050	8829	4	2.21	1.79	1068	618	450
St Athan Ward	3535	7702	3	1.93	1.07	1070	539	531
St Brides Major Ward	174	4785	3	1.20	1.80	622	335	287
St Nicholas and Llancarfan	68	2262	3	0.57	2.43	648	158	490
Sully Ward	2432	7131	2	1.78	0.22	553	499	54
Wenvoe Ward	23	2791	2	0.70	1.30	347	195	152
	15854	147,795	74	36.95	37.05	20395	10346	10049

8 Qualitative Assessment

- 8.1 In order to understand the condition and use of community buildings in the Vale of Glamorgan the Council prepared a community facilities survey that was sent to the contacts for 78 community buildings to complete. The results of the survey can be used to help understand which groups and activities take place within each community building and what opportunities there are to enhance the facilities.
- 8.2 The survey comprised 48 questions, the majority of which respondents could optionally answer. Respondents had a two-month period to complete the survey. After the closing date, there was a total of 39 responses, which were extracted and analysed. The findings from these responses are summarised in the following section.

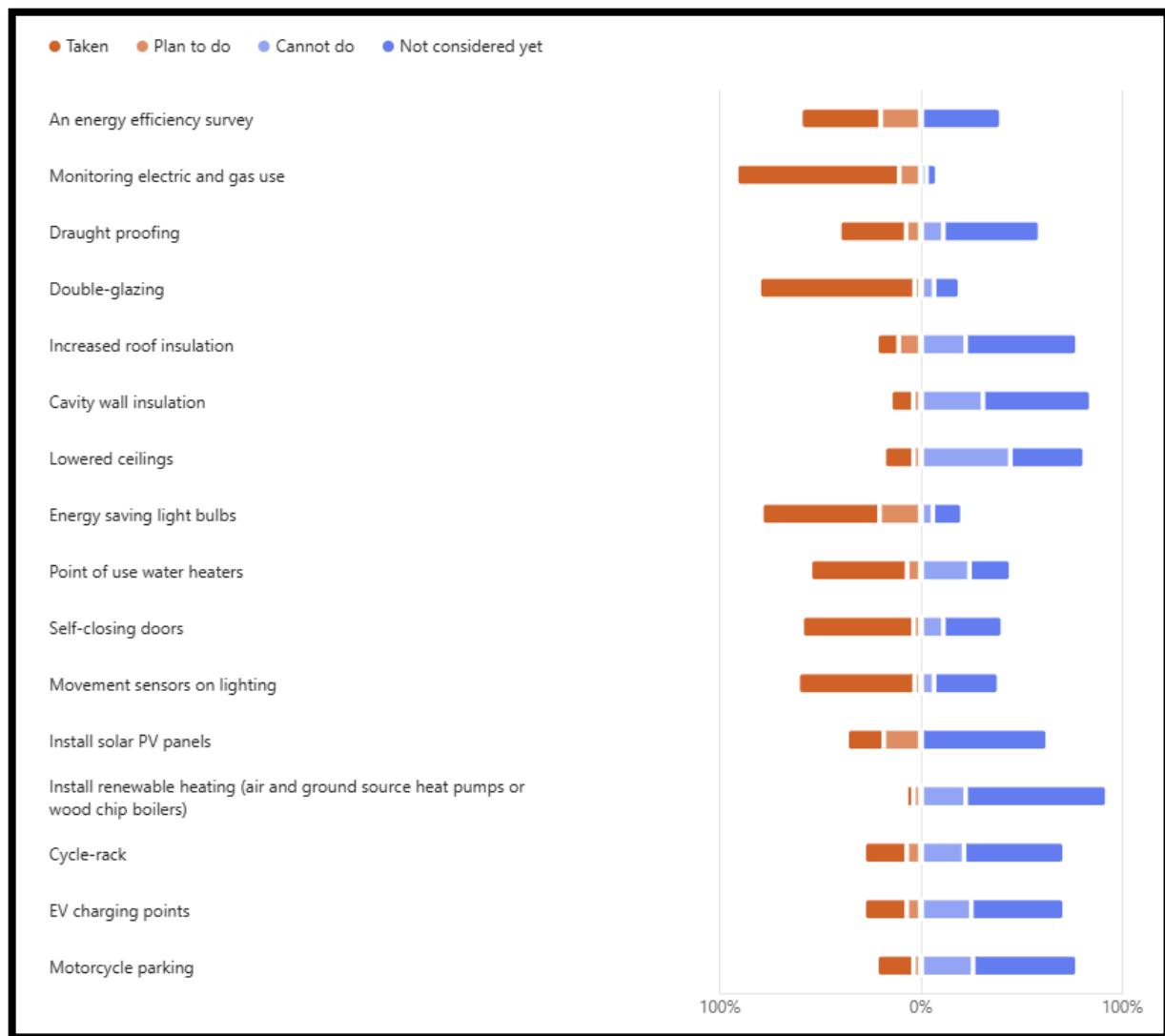
Building Accessibility

- 8.3 The survey assessed accessibility for disabled people across community facilities. In terms of access for wheelchair users, 27 buildings said they had access for wheelchair users throughout, 11 had limited access and 1 had no access for wheelchair users (Llantwit Major Town Hall).
- 8.4 The number of further provisions for disabled people varied with most buildings having disabled toilets and changing facilities. 18 centres provide hearing loops, 5 provide stairlift or elevators, 3 provide portable ramps and 1 provides measures to assist the partially sighted. Funding could potentially be used to improve the accessibility of those community buildings that lack many of these provisions.

Energy Efficiency

- 8.5 Community buildings were asked if any sources of renewable energy had been installed. Of the 37 that responded to this question 5 had solar photovoltaic panels installed and the remainder did not have any form of renewable energy source. Also asked was whether buildings had carried out additional measures in order to improve their energy efficiency including a range of options. Figure 1 shows the proportion of those that had and had not taken or considered these measures.

Figure 1: Installed Energy Efficiency Measures



Condition of Facilities

8.6 The main focus of the survey was to identify what facilities in community buildings required work done to them and how they could be enhanced to improve the use of the building. All respondents identified at least one element of the building in unsatisfactory condition or in need of urgent repair.

8.7 A total of 29 respondents highlighted that they had undertaken building improvements in the past five years. Of these, 17 respondents highlighted that the works had improved the use of the building, 8 were unsure and 4 said they had not improved the building. The way in which the use of the building improved as a result of work undertaken as seen in Figure 2 is primarily by creating a better environment demonstrating a potential need to improve facilities in order to improve the other aspects.

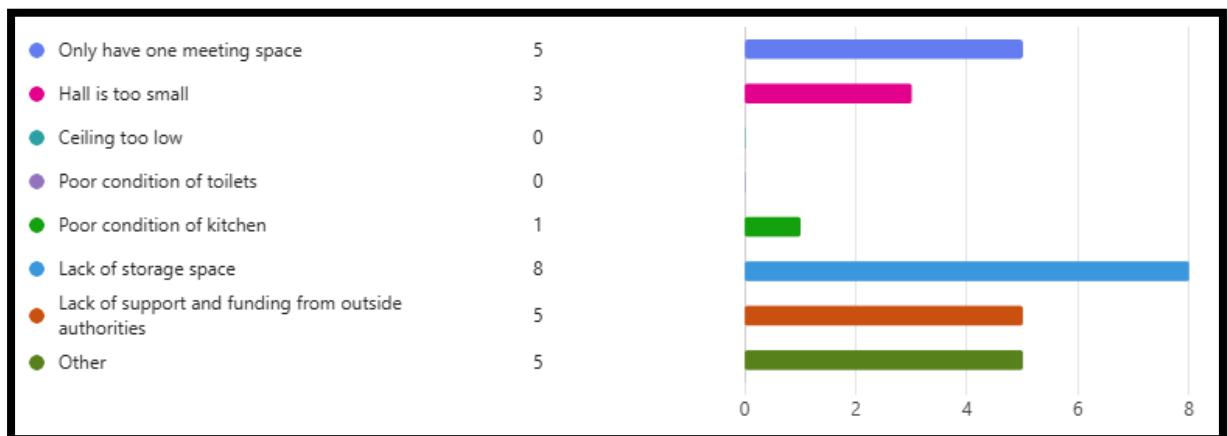
Figure 2: Reasons for Improved Accessibility Measures



8.8 Nine respondents stated that they find it difficult to meet the community and users needs and another 9 stated that they were unsure. These respondents then selected the reason that they felt their building was not meeting the community's needs displayed in Figure 3 which shows lack of storage space to be the most frequent issue. Those that selected 'other' expressed issues in accessing the building and poor heating due to a high ceiling.

8.9 At the end of the survey respondents could provide details and further comments on the use and condition of the building that could be used to identify the community buildings that required significant repairs and improvements, and the details of the work needed. Appendix 2 contains a table of a summary of the additional comments provided by each respondent that completed the question stating details of the condition of the community building and its facilities.

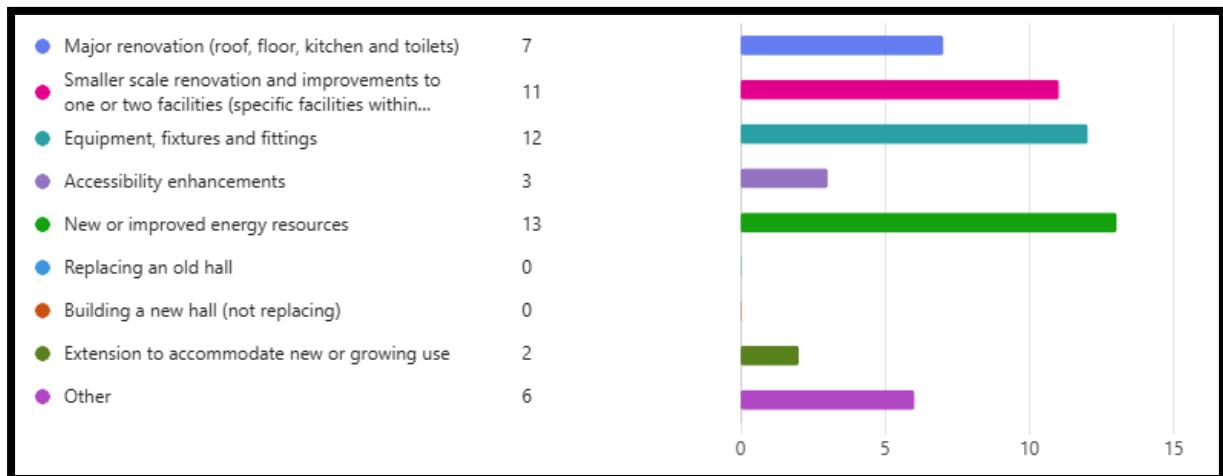
Figure 3: Existing Capacity Other Constraints



8.10 Respondents were also asked if they require or have planned any major works in the next five years, which assists in identifying what facilities need improving, which could potentially help to direct future funding. Thirty different respondents identified at least one work that they want to carry out. Figure 4 shows the number of different types of works planned by community buildings that responded to the survey. Those that responded 'Other' stated a need to fit new

windows, a need for development of outdoor areas, main stage renovation or installation of a lift.

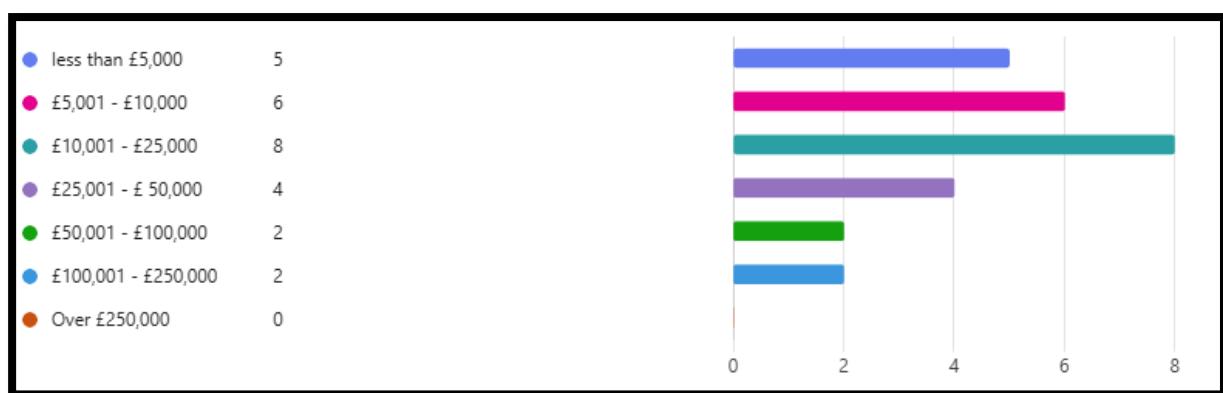
Figure 4: Enhancements Works Identified



Costs

8.11 Respondents were asked to provide an estimated cost of works they had carried out on their building in the last five years. The responses for each cost bracket are shown in Figure 5

Figure 5 - Estimated Costs



8.12 Having been asked the estimated cost for works done recently to community buildings, respondents were then asked to estimate the cost for the works they planned and wanted to have done in the next 5 years. Appendix 2 contains a table that states the works they identified as requiring completion alongside the estimated cost. Additionally, of the 30 that identified work to be done to the building, 21 said they planned to apply for a grant.

8.13 The cost of works is typically lower where buildings are seeking minor repairs, investment in new equipment and energy saving methods. On the higher cost end were Cowbridge Town Hall, requiring major renovation works, and the Memo Arts Centre, requiring a range of works to the main stage, outdoor areas, accessibility enhancements and an extension to increase capacity, both with estimated works totalling to estimated costs of over £750,000.

8.14 By using other data from the survey, it can be understood how the repairs and enhancement that need to be undertaken will allow the building to properly function and how much benefit it will provide for the community users.

9 Community Buildings Qualitative Assessment Findings

9.1 This review indicates that the Vale of Glamorgan is generally well supported by the community facilities considered in the qualitative assessment. The operations described by those responding to the survey questionnaire demonstrate a local demand for meeting places and other types of community facilities, with villages and towns having a strong sense of place and community togetherness.

9.2 Whilst being well served, responses to the survey highlight that many community buildings require modernising so that they can meet changing needs and demands, this includes improving accessibility of buildings, energy efficiency and upgrades to provide flexible, modern and attractive facilities.

9.3 In locations where future development is proposed within the RLDP, the Council shall work with site developers, the community and other service providers (such as health) to explore opportunities for enhancing or providing new community buildings to support sustainable growth. The Council shall also explore opportunities for the delivery of multi-use facilities.

9.4 Promoting the development of multi-use community facilities in this manner would assist in reducing travel demand and promote sustainable communities and also assist the Council and other agencies to effectively deliver community facilities at a time of budgetary pressure. These buildings help provide access to additional play spaces, sports facilities and work spaces for the local community. In this regard the Council actively encourage proposals that improve the viability, accessibility or community value of existing services and facilities.

9.5 To date the Council has utilised s106 monies to secure investment in new community buildings to accommodate additional growth and demand, and as a means of improving and adapting existing facilities. The findings from the community buildings survey highlight the continued need to secure contributions to support the long-term viability of existing community buildings.

10 Library Provision

10.1 Library services play a key role in underpinning education in its broadest sense. They support wellbeing, encourage reading, spread knowledge, contribute to learning and skills and help to foster identity, community, and a sense of place for people of all ages, backgrounds and cultures. They often form a focal point for the local community thereby contributing to community regeneration and cohesion, improving self-confidence and stimulating learning at all levels.

Existing Library Provision

10.2 Local authorities have a duty under the 1964 Public Libraries and Museums Act to provide a comprehensive and efficient library service to all who live, work or study in the area.

10.3 The Vale of Glamorgan has 9 libraries. Four full-time libraries are located in Barry, Cowbridge, Llantwit Major and Penarth, which are managed by the Council, and 5 community managed libraries are located at Dinas Powys, Rhoose, St. Athan, Sully and Wenvoe. Access to library services is also available through the Council's online E-library service and Home Library Service which is run by volunteers.

Delivery Standards for Libraries

10.4 Libraries are required to prepare an Annual Report to determine their performance against the Welsh Public Library Standards (WPLS) Framework. At the time of the preparation of the adopted LDP, one of the key indicators that was monitored was the provision of library floorspace per head of population, which allowed analysis to be made on how catchment populations were being served and to identify how this could be affected by population growth. This is no longer a performance indicator as part of the WPLS Framework and as a consequence there are no Welsh targets in respect of quantitative provision.

10.5 The monitoring now focuses on the number of attendances at events and activities organised by the library; the number of static service points open for 10 hours or more per week, and the location of service points. With regards to the number and location, the 9 libraries in the Vale have been retained since the preparation of the adopted LDP. In terms of coverage, 94% of households are within 2.5 miles (or 10 minutes travelling time by public transport) of a static service point, or within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of a mobile library stop. This significantly exceeds the Welsh Government target of 75%.⁶ These standards will continue to be monitored on an annual basis by the Council.

⁶ https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/_Committee%20Reports/Scrutiny-New-2025/Scrutiny-Live-Well/2025/25-09-09/Libraries-Annual-Report-2024-25.pdf

10.6 New development in places that are accessible to existing libraries will support the sustainability of library services and will potentially increase the number of attendances at events.

APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY BUILDINGS BY WARD INCLUDED WITHIN THE ASSESSMENT

Ward / settlement	Community Building Name	Area sq.m (approx)
Barry- Baruc Ward		
St. Nicholas Hall		220
Barry Island Community Centre		393
St Frances Millennium Centre		375
Sub Total Baruc Ward		988
Barry- Buttrills Ward		
Margaret Alexander Community Centre		250
Holy Trinity Church Hall		270
Memorial Hall & Theatre		1830
Pioneer Hall		240
Sub Total Buttrills Ward		2590
Barry-Cadoc Ward		
Cadoxton Moors Community Centre		240
Palmerston Community Learning Centre		570
Victoria Park Community Centre		339
Sub Total Cadoc Ward		1149
Barry- Castleand Ward		
Castleland Community Centre		482
Sub Total Castleand Ward		482
Barry- Court Ward		
YMCA		1261
Sub Total Court Ward		1261
Barry- Dyfan Ward		
Cemetery Approach		61
Buttrills Community Centre		230
St. David's Methodist Church		350
Sub Total Dyfan Ward		641
Barry- Gibbonsdown Ward		
Barry Community Enterprise Centre		362
Colcot Community Centre		214
Gibbonsdown Community Centre		363
Sub Total Gibbonsdown Ward		939
Barry- Illtyd Ward		
Cwm Talwg Community Hall		214
Highlight Park Community Centre		346
Sub Total Illtyd Ward		560
Cowbridge Ward		
Aberthin-Aberthin Village Hall		135
Cowbridge- Cowbridge Community College		263
Cowbridge- Cowbridge Town Hall		570
Llansannor Community Hall		157
Penllyn- Penllyn Village Hall		120

St. Hilary- St. Hilary Village Hall	96
Ystradown- Ystradown Community Centre	215
Sub Total Cowbridge Ward	1158
Dinas Powys Ward	
Dinas Powys-Murchfield Community Centre	360
Dinas Powys-Parish Hall	405
Dinas Powys-St. Mary's Church Hall	91
Dinas Powys-St. Peter's Church Hall	140
Sub Total Dinas Powys Ward	996
Llandough Ward	
Llandough & Leckwith Memorial Hall	255
Sub Total Llandough	255
Llandow and Ewenny Ward	
Colwinston-Colwinston Community Centre	246
Fferm Goch-Llangan & St Mary Hill Community Centre	130
Llandow-Llandow Village Hall	180
Sigingstone-Sigingstone Hall	25
Treoes- Troes Village Hall (Heritage Club)	185
Sub Total Llandow and Ewenny	741
Llantwit Major Ward	
Llanmaes-Llanmaes Village Hall	110
Llantwit Major-Llantonian Hall, Seaview Place	140
Llantwit Major-Town Hall	300
CF61	175
St. Donats-St. Donats Art Centre	299
Sub Total	1024
Penarth- Cornerswell Ward	
Elfed Avenue United Church Hall	105
Sub Total- Cornerswell Ward	105
Penarth- Plymouth Ward	
Cwrt-Y-Vil (Byrd Crescent) Community Centre	207
Lower Penarth Community Centre, Brockhill Way	224
Sub Total Plymouth Ward	431
Penarth-Stanwell Ward	
Glyndwr Community Centre	180
Paget Rooms	486
All Saints Church Lesser Hall	100
Sub Total Stanwell Ward	766
Penarth- St Augustine's Ward	
Sea Cadet Hall, Pembroke Terrace	240
Albert Road Methodist Church	370
Salvation Army, Plassey Street	290
St Pauls Community Centre	170
Sub Total St Augustine's Ward	1070
Peterston Super Ely Ward	
Peterston-Super-Ely- Peterston Church and Community Hall	460
Pendoylan-Pendoylan War Memorial Hall	168

Welsh St Donats- Welsh St. Donats Community Centre	213
St. George's -Super-Ely - St. George's Village Hall	90
Sub Total Peterston Super Ely Wrad	931
Rhoose Ward	
Rhoose-Ceri Road Hall	100
Rhoose-Rhoose Community Centre	586
Rhoose-Celtic Way Community Centre	222
Penmark-Penmark Village Centre	160
Sub Total Rhoose	1068
St Athan Ward	
St. Athan-Old School Hall Community Centre,	252
St. Athan-The Gathering Place	480
St. Athan-St. Athan Community Centre	338
Sub Total St Athan Ward	1070
St Brides Major Ward	
St. Brides Major- St. Brides Major Church Hall	210
Wick-Wick and Monkash Village Hall	300
Ogmore by Sea Hall	112
Sub Total St Brides Major Ward	622
Sully Ward	
Sully-Jubilee Hall, Smithies Avenue	233
Sully-The Old School	320
Sub Total Sully Ward	553
Wenvoe Ward	
Wenvoe-St Mary's Church Hall	105
Wenvoe-Community Centre	242
Sub Total Wenvoe Ward	347
St Nicholas and Llancarfan	
Bonvilston-Bonvilston Reading Rooms	157
St. Nicholas-Cory Education Centre, Duffryn	320
Llancarfan-Llancarfan Community Centre	171
Sub Total St Nicholas and Llancarfan	648
Community Facility Total Sq.m	20,395

Appendix 2: Community building responses identifying needed works, costs and plans to apply for a grant.

What is the name of your community building?	Do you require or have planned in the next 5 years, any of the following major works?	Please specify an approximate cost for these works if known.	Are you planning to apply for a grant for this work?
Palmerston Community Learning Centre	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets); Equipment, fixtures and fittings; New or improved energy resources; Repairs to original Flooring, interior windows and doors and replacement windows.	£50,001 - £100,000	-
Pioneer Hall	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets); Equipment, fixtures and fittings	Under £10,000	No
St. Nicholas Community Centre	-	-	-
New Colcot Community Association	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets)	Under £10,000	Yes
Memo Arts Centre	Equipment, fixtures and fittings; Accessibility enhancements; Extension to accommodate new or growing use; Renovate Main stage facilities, and resources, automate lighting and hemp flying bars, develop the venus outdoor area with resources for new community activities	More than £750,000	Yes
Whitecrest 2 11th Barry Sea Scout	New or improved energy resources	Under £10,000	Yes
Cadoxton moors community centre	Equipment, fixtures and fittings; Accessibility enhancements; New or improved energy resources; Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens	£10,001 - £50,000	Yes
Castleland Community Centre	New or improved energy resources	Under £10,000	Yes
YMCA Barry	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets)	£10,001 - £50,000	Yes
Llansannor Community Hall	Major renovation (roof, floor, kitchen and toilets)	-	Yes
St. Hilary Village Hall	New or improved energy resources	£10,001 - £50,000	Yes
Penllyn village hall	New or improved energy resources	£10,001 - £50,000	No
Cowbridge Town Hall	Major renovation (roof, floor, kitchen and toilets)	More than £750,000	Yes
Murchfield Community Centre	-	-	-
Highlight Park Community Centre	Major renovation (roof, floor, kitchen and toilets)	£10,001 - £50,000	Yes
Cemetery Approach Community Centre	-	-	No
Buttrills Community Centre	-	-	No
Gibbonsdown Community Centre	-	-	-
Cwm Talwg Community Centre	Major renovation (roof, floor, kitchen and toilets); Equipment, fixtures and fittings	£50,001 - £100,000	No
Llandough War Memorial Hall	New or improved energy resources	£10,001 - £50,000	Yes
Llangan & St Mary Hill Village Hall	Equipment, fixtures and fittings; New or improved energy resources	£10,001 - £50,000	Yes
Sigingstone Village Hall	Major renovation (roof, floor, kitchen and toilets); Accessibility enhancements	£10,001 - £50,000	Yes
Llandow Village Hall	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets); Equipment, fixtures and fittings; New or improved energy resources	£10,001 - £50,000	Yes
Colwinston Community Hall	Hall roof is requiring replacement	£100,001 - £250,000	Yes
Llantwit Major Town Hall	Major renovation (roof, floor, kitchen and toilets); Installation of lift	£100,001 - £250,000	Yes

Llantonyan Hall	New windows	Under £10,000	No
Old School, Llantwit Major	New windows	Under £10,000	No
Lower Penarth Community Centre	Equipment, fixtures and fittings; New or improved energy resources	£10,001 - £50,000	No
Llancarfan Village Hall	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets)		Yes
Rhoose Community Centre	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets); Extension to accommodate new or growing use	£50,001 - £100,000	Yes
The Gathering Place St.Athan	Equipment, fixtures and fittings	£50,001 - £100,000	Yes
Paul Lewis community centre	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets); Equipment, fixtures and fittings	Under £10,000	Yes
St Athan Community Council	Major renovation (roof, floor, kitchen and toilets); New or improved energy resources	£10,001 - £50,000	Yes
St Augustine's Parish Community Hall	New or improved energy resources	£10,001 - £50,000	No
Ogmore by Sea Hall	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets)		No
Bonvilston Reading Rooms	Smaller scale renovation and improvements to one or two facilities (specific facilities within kitchens or toilets); Equipment, fixtures and fittings; New or improved energy resources	£10,001 - £50,000	No
The Old School, Sully	Equipment, fixtures and fittings	Under £10,000	No
Jubilee Hall and The Sports Pavilion	-	-	-
St Mary's Church Hall	-	-	-