

Final Report on the Audit of Community, Sport and Arts Facilities 2008

– South Tipperary –

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Co. Tipperary Information Service
34/35 Croke Street
Thurles, Co. Tipperary

Tel. (0504) 22399
e-Mail: tippinfo@eircom.net
Web: www.tippinfo.ie

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Introduction

In April 2008, the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government requested all County and City Councils to carry out a joint audit of community, sports and arts facilities (Circular LG 03/08). The audit request followed a commitment in the Programme for Government to complete an audit of local sport facilities and a recommendation in the Report of the Task Force on Active Citizenship to carry out an audit of community facilities available for voluntary, sporting, civic and recreational activities.

The audit was overseen at national level by a Steering Group with representatives of the Department of the Taoiseach, the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, the Department of Arts, Sports and Tourism and the County/City Managers Association. At local level, the audit was managed and monitored by a Local Audit Implementation Team (LAIT) led by the Community and Enterprise Section of South Tipperary County Council.

The LAIT commissioned Co. Tipperary Information Service to complete the audit in South Tipperary during the period June to December 2008. Its main purpose was to establish the current level of provision and inform future investment in facilities based on the outcome of the audit and with regard to identified local needs.

All information gathered as part of the audit is retained locally by the Community and Enterprise Section of South Tipperary County Council in the form of an electronic database (Microsoft Access®) which clearly separates the community, sports and arts components of the audit.

This report presents a primarily quantitative analysis of the information contained in this database with a view to outlining practical implications for various stakeholders under the topical headings covered by the audit.

Audit Scope

The scope of the audit was largely directed by the National Steering Group in order to ensure the consistency of the data gathered at City or County level for the purpose of amalgamation at national level.

Circular LG 03/08 provided guidance in the form of definitions of the facilities to be included in the audit and outlined the level of detail required. The audit questionnaires issued by the National Steering Group formed the basis of the audit. However, following consultation with LAIT members prior to the audit in South Tipperary, it was decided to expand the questionnaires in order to ascertain additional information that would be used at local level (copies of the questionnaires used in the audit are attached in Appendix 1-3). As a result, the audit produced two databases: one in strict compliance with the requirements of the National Steering Group and one for local use.

The local database contains significant levels of additional information. It also differs to the database submitted at national level in that it categorises facilities according to their **current use**. Rather than adhering strictly to the facility definitions provided by the National Steering Group, this approach allowed us to record multiple uses of facilities more consistently and to include facilities which would perhaps fall outside the definitions, but are nevertheless open to the general public for recreational, arts or other community use.

This report analyses the information contained in the local database.

Facility Definitions

For local purposes, the audit recorded publicly accessible facilities, irrespective of ownership and original intended use, currently used

1. For general community activities
2. For sport activities
3. For art activities.

The following types of public facilities were **excluded** from the audit in accordance with national guidelines, although it is acknowledged that some of these may be used occasionally or on a regular basis for community, sports or arts activities: childcare facilities, schools and other educational facilities, health centres, hospitals, and outdoor amenities (unless clearly defined as a sport facility, such as playgrounds).

The following definitions issued by the National Steering Group provided guidance for the types of facilities to be included in the local audit:

Community Facilities

Community facilities are indoor buildings, or parts thereof, which allow individuals to engage in active citizenship or where people gather to engage in voluntary activities of a civic or recreational nature with a view to creating a sense of community. These include:

- **Community Halls**
(i.e. halls used to accommodate community activities such as gatherings and group based activities; the hall must be predominantly open to the local community and serve their voluntary, civic or recreational needs; it must also be accessible to the community on a regular basis)
- **Community Centres**
(i.e. a building, part thereof, or group of buildings which is capable of accommodating community activities such as meeting, youth groups and other formal group based activities; the centre must be predominantly open to the local community and serve their voluntary, civic and recreational needs; it must also be accessible to the community on a regular basis)
- **Community Houses**
(i.e. house in housing estates designated for community use which are capable of accommodating community activities such as meetings, youth groups and other forms of group based activities; the house must be predominantly open to the local community/residents and serve their voluntary, civic and recreational needs; it must also be accessible to the community on a regular basis)
- **Community Rooms**
(i.e. rooms other than those associated with the above mentioned categories or schools, but inclusive of rooms attached to places of worship where the primary purpose is designated as being for accommodating community activities such as meetings, youth groups, and other formal group based activities; the room must be predominantly open to the local community and serve their voluntary, civic and recreational needs; the room must also be accessible to the community on a regular basis)
- **Youth Centres**
(i.e. buildings or parts thereof which accommodate organised formal groups of young people less than 25 years of age, where they can gather for voluntary, civic or recreational activities; the centre must provide access to the community's young people on a regular basis)

Sport facilities

Sport facilities are facilities which allow individuals to carry out forms of physical activity which, through casual or organised participation, aimed at expressing or improving physical fitness and mental well-being, forming social relationship and obtaining results in competition at all levels. These include:

- **Outdoor Sport facilities**
(i.e. facilities for formal sports participation with natural or artificial surfaces, either publicly or privately owned; such as playing fields and sports pitches, athletic tracks, water sport facilities, golf courses, tennis courts)
- **Indoor Sport facilities**
(i.e. built indoor facilities for formal sports participation, either publicly or privately owned; such as sports halls, swimming pools, gyms, squash courts, indoor bowls, equestrian facilities)
- **Facilities for Children and Young People**
(i.e. areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children up to the age of 12 and young people aged 12 and above; such as playgrounds, skateboard parks, multi-use game areas)

Arts Facilities

Arts facilities are premises purpose built for, or adapted for the use of arts (visual, theatre, literature, music, dance, opera, film, architecture) and which have been publicly funded. These include:

- Museums
- Theatres
- Cinemas
- Libraries
- Art Galleries

In order to be included in the audit, facilities had to meet the above definitions. Facilities that did not strictly meet these definitions were assessed on a case-by-case basis and were nevertheless included **if** they were found to be open for use by community, sports and/or arts groups, free or at a reasonable cost. Certain types of facilities were included or excluded depending on the category of usage. For example: commercial sport facilities were included in the audit whereas commercial facilities that may offer meeting spaces for community groups were excluded (for example hotels, public houses).

The final database distinguished various types of facilities, which were then grouped into facilities used for community, sport and/or arts activities on the basis of the information provided in the audit:

Primary Community Use:

Community Building	Community/Parish Hall	Youth Centre
Community House	Outdoor Scouting Centre	Youth Outdoor Space
Community Room(s)	Scout Hall/Den	Bridge Centre

Primary Sports Use:

Basketball Court	Marina	Sports Hall
Bowling Alley	Motor Speedway	Squash Court
Driving Range	Pitch & Putt Course	Swimming Pool
Equestrian Centre	Playground	Tennis Court
Golf Course	Racecourse	Watersport Facility
Greyhound Race Track	Racquetball Alley	Sports Club Meeting Room
Gym	Snooker Hall	Club House
Handball Alley	Sports Centre	
Leisure Centre	Sports Field/Pitch	

Primary Arts Use:

Art Gallery	Cultural Centre	Library
Arts Centre	Dance Centre	Museum
Band Hall	Heritage Centre	Theatre
Cinema	Lecture Hall	

Categorisation of Facilities

Although the definitions and guidelines provided by the National Steering Group proved useful in determining which facilities should or should not be included in the audit, they became secondary in the eventual categorisation of facilities for the purposes of the database. As stated above, for ease of use, facilities were finally classified on the **type of activity** (general community, sports or arts) they were used for, regardless of any other criteria.

The implications of this approach will be discussed in detail below. However, arts facilities may serve to illustrate its value at this point: Merely 8 facilities fulfilled the definition of an arts facility as provided by the National Steering Group. However, the categorisation on the basis of usage found that 94 facilities were being used for arts activities at the time of the audit.

Facilities under construction were only included if the facility was due to open within six months, construction was in its final phase and funding to complete construction was in place.

Number and Location of Community, Sports & Arts Facilities

The audit enumerated a total of 302 publicly accessible community, sports and arts facilities in 73 settlements in the county. This equates to one facility for every 275 persons in the county. As one might expect, the facility per head of population ratio differs significantly between urban and rural areas: one facility for every 220 urban dwellers compares to 327 rural dwellers. The ratio of facilities vs. population in the five towns in South Tipperary is shown in Table 1. The number of facilities per settlement is listed in Table 2 (numbers in brackets).

Town	Population 2006	Number of Facilities	Population per Facility
Clonmel	15,482	54	286
Carrick-on-Suir	5,856	29	202
Tipperary	4,415	26	169
Cahir	3,381	16	211
Cashel	2,413	19	127

Table 1: Number of facilities in the towns and per capita ratios

Annacarty (3)	Castlegrace/Clogheen (1)	Gortnahoe (2)	Marlfield (1)
Ardfinnan (5)	Clerihan (3)	Grange (1)	Monard (2)
Ardmayle (1)	Clogheen (4)	Grange/Clonmel (2)	Monroe/Lisronagh (1)
Ballingarry (2)	Cloneen (3)	Grangemoockler (2)	Mount Bruis (1)
Ballingeary (1)	Clonmel (54)	Hollyford (2)	Moyglass (3)
Ballinure (1)	Clonoulty (3)	Holycross (5)	Mullinahone (4)
Ballydine/Gouldscross (1)	Coolquill (1)	Kilcash (1)	New Inn (3)
Ballylooby (2)	Cullen (1)	Kilfeacle (2)	Newcastle (3)
Ballyneale (2)	Donaskeagh (1)	Killenaule (8)	Rathkeevin/Clonmel (1)
Ballynonty (1)	Donohill (3)	Killurney (1)	Rathronan/Clonmel (1)
Ballypatrick (2)	Drangan (5)	Killusty (1)	Rosegreen (4)
Ballyporeen (3)	Dualla (3)	Kilsheelan (3)	Rossadrehid (1)
Bansha (4)	Dundrum (5)	Knockavilla (1)	Rossmore (2)
Boherlahan (2)	Emly (3)	Knockgraffon (1)	Solohead (1)
Burncourt (2)	Faugheen (1)	Knocklofty (1)	The Commons (2)
Cahir (16)	Fethard (9)	Lattin (2)	Tipperary Town (26)
Cappawhite (3)	Glengoole (3)	Limerick Junction (3)	
Carrick-on-Suir (29)	Goatenbridge (1)	Lisronagh (2)	
Cashel (19)	Golden (1)	Lisvernane (2)	

Table 2: Number of facilities per settlement

Types of Facilities

142 of the 302 facilities (47%) are being used for general community, 206 (68%) for sports and 94 (31%) for arts activities. Almost one third of the facilities (33% or 99 facilities) are multipurpose facilities, meaning they are being used for any combination rather than just one type of activity. A breakdown of the facilities by **primary use** shows that 31 facilities (10%) can be considered arts, 108 community (36%) and 163 sport facilities (54% as per Figure 1). Within these three categories, a number of sub-categories emerged. However, it was not possible to classify facilities by these sub-categories in a congruent manner, as large proportions of the facilities combined a range of uses and

sub-facilities. Such combined facilities were therefore counted in each sub-category that applied across all three facility categories.¹

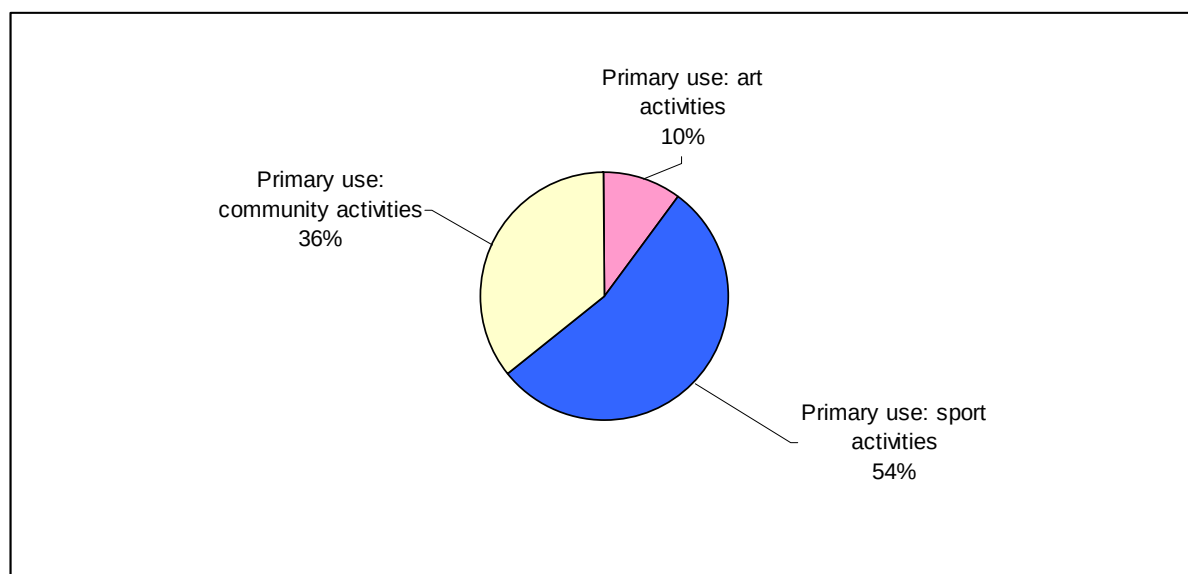


Figure 1: Breakdown of facilities by primary use

Sport facilities

Sport facilities represented the largest category of facilities, both in terms of primary and overall usage. As stated above 68% of all recorded facilities are being used for sport activities, while 54% of facilities fulfil the criteria of a “sport facility” based on primary and/or intended use.

Subcategories

Within the sport facility category, sport pitches and playing fields were by far the most common type of facility with 85 facilities counted in this sub-category. This equals 51% of all sport facilities and would include a small number of temporary facilities. Although sports halls were found to be the second largest group within the sports sub-categories, the majority of them (58%) were, indeed, primary community facilities (community and parish halls) that are secondarily used for sport activities. Tennis courts were found to be the third most common type of sport facility with 25, followed by gyms (23), playgrounds (11), handball/racquetball alleys (11) and swimming pools (10).

134 or 82% of the sport facilities are single-use facilities, meaning they are only used for sport activities. Two sport facilities are regularly used for art activities, 22 for general community activities and 5 for community and art activities. In addition to the 163 sport facilities, 41 community facilities and two arts facilities are regularly being used for sport activities.

78 or almost half of the sport facilities (48%) are affiliated to national governing bodies of sport according to the respondents (see Table 4). However, this may not be an accurate finding, as respondents found it generally difficult to distinguish between a facility or club being affiliated to an NGB, or indeed both.

¹ For example, a community hall that is being used for indoor sport activities was counted as a community facility in terms of its primary use, but was enumerated as a sports hall as part of the sub-categories within the sport facilities group.

Sport Facilities	
Outdoor sports pitches/playing fields	85
Sports halls	55
Tennis courts	25
Gyms	23
Public playgrounds	11
Handball/racquetball alleys	11
Swimming pools	10
Golf courses	9
Squash courts	7
Equestrian facilities (incl. racecourses)	5
Multi-use games areas	5
Basketball courts	5
Studios (for low impact sports)	5
Snooker facilities (sport facilities only)	4
Watersport facilities	3
Pitch & putt courses	2
Racecourses	2
Greyhound stadiums	1
Bowling alleys	1
Motor raceways	1

Table 3: Types of sport facilities enumerated

National Governing Body	
GAA	36
FAI	9
IRFU	6
Tennis Ireland	6
Golfing Union of Ireland	5
AIRE	2
Handball Council of Ireland	2
Horse Racing Ireland	2
ILAM	2
Athletics Association of Ireland	1
Irish Amateur Rowing Union	1
Irish Greyhound Board	1
Irish Ten Pin Bowling Association	1
National Hot Rod Racing	1
Pitch & Putt Union and Irish Lawn Tennis Assoc.	1
Racquetball Association of Ireland	1
Scouting Ireland	1

Table 4: Number of facilities affiliated to National Governing Bodies of Sport

Outdoor Sports Pitches/Playing Fields

The facility audit recorded 85 outdoor sports pitches and playing fields in South Tipperary, the location of which is indicated in Figure 2 below. Synthetic pitches and multi-use games areas are included.

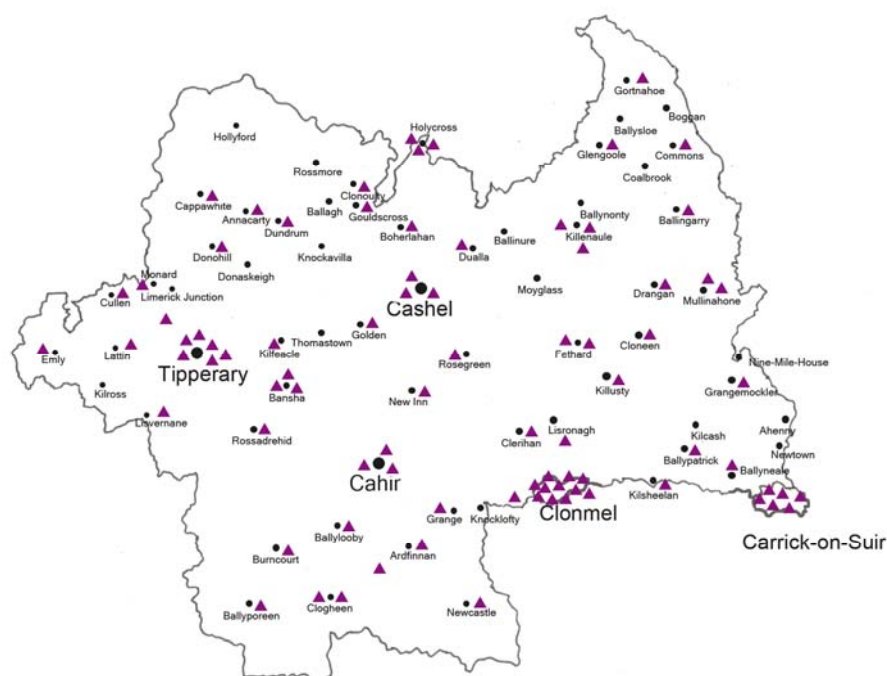


Figure 2: Map indicating the location of outdoor sports pitches and playing fields in South Tipperary

The following provides a list of the recorded sports pitches and playing fields. Facilities that include pitches with all-weather/synthetic surface are marked “AWS”. Outdoor facilities with athletic tracks are marked “AT”.

1. Éire Óg Annacarty GAA Club Grounds, Annacarty
2. Ardfinnan GAA Club Grounds
3. Ballingarry GAA Club Grounds
4. Pat Buckley Field, Ballydine (Gouldscross)
5. Ballylooby/Castlegrace GAA Club Grounds, Ballylooby
6. Ballyneale Community Sports Field
7. Kilcash, Killurney & Ballypatrick Community Sports Field, Ballypatrick
8. Ballyporeen GAA Pitch
9. Celtic Park, Bansha
10. Canon Hayes Park & McGrath Centre, Bansha
11. Bansha FC Juvenile Soccer Field, Bansha
12. Boherlahan/Dualla GAA Sports Centre, Boherlahan
13. PJ Keating Memorial Park, Burncourt
14. Cahir Park (Cahir Park AFC Facilities) - AWS
15. Cahir GAA Pitch
16. Duneske Sports & Leisure Complex, Cahir - AWS
17. Cappawhite GAA Pitch
18. Davin Memorial Park, Carrick-on-Suir
19. The Green (Juvenile Training Centre for Carrick Swans), Carrick-on-Suir
20. Carrick-on-Suir Rugby Club Grounds

21. St. Molleran's GAA Club Grounds, Carrick-on-Suir
22. Ballylynch MUGA, Carrick-on-Suir - [AWS](#)
23. Tom Drohan Park, Carrick-on-Suir - [AWS](#)
24. Cashel King Cormacs GAA Club Grounds
25. Cashel Rugby Club
26. Cashel Town FC Field
27. Clerihan Community Park - [AWS/AT](#)
28. Fr. Sheehy Park, Clogheen
29. Vee Rovers FC Soccer Field, Clogheen
30. Anner Park, Cloneen
31. Wilderness Rovers FC Pitch, Clonmel
32. Ferryhouse Sports Complex, Clonmel
33. Ned Hall Park, Clonmel
34. Redmondstown Pitch, Clonmel
35. Poppyfields Playing Pitch, Clonmel
36. Elm Park Multi-Use Games Area, Clonmel - [AWS](#)
37. Clonmel RFC Complex - [AWS](#)
38. Celtic Park, Clonmel - [AWS](#)
39. Clonmel Cricket Club Pitch
40. South Tipperary GAA Centre, Clonmel
41. Dr. Pat O'Callaghan Sports Complex, Clonmel - [AWS/AT](#)
42. Clonoulty/Rossmore GAA Club Grounds, Clonoulty - [AT](#)
43. Aisling Park, Cullen - [AWS](#)
44. Donohill & District Soccer Field
45. St. Patrick's GAA Pitch, Drangan
46. Dualla Community Sports Field & Club House
47. Knockavilla/Donaskeigh GAA Club Grounds, Dundrum
48. St. Ailbe's Park, Emly
49. Fethard GAA Sports Centre
50. Fethard Community Sports Field
51. Glengoole Community Field
52. Ballybacon/Grange Hurling Pitch and Hall, Goatenbridge
53. Golden GAA Club Grounds
54. Gortnahoe/Glengoole GAA Pitch, Gortnahoe
55. Grange (Clonmel) Community Sports Field
56. Grangemoockler Community Sports Field - [AT](#)
57. Galbertstown Coursing Club Field, Holycross
58. Holycross GAA Grounds - [AWS/AT](#)
59. Holycross FC Soccer Field
60. Kilfeacle & District Rugby Club Grounds
61. Killenaule Parish Field
62. Slieveardagh Astro-Turf Pitch, Killenaule - [AWS](#)
63. Killenaule GAA Field
64. Killusty Community Sports Field
65. Kilsheelan/Kilcash GAA Club Grounds, Kilsheelan
66. Lattin/Cullen GAA Club Grounds and Canon Ryan Memorial Hall, Lattin
67. Aherlow GAA Club Grounds, Lisvernane
68. Marlfield Hurling Club Grounds
69. Solohead GAA Club Grounds, Monard
70. Monroe Sports Complex, Monroe (Lisronagh)
71. Mullinahone FC Soccer Pitch
72. CJ Kickams Sports Centre, Mullinahone
73. Rockwell Rovers GAA Club Grounds, New Inn
74. Newcastle GAA Club Grounds - [AWS](#)
75. Nijinsky Park, Rosegreen
76. Glen Villa FC Grounds, Rossadrehid

77. St. Nicholas FC Grounds, Solohead
78. Ballingarry Community Sports Field, The Commons
79. Clanwilliam FC Pitch @ Collegelands, Tipperary Town
80. Clanwilliam FC Pitch @ Murgasty, Tipperary Town
81. Cooke Park, Tipperary Town - AWS
82. Sean Treacy Park, Tipperary Town
83. FAI Mini Pitch (Dundrum Road, Tipperary) - AWS
84. FAI Mini Pitch (Glenview Square, Tipperary) - AWS
85. Canon Hayes Community Recreation Centre, Tipperary Town - AT

Sports Halls²

The facility audit recorded 55 sports halls in South Tipperary, the location of which is indicated in Figure 3 below. This includes 32 community facilities (primarily community and parish halls) which are being used for indoor sports activities.



Figure 3: Map indicating the location of sports halls in South Tipperary (incl. community halls used for indoor sport activities)

The following provides a list of the recorded sports halls.

1. Aisling Park, Cullen
2. Annacarty Parish Hall
3. Ardfinnan Community Centre
4. Ballingarry Community Centre
5. Ballingarry Community Sports Field, The Commons
6. Ballybacon/Grange Hurling Pitch and Hall, Goatenbridge
7. Ballylooby Community Hall
8. Ballyneale Hall

² Including community halls used for indoor sport activities.

9. Ballyporeen Parochial Hall
10. Burncourt Community Hall
11. Cahir Community Hall
12. Canon Hayes Community Recreation Centre, Tipperary Town
13. Canon Hayes Park & McGrath Centre, Bansha
14. Cappawhite Community Resource Centre
15. CJ Kickams Sports Centre, Mullinahone
16. Clerihan Community Hall
17. Cloneen Sports & Social Centre
18. Clonoulty Community Hall
19. Donaskeigh Community Centre
20. Dr. Pat O'Callaghan Sports Complex, Clonmel
21. Drangan Community Centre
22. Dualla Community Hall
23. Dualla Community Sports Field & Club House
24. Dundrum Scout/Community Hall
25. Emly Parish Hall
26. Ferryhouse Sports Complex, Clonmel
27. Fethard & Killusty Community Ballroom
28. Golden GAA Club Grounds
29. Grange (Clonmel) Community Hall
30. Grange Badminton Hall
31. Halla na Féile, Cashel
32. Hillview Sports Club, Clonmel
33. Hollyford Community Centre
34. Holycross Community Centre
35. Kilcash Community Centre
36. Kilfeacle Community & Tennis Centre
37. Killenaule Community Sports Complex
38. Killurney Parish Hall, Killurney (Ballypatrick)
39. Knocknagow Community Centre, Mullinahone
40. Larkspur Park, Cashel
41. Lattin Cullen GAA Club Grounds and Canon Ryan Memorial Hall, Lattin
42. Lisvernane Community Centre
43. Monroe Sports Complex, Monroe (Lisronagh)
44. Moyglass Sports & Leisure Centre
45. Nano Nagle Community Resource Centre, Carrick-on-Suir
46. New Inn Community Centre
47. Newcastle Community Hall
48. Newcastle GAA Club Grounds
49. Sean Treacy Park, Tipperary Town
50. South Tipperary GAA Centre, Clonmel
51. St. Mary's Parish Hall, Clonmel
52. St. Oliver's Parish Community Centre, Clonmel
53. St. Paul's Community Centre, Clogheen
54. The Green (Juvenile Training Centre for Carrick Swans), Carrick-on-Suir
55. Tipperary Martial Arts Centre, Tipperary Town

Gyms

The facility audit recorded 23 gyms in South Tipperary, the location of which is indicated in Figure 4 below. As can be seen from this list, 6 gyms are part of hotel facilities. An additional five gyms are commercial ventures while the remainder is part of public or club-owned sport facilities.

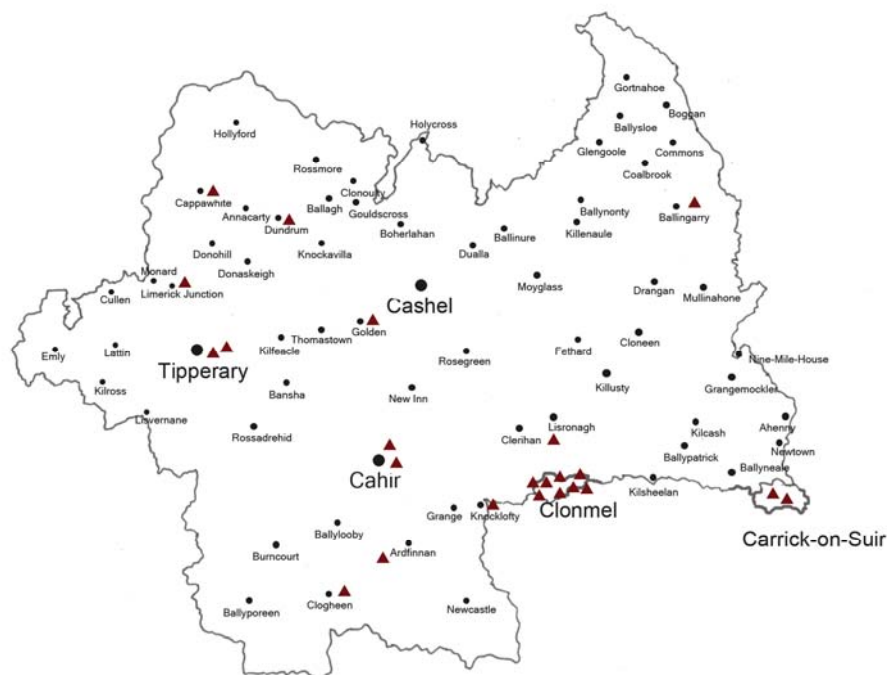


Figure 4: Map indicating the location of gyms in South Tipperary

The following provides a list of the recorded gyms.

1. Ballingarry GAA Club Grounds
2. Shapes Health & Leisure Centre at Kilcoran Lodge Hotel, Cahir
3. Duneske Sports & Leisure Complex, Cahir
4. Cappawhite Community Resource Centre
5. Sean Kelly Swimming & Sports Centre, Carrick-on-Suir
6. Carrick-on-Suir Fitness & Weightlifting Club
7. Fr. Sheehy Park, Clogheen
8. Clonmel Park Leisure & Spa
9. Contours Express, Clonmel
10. Ferryhouse Sports Complex, Clonmel
11. Club Minella (Health & Fitness), Clonmel
12. Curves, Clonmel
13. Fit Zone, Clonmel
14. Clonmel RFC Complex
15. Clonmel Swimming Pool
16. Dundrum House Leisure Centre
17. Ballybacon/Grange Hurling Pitch and Hall, Goatenbridge
18. Golden GAA Club Grounds
19. Knocklofty Leisure Centre
20. Ballykisteen Hotel Leisure Centre, Limerick Junction
21. Monroe Sports Complex, Monroe (Lisronagh)
22. Curves, Tipperary Town
23. Canon Hayes Community Recreation Centre, Tipperary Town

Tennis Courts

The facility audit recorded 25 tennis courts in South Tipperary, the location of which is indicated in Figure 5 below. The majority of these tennis courts (15) are stand-alone facilities. Three tennis courts are part of GAA facilities and seven courts are incorporated into multi-sport centres.

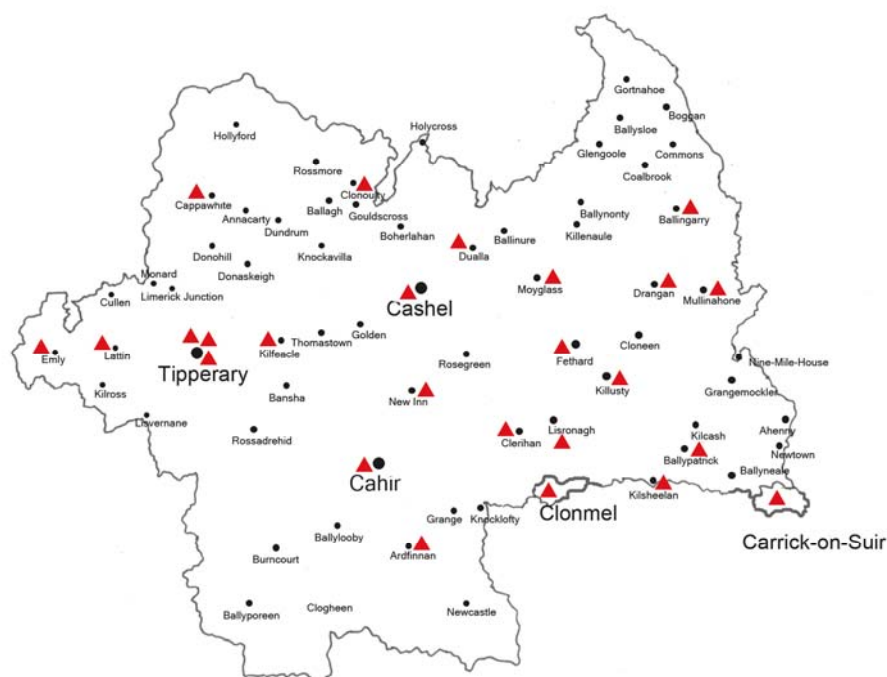


Figure 5: Map indicating the location of tennis courts in South Tipperary

The following provides a list of the recorded tennis courts.

1. Ardfinnan Tennis Courts
2. Ballingarry GAA Club Grounds
3. Fr. Mullally Amenity Area & Tennis Club, Emly
4. Fethard GAA Sports Centre
5. Mullinahone Tennis Courts
6. Killusty Community Sports Field
7. Lena Rice Tennis Courts, New Inn
8. Clerihan Tennis & Basketball Courts
9. Ballypatrick Sports Centre
10. Cappawhite GAA Pitch
11. Churchview Tennis Courts, Clonoulty
12. Drangan Tennis Courts
13. Dualla Tennis & Basketball Courts
14. Kilfeacle Community & Tennis Centre
15. Kilsheelan Tennis Courts
16. Lattin Lawn Tennis Courts
17. Hillview Sports Club, Clonmel
18. Monroe Sports Complex, Monroe (Lisronagh)
19. Rosanna Lawn Tennis Courts, Tipperary Town
20. Moyglass Tennis Courts
21. Duneske Sports & Leisure Complex, Cahir
22. Larkspur Park, Cashel
23. Canon Hayes Community Recreation Centre, Tipperary Town
24. Castlevue Tennis Courts, Carrick-on-Suir
25. Tennis Courts, St. Michael's Street, Tipperary Town

Swimming Pools

The facility audit recorded 10 swimming pools in South Tipperary, the location of which is indicated in Figure 6 below. The majority of these swimming pools (6) are part of hotel leisure facilities and therefore of a commercial nature. The remaining four swimming pools are public facilities. Clonmel shows the highest concentration of swimming pools, while Cashel and the north-east of the county appear to lack direct access to swimming facilities.

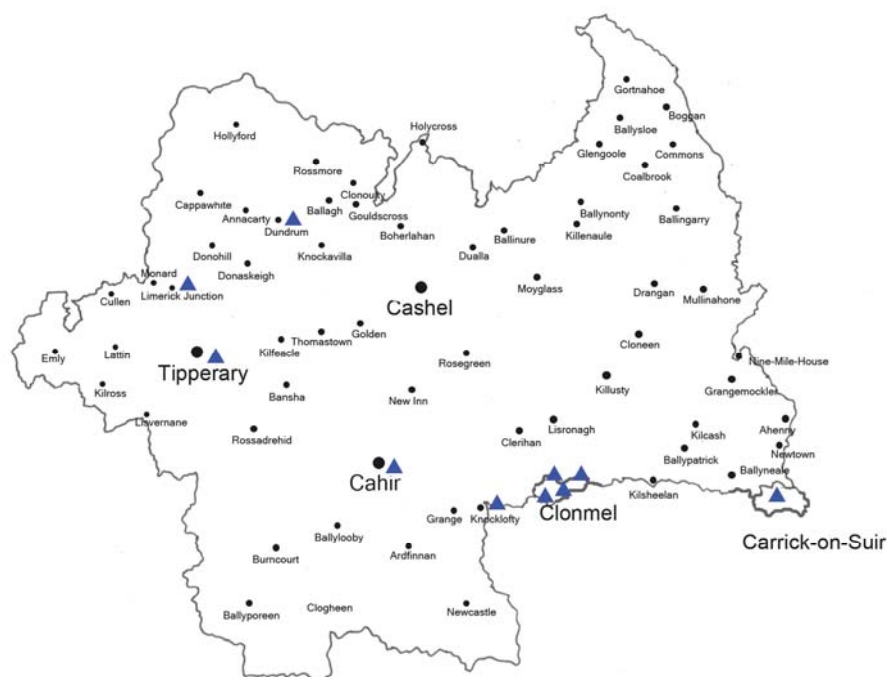


Figure 6: Map indicating the location of swimming pools in South Tipperary

The following provides a list of the recorded swimming pools.

1. Sean Kelly Swimming & Sports Centre, Carrick-on-Suir
2. Dundrum House Leisure Centre
3. Knocklofty Leisure Centre
4. Ballykisteen Hotel Leisure Centre, Limerick Junction
5. Ferryhouse Sports Complex, Clonmel
6. Shapes Health & Leisure Centre at Kilcoran Lodge Hotel, Cahir
7. Club Minella (Health & Fitness), Clonmel
8. Clonmel Swimming Pool, Clonmel
9. Clonmel Park Leisure & Spa, Clonmel
10. Sean Treacy Memorial Pool, Tipperary Town

Public Playgrounds

The facility audit recorded 11 playgrounds for children under the age of 12 years in South Tipperary, the location of which is indicated in Figure 7 below. Playgrounds that may exist in private estates or as part of childcare facilities were not recorded in the audit.

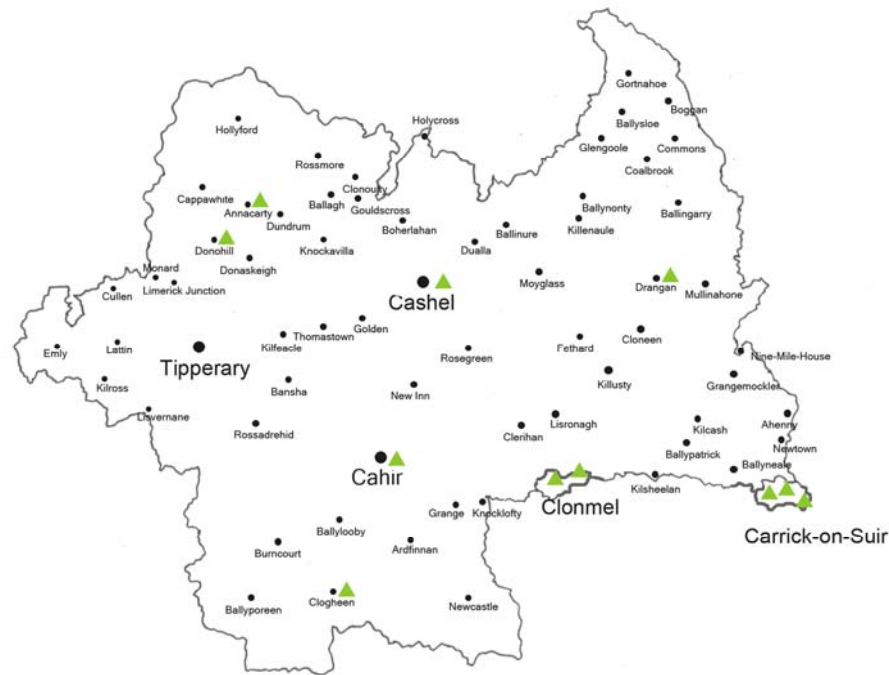


Figure 7: Map indicating the location of public playgrounds in South Tipperary

The following provides a list of the recorded playgrounds.

1. Annacarty Playground
2. Clogheen Playground
3. Donohill Playground
4. Drangan & Cloneen Playground, Drangan
5. Elm Park Playground, Clonmel
6. Mulcahy Town Park Playground, Clonmel
7. Duneske Sports & Leisure Complex, Cahir
8. Municipal Playground Carrick-on-Suir
9. Ballylynch Playground, Carrick-on-Suir
10. Seskin Court Playground, Carrick-on-Suir
11. Friar Street Playground, Cashel

Golf Courses

The facility audit recorded 8 golf courses and one stand-alone driving range in South Tipperary, the location of which is indicated in Figure 8 overleaf.

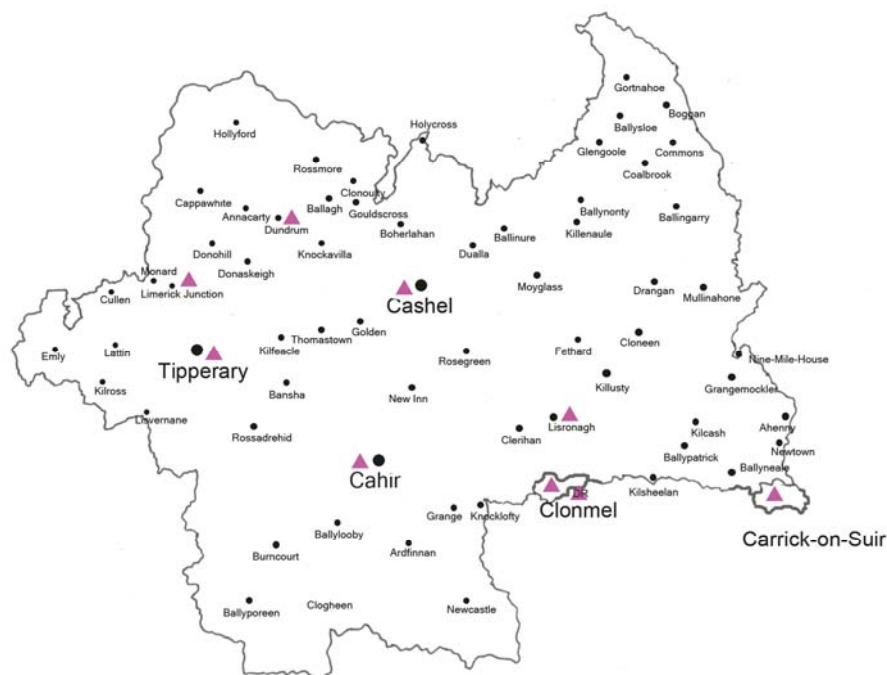


Figure 8: Map indicating the location of golf courses in South Tipperary

The following provides a list of the recorded golf courses.

1. Slievenamon Golf Club, Lisronagh
2. Carrick-on-Suir Golf Club, Carrick-on-Suir
3. County Tipperary Golf & Country Club, Dundrum
4. Ballykisteen Golf Club, Limerick Junction
5. Cashel Golf Range, Cashel
6. Cahir Park Golf Club, Cahir
7. Tipperary Golf Club, Tipperary Town
8. Clonmel Golf Club, Clonmel
9. Driving Range, Mountain Road, Clonmel

Handball/Racquetball Alleys

The facility audit recorded 11 handball and/or racquetball alleys in South Tipperary, the location of which is indicated in Figure 9 below. Three of these are part of GAA facilities.



Figure 9: Map indicating the location of handball/racquetball alleys in South Tipperary

The following provides a list of the recorded handball and/or racquetball alleys.

1. Golden GAA Club Grounds
2. Rosegreen Handball Alley
3. Fethard GAA Sports Centre
4. Ballyporeen Handball Alley
5. Boherlahan/Duala GAA Sports Centre, Boherlahan
6. Carrick-on-Suir Handball Alley
7. Hollyford Handball/Racquetball Alley
8. Cashel Handball Alley
9. Clonmel Handball Alley
10. Canon Hayes Community Recreation Centre, Tipperary Town
11. Rossmore Raquetball Alley

Other Sport facilities

There are a variety of other sport facilities in South Tipperary, most of which are concentrated around the main town of Clonmel. Figure 10 shows snooker facilities, pitch & putt courses, squash courts, equestrian facilities, multi-use games areas, basketball courts, racecourses, greyhound stadiums, bowling alleys, motor raceways, watersport facilities and sport studios. It is followed by a list of facilities in each category.

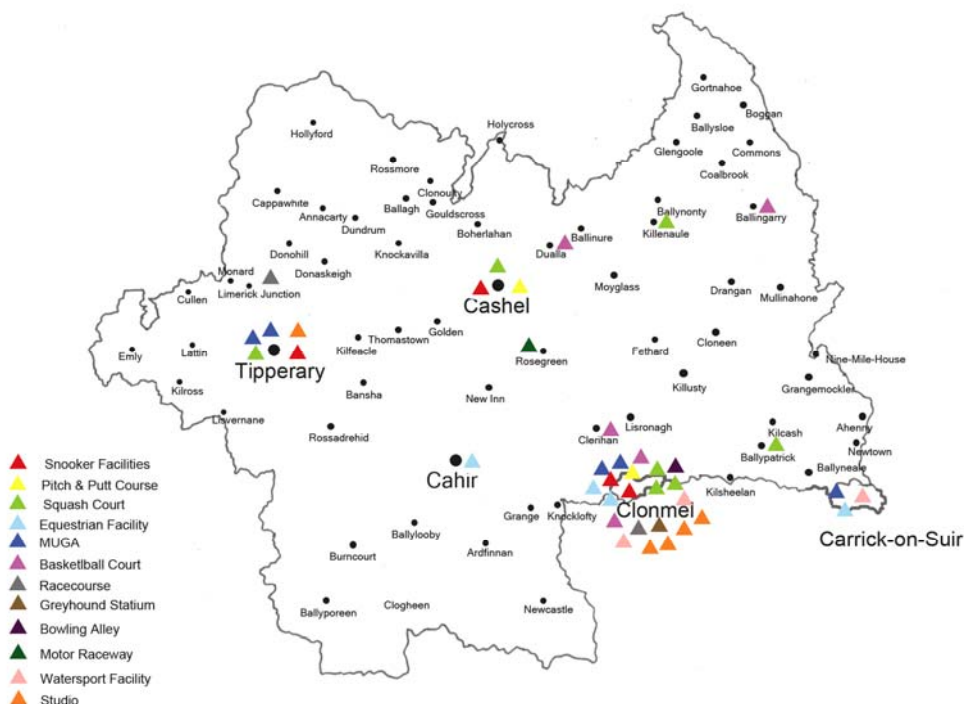


Figure 10: Map indicating the location of the remaining sport facilities in South Tipperary by category

Snooker/Pool Facilities (Sport facilities only)

1. Larkspur Park, Cashel
2. Circles Snooker Club, Clonmel
3. Tipperary Snooker Club, Tipperary Town
4. Hot Shots Bowling, Clonmel

Pitch & Putt Courses

1. Hillview Sports Club, Clonmel
2. Larkspur Park, Cashel

Squash Courts

1. Ballypatrick Sports Centre
2. Larkspur Park, Cashel
3. Kikcham Barracks Squash Court, Clonmel
4. Clonmel Rowing Club
5. St. Oliver's Parish Community Centre, Clonmel
6. Killenaule Community Sports Complex
7. Canon Hayes Community Recreation Centre, Tipperary Town

Equestrian Facilities (incl. Racecourses)

1. Cahir Equestrian Centre
2. Whitechurch Riding School, Carrick-on-Suir
3. Powerstown Park Racecourse, Clonmel
4. Clonmel Equestrian Centre
5. Tipperary Racecourse, Tipperary Town

Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs)

1. Ballylynch MUGA, Carrick-on-Suir
2. Elm Park Multi-Use Games Area, Clonmel
3. St. Oliver's Parish Community Centre, Clonmel
4. FAI Mini Pitch (Glenview Square), Tipperary Town
5. FAI Mini Pitch (Dundrum Road), Tipperary Town

Basketball Courts

1. Ballingarry GAA Club Grounds
2. Clerihan Tennis & Basketball Courts
3. Dualla Tennis & Basketball Courts
4. Elm Park Multi-Use Games Area, Clonmel
5. Wilderness Basketball Court, Clonmel

Racecourses

1. Powerstown Park Racecourse, Clonmel
2. Tipperary Racecourse, Limerick Junction

Greyhound Stadiums

1. Clonmel Greyhound Stadium

Bowling Alleys

1. Hot Shots Bowling, Clonmel

Motor Raceways

1. Tipperary Motor Speedway, Rosegreen

Watersport Facilities

1. Clonmel Rowing Club
2. Workman's Boat Club, Clonmel
3. Public Marina, Carrick-on-Suir

Studios (Aerobics, etc.)

1. Canon Hayes Community Recreation Centre, Tipperary Town
2. Contours Express (Clonmel)
3. Clonmel Community Resource Centre
4. Clonmel Dance Centre
5. Clonmel Park Leisure & Spa

Sports Activities

Respondents were asked to identify the types of sport their facility caters for. This serves to *indicate* the variety of sports activities across the county, although it fails to present an accurate picture, considering that sports which are not linked to dedicated facilities (mountaineering, cycling, triathlon, fishing, etc.) are understandably not included. In addition, a number of sport activities may take place in facilities that were not included in the audit (see Table 5).

Sport	Number of Facilities catering for this sport
Gaelic Football & Hurling	68
Soccer	49
General health & fitness (gym, walking, low impact)	43
Camogie	28
Ladies Football	28
Tennis ³	26
Basketball	19
Badminton	15
Athletics	14
Martial Arts	12
Rugby	10
Snooker	10
Swimming	10
Golf	9
Community Games	8
Gymnastics	8
Handball	8
Racquetball	8
Table Tennis	7
Squash	6
Equestrian	5
Taekwondo	5
Pitch & Putt ⁴	4
Volleyball	4
Boxing	3
Bowling ⁵	2
Canoeing	2
Hockey	2
Cricket	1
Diving	1
Fishing	1
Judo	1
Motor Sport	1
Rowing	1
Special Olympics	1
Surfing	1
Wheelchair Sports	1
Weightlifting (excl. gyms)	1

Table 5: Number of facilities by activities they cater for

Ownership of Sport facilities

As can be seen in Table 6 below, almost two thirds of sport facilities (62%) are owned by or vested in local sports clubs and communities. Approximately 16% of facilities are commercially based and

³ In addition to the 25 tennis courts recorded by the audit, one sports hall is being used for indoor tennis.

⁴ In addition to the two pitch & putt courses recorded by the audit, two golf courses are in use for pitch & putt.

⁵ Although the audit only recorded one bowling alley, ten-pin bowling also takes place in a Community Centre.

approximately one in 15 facilities is leased and can therefore be considered to be of a more temporary nature.

Owner	Frequency
Commercial	26
Community (not specified)	8
Community Organisation	12
Community with Local Trustees	3
Community with Diocesan Trustees	8
Sports Club	35
NGB vested in Local Sports Club	35
Jointly owned by Local Sports Club and Other (i.e. LA)	3
Leased from Private Individual	11
Leased from Commercial Business	1
Local Authority	16
State Agency/Govt. Dept.	2
Religious Order	1
Not specified	1
	162

Table 6: Ownership of Sport facilities

Planning Ahead

132 (81%) of the sport facilities were deemed to be adequate by the respondents to meet current and 114 (70%) to meet future demand. Of the 18 facilities meeting current, but not future demand, 6 were found to have space available for an expansion. 30 sport facilities (19%) were neither meeting current, nor future demand according to the respondents, with half of them having space available for expansion. In four instances, lease agreements currently prevent an expansion, but clubs were found to be actively pursuing opportunities to purchase land in order to accommodate demand.

	Yes	No
Facilities meeting current demand	132	30
Facilities expected to meet future demand	114	48

Table 7: Current and expected future demand

The types of investment needed to improve sport facilities in the county are presented in Table 8, distinguishing three levels of priorities as identified by the respondents. It would appear that particularly the provision of outdoor lighting and all-weather facilities (in the form of all-weather pitches, indoor training facilities, resurfaced courts, covered viewing stands and shelter for athletes) are priorities for many sport facilities. In addition, there is a notable requirement for the provision or upgrading of changing, toilet and shower facilities and, less frequently, but equally important, measures to improve security and parking.

Improvement Needed	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Total
Additional/improvement of sport facilities	32			72
Provision of an additional playing pitch	9	4	2	15
Provision of all-weather pitch	7	5	1	13
Provision of a hurling wall	2	6	3	11
Upgrading of playing pitch	2	1	2	5

Improvement Needed (continued)	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Total
Provision of an indoor training facility	3	1		4
Expansion of indoor training facilities	1	2	1	4
Provision of an athletics track	2	1	1	4
Provision of additional tennis court	1		2	3
Provision of a playground	1	1	1	3
Drainage works (playing pitches)	1	2		3
Provision of a gym		2		2
Refurbishment of outdoor handball alley		1		1
Provision of a ball alley		1		1
Provision of a driving range (golf club)	1			1
Expansion of playground	1			1
Provision of a swimming pool	1			1
Other facilities	15			43
Provision of (covered) viewing stand	7	2	5	14
Provision of a Club House	4	1	1	6
Provision of a meeting room		3	2	5
Provision of storage space	1	1	2	4
Erection of shelter (for players and athletes)	1	1	1	3
Provision of kitchen facilities			3	3
Refurbishment of kitchen facilities	1	2		3
Provision of a medical room	1	2		3
Extension of Club House			1	1
Refurbishment of reception area			1	1
Changing facilities (incl. toilets and showers)	31			40
Provision of changing facilities (with toilets & showers)	15	3	1	19
Refurbishment of existing changing facilities	7	2	1	10
Expansion of existing changing facilities	4			4
Refurbishment of existing toilet facilities	2	1		3
Provision of showers in existing changing facilities	2			2
Provision of toilet facilities in existing building	1	1		2
Lighting	8			27
Provision of outdoor lighting (incl. floodlights)	7	12	7	26
Repairs to lighting	1			1
Fencing and Security	7			18
Provision of security fencing, railings and boundary walls	2	4	1	7
Installation of security equipment (CCTV, fire alarms etc.)	2	3	1	6
Repairs to fencing	2	1	1	4
Ball retention netting	1			1
General Refurbishment Works	7			14
General refurbishment of buildings	3	2		5
Painting and decorating	2	1	1	4
Upgrading of heating and/or ventilation system	1		1	2
Tiling works	1			1
Plastering works		1		1
Landscaping		1		1
Equipment	5			14
Provision of new sports equipment	3	3	1	7
Machinery (e.g. lawnmowers)		2	1	3
Replacement of play equipment (playgrounds)	2			2
Provision of furnishings (incl. chairs and tables)		1	1	2

Improvement Needed (continued)	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Total
Measures to improve parking	2			13
Provision of additional car parking	2	2	4	8
Resurfacing of car park		2	3	5
Flooring	4			9
Resurfacing of tennis courts	1	3	1	5
Replacement of flooring	3			3
Re-varnishing			1	1
Relocation	6			8
Provision of a permanent facility	4	2		6
Relocation of entire facility	2			2
Measures to improve accessibility	3			7
Improve entrance to facility	2	1		3
Improved road signage to facility	1	1		2
Measure to gain wheelchair access		1		1
Installation of a lift		1		1
Roofing, windows and doors	6			6
Roof repairs	3			3
Roof replacement		1	1	2
Replacement of doors	1			1
Public Services				1
Connection to water supply			1	1
Flood-Risk	1			1
Measures to stop building subsiding	1			1

Table 8: Measures deemed necessary by respondents to improve sport facilities

Community Facilities

Community facilities represented the second largest category of facilities. The audit recorded 142 (or 47% of) facilities that are being used for community activities, with 108 of them being community facilities on the basis of primary use.

Subcategories

The vast majority of community facilities are community or parish halls. The 64 community/parish halls recorded represent 59% of the community facilities and 21% of all facilities. After sport pitches/playing fields they constitute the second largest overall category of facilities. In areas without community or parish halls, community rooms (as part of public buildings), community houses (as provided by the local authorities and voluntary housing associations) and community buildings (which differ in use to community or parish halls) offer alternative, dedicated venues for use by community groups. Their frequency is listed in Table 9 and their location illustrated in Figure 11 overleaf.

62 of the 108 community facilities (or 57%) are multipurpose facilities and are regularly used for sport and arts in addition to general community activities. 70 community facilities are regularly being used for sport and art activities, 6 for sport and 21 for art activities only. In addition to the 108 community facilities, 7 arts facilities and 27 sport facilities are regularly being used for general community activities. One art and three sport facilities offer dedicated community spaces, such as community room(s) or a community hall on site.

Category of Community Facility	Frequency
Community/Parish Hall	64
Community Room(s)	17
Community House	12
Community Building	7
Youth Centre	6
Scouts Hall/Den	4
Youth Outdoor Space	1
Outdoor Scouting Centre	1
Bridge Centre	1

Table 9: Categories of community facilities by frequency

Community/Parish Halls

As stated above, the facility audit recorded 64 community and parish halls. Most of these typically consist of a main hall (mostly with a stage) and various degrees of additional space including sanitary facilities. Their location is illustrated in Figure 11 below.



Figure 11: Map indicating the location of community and parish halls in South Tipperary

The following provides a list of the recorded community and parish halls.

1. Annacarthy Parish Hall
2. Ardfinnan Community Centre
3. Ballingarry Community Centre
4. Ballylooby Community Hall
5. Ballyneale Hall
6. Ballyporeen Parochial Hall
7. McGrath Centre, Bansha

8. Burncourt Community Hall
9. Cahir Community Hall
10. Cappawhite Community Resource Centre
11. Halla na Féile, Cashel
12. Clerihan Community Hall
13. St. Paul's Community Centre, Clogheen
14. Cloneen Sports & Social Centre
15. St. Mary's Parish Hall, Clonmel
16. St. Oliver's Parish Community Centre, Clonmel
17. Clonoulty Community Hall
18. Donaskeigh Community Centre
19. Drangan Community Centre
20. Dualla Community Hall
21. Dundrum Scout/Community Hall
22. Emly Parish Hall
23. Fethard & Killusty Community Ballroom, Fethard
24. I.C.A. Hall Fethard
25. Grange (Clonmel) Community Hall
26. Hollyford Community Centre
27. Holycross Community Centre
28. Kilcash Community Centre
29. Killurney Parish Hall
30. Lisvernane Community Centre
31. Knocknagow Community Centre, Mullinahone
32. New Inn Community Centre
33. Newcastle Community Hall
34. Shamrock Social Club (Ballinure Hall)
35. Old Church, Bansha
36. Boherlahan Parochial Hall
37. Butler Charteris Hall, Cahir
38. Cappawhite Parochial Hall
39. Carrick-Beg Community Centre, Carrick-on-Suir
40. Parish Hall & Social Services Centre, Greenside, Carrick-on-Suir
41. Duhill Community Hall, Castlegrace (Clogheen)
42. Denis Lacey Hall, Clonmel
43. Donohill Community Centre
44. Fr. John Stapleton Hall, Drangan
45. Faugheen Parish Hall
46. Fr. Tirry Centre, Fethard
47. Glengoole Parish Hall
48. Gortnahoe Community Hall
49. Grangemoockler Community Hall
50. St. Mary's Centre, Holycross
51. St. Mary's Parish Hall, Killenaule
52. Kilsheelan Community Hall
53. Knockavilla Community Hall
54. Knockgraffon Old School
55. Monroe Sports Complex, Lisronagh
56. Monard Community Hall
57. Mount Buis Hall
58. Moyglass Community Hall
59. Rathkeevin Community Hall
60. Lisronagh Hall, Rathronan (Clonmel)
61. Rosegreen Community Hall
62. Rossmore Community Centre
63. Marian Hall, Tipperary Town
64. Kilfeacle Community & Tennis Centre

Community Rooms, Community Houses and Community Buildings

Community rooms, community houses and community buildings represent alternative venues dedicated to the use for general community activities. When combining their numbers with the community/parish halls, one arrives at a total of 100 or just under one third of facilities in the county that are dedicated to the use by community groups (excluding youth facilities). The location of community rooms, houses and buildings is illustrated in Figure 12.

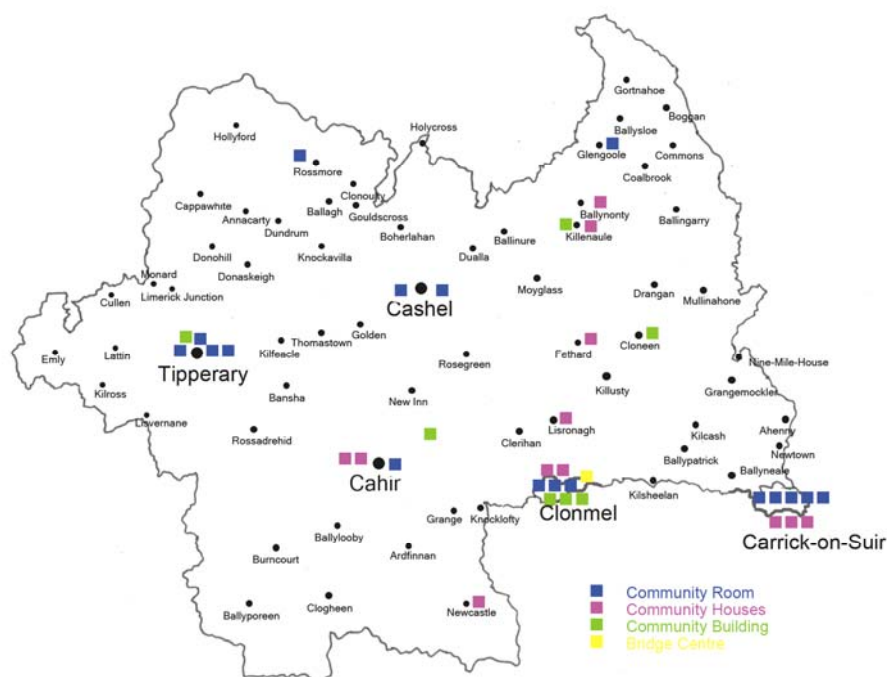


Figure 12: Map indicating the location of community rooms, houses and buildings in South Tipperary

Community Rooms are available at:

1. Cahir Day Care Centre, Cahir
2. No. 16 Kickham Street, Carrick-on-Suir
3. Nano Nagle Community Resource Centre, Carrick-on-Suir
4. Youth Resource Building, Carrick-on-Suir
5. Suir CDP, Carrick-on-Suir
6. Carrick-on-Suir Heritage Centre
7. Spafield Family Resource Centre, Cashel
8. Cashel Parish Centre
9. Clonmel Community Resource Centre
10. Clonmel Community Partnership, Clonmel
11. PRY Youth Project, Clonmel
12. Millennium FRC, Glengoole
13. Three Drives Family Resource Centre, Tipperary Town
14. Community Services Centre, Tipperary Town
15. Knockanrawley Resource Centre, Tipperary Town
16. Tipperary Enterprise Centre, Tipperary Town
17. Rossmore Racquetball Alley

Community Houses:

1. Ballynonty Community House
2. Corran Community House Barnora, Cahir
3. Woodview Community House, Cahir
4. Glenview Community Building, Carrick-on-Suir
5. Killonerry Close Community House, Carrick-on-Suir
6. Comeragh View Community House, Carrick-on-Suir
7. Kitty's Community House, Clonmel
8. Glenconnor Heights Community House, Clonmel
9. Woodvale Walk Community House, Fethard
10. Highfield Community Building, Killenaule
11. Lisronagh Community House
12. Tigh na nDaoine Community House, Newcastle

Community Buildings:

1. Ballingeary Old School
2. Old Schoolhouse, Cloneen
3. Elm Park Youth & Community Centre, Clonmel
4. The Wilderness Youth & Community Centre, Clonmel
5. St. Mary's Pastoral Centre, Clonmel
6. Old Vocational School Killenaule
7. Dalton's Heritage House, Tipperary Town

Dedicated Youth Facilities

The audit recorded seven youth centres, four dedicated scouts' facilities and two outdoor spaces for young people that were included as community rather than sports facilities due to their nature. Youth information centres and youth services/projects were not included here as these did not meet the defining criteria of (community) facilities. The location of the dedicated youth facilities captured by the audit is illustrated in Figure 13.

Youth Centres:

1. Youth Resource Centre Cahir
2. Cashel Youth Centre
3. Elm Park Youth and Community Centre, Clonmel
4. The Wilderness Youth & Community Centre, Clonmel
5. Fethard Youth Centre
6. Tipperary Town Youth Centre, Bank Place, Tipperary Town
7. Tipperary Town Youth Centre (Grenane Drive), Tipperary Town

Scouts Halls/Dens:

1. Ardfinnan Scouts Den
2. Cashel Scouts Hall
3. Clonmel Scout Hall
4. Scout Hall, Tipperary Town

Outdoor Spaces

1. Cashel Youth Outdoor Space
2. International Scout Centre Dundrum

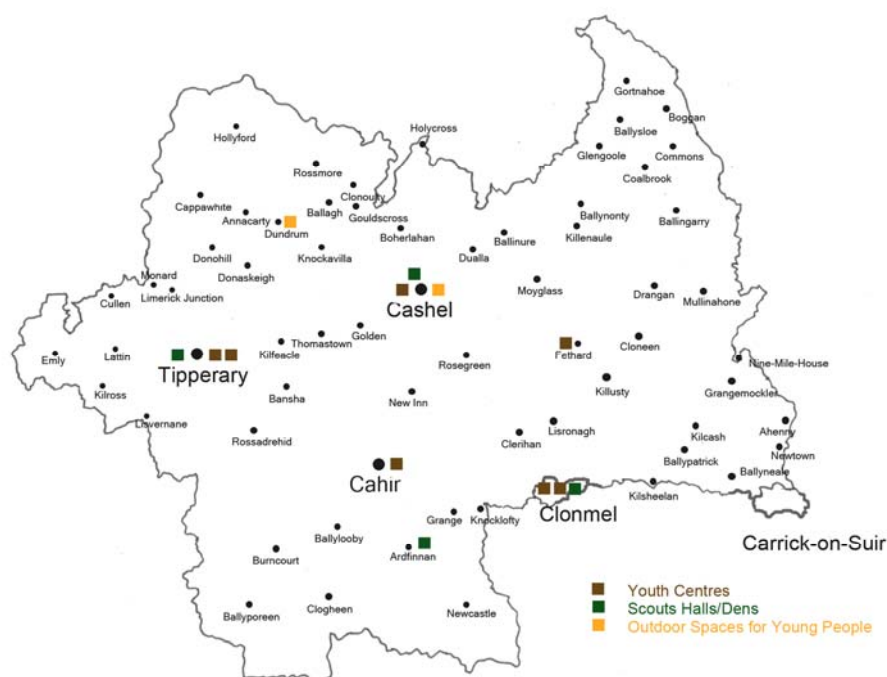


Figure 13: Map indicating the location of dedicated youth facilities in South Tipperary

Ownership and Management

As can be seen in Table 10 below and Figure 14 overleaf, three quarters of community facilities are owned locally by the communities themselves. Almost half of the facilities in this category are owned by parishes in the Roman Catholic Church via diocesan trustees (these being primarily parish/parochial halls). A further third of locally owned facilities is owned by a specific community organisation. 12% of community facilities (primarily community houses) are owned by the Local Authorities with a further 4% being state-owned.

Owner	Frequency	Percentage
Community (not specified)	14	13%
Community Organisation	25	23%
Community with Local Trustees	6	5%
Community with Diocesan Trustees	37	34%
National Organisation	2	2%
Leased from Private Individual	1	1%
Owned by Private Individual (but not commercial)	1	1%
Local Authority	13	12%
State Agency/Govt. Dept.	4	4%
Not specified	5	5%
	108	100%

Table 10: Ownership of community facilities

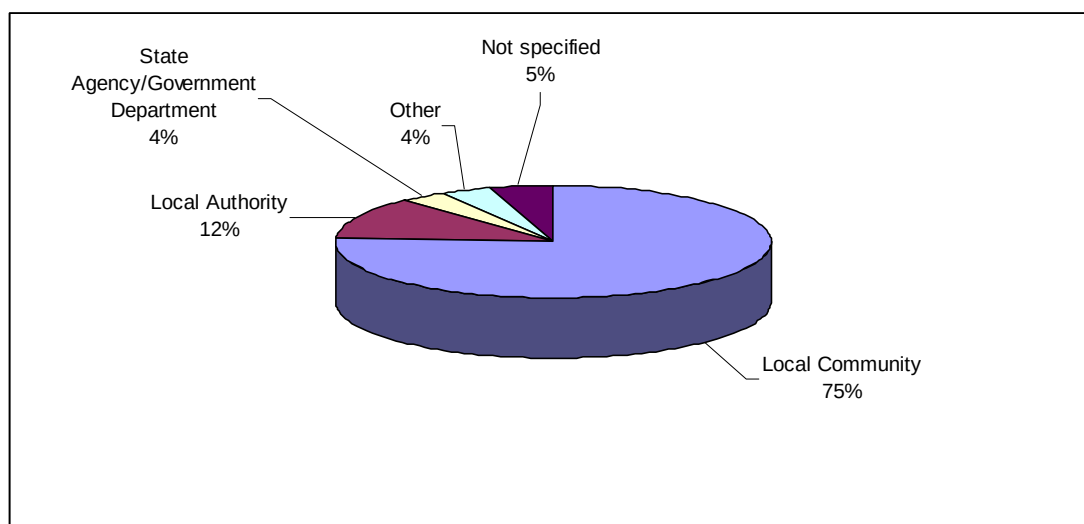


Figure 14: Types of community facility ownership summarised

As can be seen in Table 11, the vast majority of community facilities is managed by organised local groups, these being primarily clubs, associations and committees or companies limited by guarantee. Respondents' replies to this question were somewhat ambiguous as overlaps clearly exist between clubs/associations and committees as well as their legal statuses. Many community halls were, for example, managed by community councils or sub-groups thereof, with some respondents referring to these as committees or associations or, indeed, as companies limited by guarantee. What can be seen, however, from Table 11 is that the management of facilities owned by Diocesan Trustees rests with parish structures (i.e. clubs vested in the parish or parish priests) only in one third of cases, indicating that secular community structures are more often than not trusted with the running of parish property. In some cases, property had recently been transferred from Diocesan Trustees to, for example, Community Councils.

Management Type	Frequency	Percentage
Club or Association	28	26%
Co. Ltd.	23	21%
Committee	23	21%
Club vested in Parish	10	9%
Parish Priest	4	4%
Other	4	4%
None at time of audit	3	3%
Not specified	13	12%
	108	100%

Table 11: Type of management running community facilities

Staffing, Supervision, Maintenance and Security

As can be seen in Table 12 three quarters of community facilities have voluntary or paid staff. On average, facilities with voluntary staff have 8 volunteers, although numbers vary significantly from 1 volunteer to up to 40. In some cases, groups and individuals managing the facilities did not wish to refer to themselves as voluntary 'staff' so that the number of volunteers engaged in the management and maintenance of community facilities is expected to be slightly higher. The responsibilities of voluntary staff are centred largely around the day-to-day management of the facilities (see Table 13), with some volunteers having specific roles, particularly in maintenance/caretaking and in specific

project work that is associated with the facility. Organising activities in the facility, administrative work and cleaning are also named as common responsibilities for voluntary staff.

Staffing	Frequency	Percentage
Voluntary and paid staff	27	25%
Voluntary staff only	45	42%
Paid staff only	9	8%
Neither voluntary, nor paid staff	14	13%
Not specified	13	12%
	108	100%

Table 12: Staffing of community facilities

Duties of Voluntary Staff	Frequency
General day-to-day management	35
Upkeep, maintenance, caretaking	33
Specific project work	10
Organising activities	8
Cleaning	8
Administration (i.e. bookings)	6
Fundraising	2
Opening/closing of facility	2
Not specified	5

Table 13: Responsibilities of voluntary staff in community facilities

36 (or 33% of) community facilities have paid staff, with the majority of staff being employed on a part-time basis. In fact, 160 of the 222 paid positions associated with community facilities are part-time positions. The average number of staff is 6 per facility.

Staffing	Frequency	Percentage
Part- and full-time staff	16	44%
Part-time staff only	16	44%
Full-time staff only	2	6%
Not specified	2	6%
	36	100%

Table 14: Distribution of part-time and full-time positions in community facilities

The majority of paid staff (almost three quarters of them) are engaged in specific project work or services, such as youth work, childcare services and community development. Approximately one in ten positions are in cleaning and maintenance, almost all of which are offered through Community Employment schemes.

	Part-time staff	Full-time staff
Facility/service management		9
Specific project work	120	44
Cleaning and maintenance	21	2
General duties	2	2
Administration	7	1
Not specified	10	4
	160	62

Table 15: Responsibilities of paid staff in community facilities

Table 16 shows the supervision structures in place in the county's community facilities. According to the respondents, almost two thirds of facilities (66) are supervised as required, which typically refers to irregular or scheduled visits by volunteers in addition to the presence of groups or individuals at the facility. 15% of facilities are not being supervised in any organised manner.

Supervision Procedures	Frequency	Percentage
None	16	15%
Night time only	1	1%
All day	10	9%
As required	66	61%
Other	2	2%
Not specified	13	12%
	108	100%

Table 16: Supervision of community facilities

As indicated in the findings above relating to the roles and responsibilities of voluntary and paid staff, the FÁS-administered Community Employment scheme is a significant contributor to the upkeep of community facilities with 24 (or 22% of) facilities stating that CE scheme participants were engaged in cleaning and maintenance work. However, volunteers have the largest contribution in the cleaning and maintenance of community facilities, with almost half of all facilities (51 or 47%) being maintained on a voluntary basis (see Table 17 below)

Cleaning & Maintenance Procedures	Frequency	Percentage
None	4	4%
Voluntary	51	47%
Part-time paid (incl. CE scheme)	38	35%
Full-time paid	1	1%
Other	1	1%
Not specified	13	12%
	108	100%

Table 17: Cleaning procedures in community facilities

Fire detection systems are in place in 62% of the facilities. One quarter of community facilities are secured by way of a monitored alarm system and CCTV cameras are in use in approximately one in ten facilities (these being primarily large facilities hosting a variety of services and/or projects in addition to offering space for general community activities). Feedback from respondents would indicate a relatively high awareness of security issues with a number of facilities reporting repeated break-ins and vandalism. 15 facilities were identified as being in need of increased security measures, including monitored alarms, security cameras and fire safety equipment (see Table 18 below and the section "Planning Ahead" on page 37).

Fire & Security Systems	Frequency	Percentage
Fire detection system	67	62%
Monitored alarm system	27	25%
CCTV cameras	10	9%
Security firm	3	3%
Shutters or bars on windows	3	3%

Table 18: Fire detection and security systems in place in community facilities

Insurance

With the exception of two facilities, all community facilities had current insurance policy in place at the time of the audit. Allianz Insurance represents the by far largest insurer of community facilities with 44 (or 41% of) facilities being insured by them. Almost one in ten respondents was unaware of the actual insurer, but stated the broker instead. From these replies it would appear that PJT Insurances and BHP Insurances are popular insurance brokers in respect of community facilities. However, this must be viewed in context, as the use of brokers was not specifically queried as part of the questionnaire (see Table 19 below).

Insurer	Frequency	Percentage
Allianz (incl. Church & General)	44	41%
Eagle Star	2	2%
FBD Insurance	9	8%
Hibernian	2	2%
Irish Public Bodies	2	2%
Royal & Sun Alliance	2	2%
Only Broker specified	23	21%
Not specified	24	22%
	108	100%

Table 19: Most common insurers of community facilities in the county

Annual premiums vary significantly and range from €128 annually for community houses to €11,000 for large service centres, the average cost being €1,961 per annum. When looking at community halls only (i.e. when excluding community rooms, community buildings, youth facilities and parish property), the annual insurance premium decreases to €1,283, perhaps offering a more accurate picture for this particular type of facility. Parochial halls were found to be typically incorporated in policies that cover all parish property.

Table 20 indicates the level of insurance cover for community facilities. With the exception of the two facilities that do not currently have any insurance cover in place, all facilities, for which insurance details were provided, have public liability cover. Property damage cover is in place for 51% of the facilities and employer liability is part of the insurance cover of 40% of facilities. Other types of cover are less typical and vary depending on the type of facility and the activities that take place there.

Type of Cover	Yes	No	No insurance	Not specified
Public Liability	91 (100%)	0	2	15
Property Damage Cover	46 (51%)	45	2	15
Employer Liability	36 (40%)	55	2	15
Burglary Cover	23 (25%)	68	2	15
Member-to-Member Liability	14 (15%)	77	2	15
Business Interruption	11 (12%)	80	2	15
Directors and Officers Cover	10 (11%)	81	2	15
Money Cover	9 (10%)	82	2	15
Product Liability	6 (7%)	85	2	15

Table 20: Insurance cover of community facilities in the county

Condition of the Facilities

Information on the condition of the community facilities in South Tipperary is captured in Tables 21 to 23. It highlights a mixed building stock with one quarter of facilities having been built prior to 1900 and almost 10% of facilities having been built since 2000. Two thirds (46) of the facilities that were built prior to 2000 have been refurbished during the last decade, most of them (33) in the last 5 years.

Year	Built	Refurbished in last 10 yrs	Refurbished in last 5 yrs
Pre 1900	27	19 (70%)	14 (52%)
1900-1949	17	10 (59%)	6 (35%)
1950-1959	4	3 (75%)	1 (25%)
1960-1969	3	1 (33%)	1 (33%)
1970-1979	5	4 (80%)	3 (20%)
1980-1989	5	2 (40%)	2 (40%)
1990-1999	7	7 (100%)	6 (86%)
Post 2000	10	n/a	4 (40%)
Not specified	17	11 (65%)	9 (53%)
Missing answers	13	n/a	n/a

Table 21: Building stock

This, together with the information presented in Table 22 indicates a high level investment into community facilities over the last decade. Table 22 clearly shows that more than half of the facilities were renovated since 1998 – again, the vast majority of them in the second half of the last decade.

Last renovated ...	Frequency	Percentage
... prior to 1988	7	6%
... between 1988 and 1997	10	9%
... between 1998 and 2003	16	15%
... between 2004 and 2008	45	42%
Not renovated since built	10	9%
Not specified	7	7%
Missing answers	13	12%
	108	100%

Table 22: Facilities renovated during various time periods

While two thirds of facilities (71) are found to be in good condition according to the respondents (Table 23), there is still almost a quarter of community facilities that are need of partially significant repair.

Condition	Frequency	Percentage
Good	71	66%
In need of repair	11	10%
In need of significant repair	13	12%
Not specified	13	12%
	108	100%

Table 23: Condition of community facilities according to respondents

The facilities in need of repair are:

- Ardfinnan Scouts Den
- Ballingarry Community Centre
- Ballylooby Community Hall

- Ballyneale Hall
- Boherlahan Parochial Hall
- Community Rooms @ Community Services Centre, St. Michael Street, Tipperary Town
- Donohill Community Centre
- Drangan Community Centre
- Emly Parish Hall
- Lisonagh Hall
- Old Vocational School Killenaule

The facilities in need of significant repair are:

- Ballyporeen Parochial Hall
- Cappawhite Parochial Hall
- Carrick-Beg Community Centre
- Clerihan Community Hall
- Donaskeigh Community Centre
- Grangemockler Community Hall
- Halla na Féile, Cashel
- Lisvernane Community Centre
- Mount Buis Hall
- Moyglass Community Hall
- Shamrock Social Club (Ballinure Hall)
- St. Oliver's Parish Community Centre, Clonmel
- St. Paul's Community Centre, Clogheen

The most needed repairs in these facilities include toilet refurbishments, roof repairs, insulating works, replacement of windows, re-wiring and the up-grading of heating systems. Drangan Community Centre and Moyglass Community Hall are considered to need a complete rebuild according to the respondents.

The majority of community facilities (38%) use oil-fired systems, followed by electrical heaters (20%) and gas-fired systems (19%). One facility cited a wood chip heating system (see Table 24). All respondents that answered the question, stated that electricity was available in their facilities (Table 25).

Heating	Frequency	Percentage
Electrical storage, fan or wall heaters	22	20%
Gas-fired heating system	21	19%
Oil-fired heating system	41	38%
Mixed source	4	4%
Wood chip heating system	1	1%
Not specified	19	18%
	108	100%

Table 24: Heating systems used in community facilities

Electricity	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	95	88%
No	0	0%
Not specified	13	12%
	108	100%

Table 25: Availability of electricity in community facilities

Planning Ahead

78 or 72% of community facilities were deemed to be adequate by the respondents to meet current and 61 (56%) to meet future demand. Of the 17 facilities meeting current, but not future demand, 9 were found to have space available for an expansion. In addition, 26 of the facilities that were thought to meet current and future demand, had also space available for an expansion. 28 facilities (26%) were neither meeting current nor future demand according to the respondents, with approximately one third of them having space available for an expansion. In other words, of the 44 facilities (40.7%) found to have space available for an expansion, 18 are failing to meet current and/or future demand (see Table 26 below).

	Yes	No
Facilities meeting current demand	78	30
Facilities expected to meet future demand	61	47

Table 26: Current and expected future demand for community facilities

The types of investment needed to improve community facilities in the county are presented in Table 27, distinguishing three levels of priorities as identified by the respondents. (i) The provision or refurbishment of toilet facilities, (ii) roof repairs or replacements and (iii) the provision or upgrading of heating systems represent the most frequently required types of work, followed by (iv) replacement of windows, (v) provision or upgrading of kitchen facilities and (vi) a general expansion to create more space. The need for roof repairs, toilet refurbishment and more space generally can also be identified as the most urgently required items. In summary, most facilities require general refurbishment works (a priority for 32 respondents) and/or the provision of additional space or facilities. The need for security measures and measures to improve access to facilities, particularly for people with disabilities is also noted.

Improvement Needed	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Total
General Refurbishment Works	32			76
Roof repairs or replacement	8	3	2	13
Provision or upgrading of heating system	5	4	2	11
Replacement of windows	2	4	3	9
Painting & decorating	4	1	2	7
Replacement of doors	2	2	3	7
New flooring	4	1	1	6
Electrical re-wiring	3	1	1	5
Proper insulation		3	2	5
General refurbishment (all or part of building)	1	2	1	4
New lighting		1	2	3
Complete rebuild	2			2
Replastering and/or pointing works		1	1	2
Repairs to stairwells	1			1
Dry-lining of walls		1		1
Sanitary	9			20
Refurbishment of toilets	7	5	4	16
Provision of Showers	2		2	4
Additional Facilities	4			17
Provision or upgrading of kitchen facilities	1	5	3	9
Provision of dressing rooms	1	1	1	3
Upgrading of stage area	1	1	1	3
Added outdoor facilities	1			1
Provision of IT training facilities		1		1

Improvement Needed	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Total
Security Measures	6			15
(Monitored) alarm system	4	1	2	7
Gates and/or fencing/walls	1	1	1	3
Fire safety equipment	1	2		3
Security cameras		2		2
Expansion	10			15
"More space"	6	1	2	9
Storage space	2	1		3
Office space	2			2
Attic conversion			1	1
Measures to improve accessibility	6			8
Measures to gain disability access	2	1		3
Provision of wheelchair accessible toilets	3			3
Installation of a lift	1	1		2
Car Parking	3			7
Refurbishment of parking facilities (resurfacing etc.)		3	1	4
Expansion of parking facilities	2			2
Provision of parking facilities	1			1
Public Services	2			4
Phone and/or broadband connection	2		1	3
Connection to sewerage		1		1
Other	11			25
Fittings and furnishings	3	3	2	8
IT and/or office equipment	4	1	2	7
Audio-visual equipment	3	1		4
Sports equipment		2	1	3
Arts equipment		1		1
Improve acoustics	1	1		2

Table 27: Measures deemed necessary by respondents to improve community facilities

Facility Sizes

The size of the community facilities expectedly varies, but facilities tend to be at least 100 m² (120 square yards) in size. Those found to be smaller than 100 m² include primarily community rooms and community houses. Approximately one third of facilities is larger than 500 m² (600 square yards) – see Table 28.

Square metres	Frequency	Percentage
Less than 100 m ²	17	16%
100 to 500 m ²	39	36%
More than 500 m ²	31	29%
Not specified	21	19%
	108	100%

Table 28: Size of community facilities

The layout of community facilities also vary and depend primarily on the size of the building and the type of facility (community room, house, hall, etc.). The majority of community and parish halls consist of a main hall with stage area and different combinations of multipurpose rooms, sanitary facilities, kitchens and storage space (see Table 29).

Availability of	Frequency	Percentage
A main hall	66	61%
A reception area	44	41%
One multipurpose room	30	28%
More than one multipurpose room	43	40%
Office space	40	37%
One or more storage rooms	57	53%
Dressing rooms	17	16%
Kitchen	73	68%
	108	100%

Table 29: Availability of various types of space in community facilities

“Facilities in the Facilities”

A large section of the questionnaire aimed to establish the availability of various facilities (parking, meeting facilities etc.) in the county’s community facilities. The findings are summarised in Table 30.

According to this, approximately two thirds of community facilities are wheelchair accessible. However, a description of the measures enabling wheelchair access revealed that in the majority of cases merely the entrance to the building was perceived to be wheelchair accessible (i.e. with entrance ramps or by way of level access), but that other building requirements were lacking. For over one third (35%) of the buildings that were perceived to be wheelchair accessible, the only identified measure enabling access for wheelchair was the fact that it was a level building. However, wheelchair accessible toilets were found to be available in 49 facilities (=45%) while a variety of other aids (hand rails, wide doors, lifts) were identified as additional measures that would enable wheelchair access. In general, respondents displayed a notable awareness of accessibility issues and recently renovated facilities tended to include measures to meet disability standards.

Parking facilities are available in 80 (or 74% of) facilities with an average of 24 spaces. Parking facilities range from 1 to 100 spaces, but consist of on-street parking or joint parking with other facilities (i.e. churches, graveyards) in approximately one quarter of cases. Parking facilities for buses were identified for 36 facilities (33%). Dedicated parking spaces for people with disabilities were found to be available in 16 facilities (15%).

Less than one third of the facilities is serviced by public transport, the primary mode cited being bus services (provincial and town bus services or Ring-a-Link).

Three quarters of facilities are accessible for delivery vehicles.

The overall percentage of community facilities with meeting facilities was 87%. When excluding missing answers, this percentage rises to 99%. Of the facilities that were identified as having meeting facilities, 61% have facilities for up to 20 people, 46% for up to 50 people and 47% for more than 50 people.

Along with meeting facilities, most community facilities could be identified as having provision for tea-making facilities. Approximately half of the facilities had cooking facilities and/or fridges (see Table 30).

Only three community facilities were identified that did not provide toilet facilities. According to the respondents, over half of the toilet facilities (53%) included at least one wheelchair accessible toilet.

One in ten facilities had showers, typically those coupled with outdoor sports facilities (i.e. with basketball or tennis courts in the vicinity).

Over one third of community facilities (36%) – primarily community and parish halls – offer a stage area, three quarters of them with a light and approximately half of them with a PA/sound system. Permanent seating is available in three facilities; equipment to black out an area typically used to seat audiences is available in 13 facilities, representing 12% of community facilities. Sprung floors can be found in 21 (or 19% of community facilities).

The vast majority of community facilities is equipped with tables and chairs. With the exception of one facility, all had at least chairs available, with 92% of those facilities for which this information is available also being in a position to provide tables for users.

Connectivity to telephone services, such as analogue lines or broadband, was comparatively poor. Approximately two in ten facilities had either type of telephone line available, although many respondents expressed the need for some form of telephone connectivity, ideally broadband, in order to use the facility for computer courses and similar activities.

Individualised, secure storage space for users of the facilities is provided in 36 (or one third of) facilities.

Facility	Frequency	Percentage	Valid ⁶
Wheelchair access	70	65%	74%
Dedicated parking facilities	59	74%	62%
On-street or joint parking facilities	21		22%
Bus parking	36	33%	38%
Designated parking for PwD	16	15%	17%
Serviced by public transport	33	31%	35%
Delivery access	82	76%	86%
Meeting facilities	94	87%	99%
Tea-making facilities	94	87%	99%
Fridge	61	56%	64%
Cooking facilities	51	47%	54%
Toilets	92	85%	97%
... of which wheelchair accessible	49		53%
Showers	11	10%	12%
Stage	39	36%	41%
Sprung floor	17	16%	18%
Permanent seating	3	3%	3%
Sound/PA system	21	19%	22%
Light system	30	28%	32%
Facilities to black out rooms	13	12%	14%
Tables	87	81%	92%
Chairs	94	87%	99%
Analogue telephone lines	21	19%	22%
Broadband	24	22%	25%
Individualised storage space	36	33%	38%

Table 30: Identified facilities within the community facilities

⁶ Percentage excluding missing answers, i.e. referring only to those facilities that were positively identified as having or not having a particular feature.

Equipment

Table 31 lists a variety of audiovisual and IT equipment and their availability in community facilities. It shows that on average two in ten facilities is equipped with one or more pieces in the various categories, with PCs clearly being the most widely available. Approximately one in five facilities have one or more PCs with 7.4 PCs being the average number per facility. Audiovisual equipment is available in approximately 15% of facilities. It is worth noting that larger community centres that host services (i.e. childcare or community development projects) are more likely to have the various types of equipment available and restrictions for their use are commonly in place. Audiovisual and IT equipment for general community use is far less common than it would appear from Table 31.

Type of Equipment	Facilities	Percentage	Average No.
Projectors	15	14%	1.2
Black or White Boards	20	19%	1.6
Screens	17	16%	1.0
PCs	23	21%	7.4
Laptops	12	11%	2.9
TVs	20	19%	1.4
VCRs	15	14%	1.2
DVD-Players	16	15%	1.3
Photocopiers	25	23%	1.3

Table 31: Equipment available in community facilities

Facility Usage

The findings from this section of the questionnaire are less clear-cut than, as perhaps, expected by the steering group at national level, which intended to quantify usage in terms of hours per week. Respondents found it difficult to specify usage in such terms as most small and medium-sized facilities open on a needs-only and ad-hoc basis, rather than providing standard opening hours. Seasonal variations further complicate quantification. However, Table 32 gives an indication as to how frequently community facilities are used by the catchment communities. According to this approximately one quarter of facilities (23%) are open for use for 20 hours or less per week. 15 facilities (or 14%) are open between 21 and 40 hours a week and a further 17 facilities (16%) are open 41 weeks per week or more (some substantially more). For approximately one third of facilities opening hours were not specified further, except to say that they are open as required. Most of the facilities in this group include community/parish halls and community houses.

Opening Hours	Facilities	Percentage	Valid
Not currently in use	5	5%	5%
2 to 10 hours/week	12	11%	13%
11 to 20 hours/week	8	7%	8%
21 to 40 hours/week	15	14%	16%
41+ hours/week	17	16%	18%
As required	35	32%	37%
Not specified	16	15%	

Table 32: Usage of community facilities as per respondents

Community and parish halls are most commonly used during late afternoon and evening hours, between 4 and 10 pm. Service centres that incorporate community facilities tend to be open for

standard office hours with evening use being less common, but available on request. In fact, the vast majority of facilities (including those with standard opening hours) have a policy in place that gives access to users on request and as required. Pre-booking is a requirement in most cases. Apart from this requirement and policies with regard to the supervision of minors, few facilities have pre-defined user restrictions in place. In some cases, facility management committees reserve the right to assess and, if necessary, refuse users. Some respondents identified insurance cover as a pre-requisite to using a facility. However, clear user policies on insurance requirements were found to be less commonly in place while anecdotal evidence would suggest that access to facilities is most often denied on insurance grounds. A small number of facilities are closed to political organisations and for political campaigns.

Usage restrictions on age grounds were rarely found with 93% of facilities that provided this information being open to all age groups. 13 facilities (or 12% of all community facilities) were found to be exclusively dedicated to young people, these being primarily youth and scout centres. Two facilities were found to be restricted to adult use only.

The respondents of 46 facilities (43%) would be in a position to provide reliable details on the diversity of facility users as the range of facility users are being monitored in some way. Equal usage policies were in place and displayed in 24 facilities (22%) according to the respondents. 46 facilities (43%) have a system in place by which special discounts are offered to low-income groups (both in terms of population target groups and community groups with few funds). Policies on user charges varied considerably. In some facilities all charges are determined at the discretion of the management committee; others have predefined pricing structures and discount policies in place. Common groups of the population receiving concessions included the “low-waged” generally, older people, people with disabilities, children and young people, the unemployed and asylum seekers. Charitable or religious groups (such as Legion of Mary, St. Vincent de Paul) were also viewed favourably in respect of reduced user charges.

Activities in Community Facilities

Type of Activity	In No. facilities	Percentage
Meetings	66	61%
Arts, drama & crafts	38	35%
Training and education	37	34%
Music & dance	32	30%
Activities for children	28	26%
Youth activities	28	26%
Other sport	24	22%
Cards	22	20%
Low impact sport	21	19%
Parties and functions	16	15%
Other services	16	15%
Activities for older people	15	14%
Childcare Service	13	12%
Fundraising activities	13	12%
School activities	12	11%
Catering for funerals	12	11%
Support groups	12	11%
Alternative therapies	6	6%
Cooking	4	4%
Mass	3	3%
Information Provision	2	2%

Table 33: Activities in community facilities

Respondents were asked to identify up to 10 activities that take place in the respective community facilities. Activities were then categorised and are presented in Table 33, which shows that meetings (of community groups, charitable organisations, political organisations, public consultation meetings etc.) are the most common activity in community facilities. Art and music activities as well as training and education (which includes community education, IT courses, classes of any type except arts classes, and demonstrations) are taking place in approximately one third of facilities. Activities for children and for young people take place in 26% of facilities. Approximately 14% of facilities offer activities specifically aimed at older people. Approximately one in five community facilities is used for sport activities.

Capacity

Irrespective of the activities that actually take place in a facility, respondents were asked to identify the type of activity that *could* take place there. This may be of particular interest to sport, education and cultural providers searching for suitable venues and can be useful in determining the capacity of a facility to broaden usage, if required. The information presented in Table 34 in this regard, may only serve as an indication, as respondents may not have been fully aware of all the requirements and standards that need to be in place for any particular activity to take place.

Type of Activity	No. facilities	Percentage
Exhibitions	58	54%
Performances (music, drama)	53	49%
Art and crafts workshops	68	63%
General educational purposes	73	68%
Computer classes	46	43%
Low impact sports	69	64%
Indoor ball games	30	28%
Indoor play for children	55	51%
Information and advice clinics	82	76%
Suitable as temporary dormitory	36	33%

Table 34: Activities in community facilities

Table 34 shows that the majority of community facilities are deemed to be suitable for multi-purpose use which might include general education purposes (68%), art workshops (63%) and low impact sports (64%). Untapped capacity may also be seen in the respondents' judgment that approximately half of the facilities are deemed suitable for exhibitions (54%), performances (49%) or children's play (51%). In addition, community facilities are found to be likely venues for information and advice clinics with 76% of facilities being judged to fulfil the necessary requirements for them. Considering that only 2% of facilities are currently used for information provision (see Table 33), there may be scope to utilise community facilities better in this regard.

Approximately one third of community facilities are deemed suitable to serve as temporary dormitories, if movable beds etc. were provide – a finding which may assist emergency services.

Other Information

The questionnaire concluded with a question examining the prevalence of collections of items with historic or cultural relevance. The findings are summarised in Table 35. A list of the facilities is also included below. Overall, the audit recorded 29 facilities with such collections, representing 27% of all community facilities.

Type of Collection	No. facilities	Percentage
Industry	4	4%
Religion	10	9%
Sports	11	10%
Social History	15	14%
Traditional Crafts	11	10%
Paintings	8	7%
Family Life	6	6%
Farming	4	4%

Table 35: Community facilities with collections of items of historical or cultural relevance

List of Community Facilities hosting Collections of Items of Cultural or Historical Relevance:⁷

- Grange (Clonmel) Community Hall – SOC
- Dundrum Scout/Community Hall – IND, CRA, PAI
- Cloneen Sports & Social Centre – SPO, CRA
- Ballyporeen Parochial Hall – SOC
- Knockavilla Community Hall – REL
- Kilfeacle Community & Tennis Centre – SPO
- New Inn Community Centre – IND, REL, SPO, SOC, CRA, PAI, FAM, FAR
- Gortnahoe Community Hall – IND, REL, SPO, SOC, CRA, PAI, FAM, FAR
- Fr. John Stapleton Hall, Drangan – IND, REL, SPO, SOC, CRA, FAM, FAR
- Old Schoolhouse, Cloneen – REL, SPO, SOC, CRA, FAR
- Cappawhite Community Resource Centre – REL, SPO, PAI
- Hollyford Community Centre – SPO, SOC
- Kilcash Community Centre – SOC
- Duhill Community Hall, Castlegrace (Clogheen) – SOC
- Cahir Community Hall – SPO
- Community Rooms @ Community Services Centre, Tipperary Town – SOC
- Three Drives Family Resource Centre, Tipperary Town – SOC, FAM
- Spafield Family Resource Centre, Cashel – SOC, CRA, FAM
- Lisronagh Community House – SOC, CRA, PAI, FAM
- Woodvale Walk Community House, Fethard – CRA
- Glenconnor Heights Community House, Clonmel – PAI
- International Scout Centre Dundrum – CRA
- Nano Nagle Community Resource Centre, Carrick-on-Suir – PAI
- St. Mary's Pastoral Centre, Clonmel – REL
- St. Mary's Parish Hall, Clonmel – REL, SPO
- Clonmel Bridge Centre – REL, CRA, PAI
- Scout Hall, Tipperary Town – SPO
- Butler Charteris Hall, Cahir – REL, SOC
- Dalton's Heritage House, Tipperary Town – SOC

⁷ Abbreviations: IND = industry, REL = religion, SPO = sport, SOC = social, CRA = crafts, PAI = paintings, FAM = family life, FAR = farming.

Arts Facilities

Arts facilities represented the smallest category of facility, particularly in terms of primary use. Only 31 (or 10% of all recorded) facilities fulfil the criteria of an arts facility according to the local audit steering group. A mere 8 facilities meet the definition of an arts facility as set down by the national audit steering group.⁸ However, the audit found that a large number of community facilities (56) and a small number of sports facilities (7) are being used for art activities in the absence of dedicated arts facilities, indicating that a poor provision of arts facilities does not necessarily imply a lack of arts activities taking place in the county. What is also notable in comparison to community and sport facilities is a tendency for arts facilities to incorporate several types of facility in one building/centre. Eight (or 26% of) arts facilities were classified as multipurpose facilities, meaning that they also accommodate sports and/or general community activities.

Subcategories

Within the arts facility category, libraries (7), theatres (5), museums (5) and arts & cultural centres (5) were the most common types of facilities. The audit also recorded two cinemas, four band halls, a dance centre, a (privately run) art gallery, a lecture hall and five heritage centres. The location of these facilities is illustrated in Figure 15, which is followed by a list of the facilities in each subcategory.

Arts Facilities	
Libraries	7
Theatres	6
Museums	5
Arts & Cultural Centres	5
Art Galleries	5
Heritage Centres	5
Band Halls	4
Cinemas	2
Dance Centres	1
Lecture Halls	1

Table 36: Types of arts facilities enumerated

Libraries

- Cahir Library
- Carrick-on-Suir Library
- Cashel Library
- Bolton Library, Cashel⁹
- Clonmel Library
- Tipperary Library
- Killenaule Library

Theatres

- Abymill Theatre, Fethard
- Brewery Lane Theatre, Carrick-on-Suir
- Strand Theatre, Carrick-on-Suir
- White Memorial Theatre, Clonmel
- Tipperary Excel Arts & Cultural Centre, Tipperary Town
- Brú Ború Cultural Centre, Cashel

⁸ Arts facilities are premises purpose built for, or adapted for the use of arts (visual, theatre, literature, music, dance, opera, film, architecture) and which have been publicly funded.

⁹ Please note that this is a library with historic collections, which is not part of the County Tipperary Joint Libraries Committee.

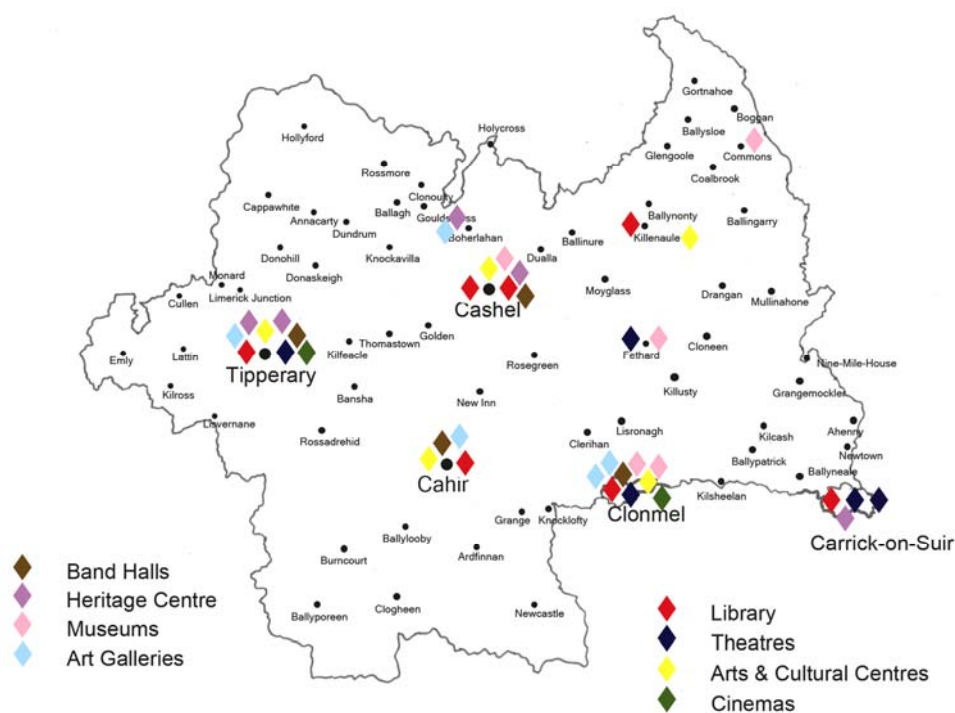


Figure 15: Location of arts facilities in the county

Arts & Cultural Centres

- Craft Granary, Cahir
- South Tipperary Arts Centre, Clonmel
- Tipperary Excel Arts & Cultural Centre, Tipperary Town
- Brú Ború Cultural Centre, Cashel
- Slieveardagh Cultural and Enterprise Centre, Killenaule

Cinemas

- Omniplex Cinema, Clonmel
- Tipperary Excel Arts & Cultural Centre, Tipperary Town

Band Halls

- Cahir Brass & Reed Band Hall, Cahir
- O'Herlihy Pipe Band Hall, Cashel
- Banna Cluain Meala Band Hall, Clonmel
- Kickham Band Room, Tipperary Town

Heritage Centres

- Ardmayle Heritage Centre (St. John the Baptist Church), Ardmayle
- Cashel Heritage Centre
- Carrick-on-Suir Heritage Centre
- Excel Heritage Centre, Tipperary Town
- Dalton's Heritage House, Tipperary Town

Museums

- Cashel Folk Village & War of Independence Museum
- South Tipperary County Museum, Clonmel

- Museum of Transport, Clonmel
- Fethard Folk, Farm and Transport Museum
- 1848 Famine War House, The Commons

Art Galleries

- The Narrow Space Gallery, Clonmel
- Ardmayle Heritage Centre
- South Tipperary Arts Centre, Clonmel
- Craft Granary, Cahir
- Tipperary Excel Arts & Cultural Centre, Tipperary Town

Dance Centres

- Clonmel Dance Centre

Lecture Halls

- Cahir Castle

Arts Activities

The following gives an overview of the activities that take place in the 31 arts facilities in the county.

Art Form	No. facilities	Percentage
Theatre	9	29%
Literature	11	35%
Music	14	45%
Dance	8	26%
Opera	1	3%
Film	8	26%
Architecture	1	3%
Visual Art	13	42%
Display of Historical Artefacts	6	19%
Crafts	2	6%
Other ¹⁰	6	19%

Table 37: Art forms catered for in the arts facilities in the county

Table 37 shows that music and visual art are the most common type of art forms catered for in the arts facilities. Approximately two in five facilities provide activities in these areas. This is followed by literature, which is accommodated in approximately one third of arts facilities, a large proportion of which are, of course, libraries. Theatre, film and dance are catered for by more than a quarter of facilities.

¹⁰ Includes: educational programmes, installation pieces, musicals, puppet theatre

Art Activity	No. facilities	Percentage
Performance	13	42%
Rehearsal	9	29%
Workshops	12	39%
Readings	11	35%
Exhibition Space	21	68%
Practice/Studio Space	4	13%
Other ¹¹	11	35%

Table 38: Art activities catered for in the arts facilities in the county

Table 38 represents types of activities that arts facilities accommodate. It shows a comparatively large provision of exhibition space. Art facilities also tend to primarily cater for performances and workshops with rehearsal and practice space being less common.

As mentioned above, a wide range of arts activities take place in more than 60 community and sport facilities across the county. Table 39 shows that more than half of these facilities accommodate dance activities, while approximately a third of them cater for theatre, music and visuals arts respectively.

Art Form	No. facilities	Percentage
Theatre	20	32%
Literature	1	2%
Music	20	32%
Dance	32	51%
Opera	0	0%
Film	0	0%
Architecture	0	0%
Visual Art	24	38%
Crafts	13	21%
Other ¹²	5	8%

Table 39: Art forms catered for in non-arts facilities in the county

Table 40, on the other hand, shows clearly that non-arts facilities are predominantly used as venues for arts workshops and classes, with performance and rehearsals being catered for in less than a third of these facilities.

Art Activity	No. facilities	Percentage
Performance	18	29%
Rehearsal	18	29%
Workshops	57	90%
Readings	1	2%
Exhibition Space	3	5%
Practice/Studio Space	0	0%

Table 40: Art activities catered for in the non-arts facilities in the county

¹¹ Includes: art retail, services (i.e. library service), other educational events

¹² Includes: musicals, circus, pantomime and arts therapy

Ownership of Arts Facilities

Table 41 shows the types of ownership of arts facilities and illustrates the contribution of the community and voluntary sector in holding and managing arts facilities. Almost 40% of arts facilities in the county are owned by a community-based organisation and/or committee. The local authority owns 13% of the arts facilities. This figure doubles when including the facilities held by the Joint Libraries Committee (which operates under the auspices of the County Councils in North and South Tipperary). 16% of facilities operate on a commercial basis.

Type of Ownership	No. facilities	Percentage
Commercial	5	16%
Community Organisation	12	39%
Local Authority	4	13%
Joint Libraries Committee	4	13%
Parish Property	2	6%
State owned	2	6%
Private	1	3%
Not specified	1	3%

Table 41: Ownership of the arts facilities in the county

Planning Ahead

22 (or 71% of the) arts facilities were deemed to be adequate by the respondents to meet current and 19 (or 61%) to meet future demand. Of the three facilities meeting current, but not future demand, one was found to have space available for an expansion. Eight facilities were neither meeting current nor future demand according to the respondents, with half of them having space available for expansion.

	Yes	No
Facilities meeting current demand	22	8
Facilities expected to meet future demand	19	11

Table 42: Current and expected future demand

The types of investment needed to improve arts facilities in the county are presented in Table 43, distinguishing three levels of priorities as identified by the respondents. It would appear that besides general and/or specific refurbishment works which are deemed urgent by the respondents of 10 and generally necessary by the respondents of 20 facilities, more space is an equally important requirement of many facilities. The need for an extension to generally facilitate more space or to accommodate space for a specific activity was reported by 17 respondents (in relation to 55% of arts facilities), eight of whom deemed it an urgent requirement. Measures to improve access to a facility were also reported as requirements in respect of arts facilities, as were the need for specific equipment and (although this fell outside of the remit of the question) the need for funding to maintain and run arts facilities.

Improvements Needed	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Total
General refurbishment works	10			20
General refurbishment	3	1	1	5
New flooring	2		1	3
New ceilings	1			1
Insulation		2		2
Window repairs			1	1

Improvements Needed	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Total
Roof repairs or replacement	1	1		2
New stairs	1			1
Painting & decorating	1	1		2
Provision of toilets			1	1
Tiling		1		1
New lighting	1			1
More space	8			17
Extension	2	2	2	6
Exhibition Space	2	1		3
Office space	1			1
Storage space		1		1
Space for catering/café	1	2		3
Rehearsal space	1			1
Performance space		1		1
Relocation	1			1
Improve accessibility	2			3
Wheelchair access to facility			1	1
Improved road access to facility	1			1
Wheelchair accessible toilets	1			1
Other	2			4
Landscaping		1		1
Equipment and/or furnishings	2	1		3

Table 43: Measures deemed necessary by respondents to improve arts facilities

Appendix 1 – Questionnaire for Sports Facilities

Audit of Community, Sport and Arts Facilities 2008

Questionnaire for Sports Facilities

- ☐ Used exclusively for Sports Activities
- ☐ Multi-Purpose Facility
- ☐ Listed as National and Regional Sports Facility

Facility ID

Name of Facility: _____

TIS Facility Code: _____ Location: _____

GIS: _____

Correspondence Log

Initial	Date	Comment/Action Required
_____	_____	_____ _____ _____ _____
_____	_____	_____ _____ _____ _____
_____	_____	_____ _____ _____ _____

A – Facility Contact Details

A1 Postal Address of Facility: _____

A2 Facility Telephone: _____ A3 Facility Mobile: _____

A4 Facility Fax: _____ A5 Facility e-Mail: _____

A6 Facility Website: _____

A7 Name of Contact Person: _____

A8 Postal Address of Contact Person: _____

A9 Contact Telephone: _____ A10 Contact Mobile: _____

A11 Contact Fax: _____ A12 Contact e-Mail: _____

B – Ownership

B1 Owner of the Facility: _____

B2 Type of Ownership: ☐ Commercial
☐ Community Organisation
☐ Local Authority
☐ Sports Club
☐ Other: _____

C – Facility Type

C1 Please describe the facility (and any facilities within the facility) in as much detail as possible

c2 Type of facility

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Outdoor sports pitch/Playing field | ☐ Indoor Bowls |
| ☐ Synthetic turf pitch | ☐ Equestrian Facility |
| ☐ Athletics Track | |
| ☐ Water Sports Facility | ☐ Playground (under 12's) |
| ☐ Golf Course | |
| ☐ Tennis Court | ☐ Skateboard Park |
| | ☐ BMX Tracks |
| ☐ Sports Hall | ☐ Multi-Use Games Area (over 12's) |
| ☐ Swimming Pool | |
| ☐ Health & Fitness (Gym) | ☐ Other: _____ |
| ☐ Squash Court | |

c3 Is the facility affiliated to a national governing body of sport?

- ☐ Yes – which one? _____
- ☐ No

c4 What sport(s) is the facility catering for?

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ☐ Archery | ☐ Equestrian | ☐ Sailing |
| ☐ Athletics | ☐ Fencing | ☐ Shooting Sports |
| ☐ Badminton | ☐ Fishing | ☐ Snooker |
| ☐ Basketball | ☐ Football Gaelic and Hurling | ☐ Soccer |
| ☐ Baton Twirling | ☐ Football – Ladies Football | ☐ Special Olympics |
| ☐ Blind Sports | ☐ Football - Irish American | ☐ Squash |
| ☐ Bowling (Lawn) | ☐ Golf | ☐ Surfing |
| ☐ Bowling (Road) | ☐ Gymnastics | ☐ Swimming |
| ☐ Bowling (Ten Pin) | ☐ Handball | ☐ Table Tennis |
| ☐ Boxing | ☐ Hockey | ☐ Taekwondo |
| ☐ Camogie | ☐ Horseshoe Pitching | ☐ Tennis |
| ☐ Canoeing | ☐ Judo | ☐ Triathlon |
| ☐ Caving & Exploration | ☐ Martial Arts | ☐ Tug of War |
| ☐ Cerebral Palsy Sport | ☐ Motor Cycling | ☐ Volleyball |
| ☐ Clay Pigeon Shooting | ☐ Motor Sport | ☐ Waterski |
| ☐ Community Games | ☐ Mountaineering | ☐ Weightlifting |
| ☐ Cricket | ☐ Orienteering | ☐ Wheelchair sports |
| ☐ Croquet | ☐ Paralympics | ☐ Wrestling |
| ☐ Cycling | ☐ Pitch and Putt | ☐ Other: _____ |
| ☐ Deaf Sports | ☐ Racquetball | _____ |
| ☐ Diving/Deep Sea | ☐ Rowing | _____ |
| Exploration | ☐ Rugby | _____ |

D – Planning Ahead

- D1** Items most needed for this facility to improve:
- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____

Additional comments: _____

- D2** Is the facility adequate in your opinion to accommodate the current demand? ☐ Yes
☐ No
- D3** Is the facility adequate in your opinion to accommodate future demand? ☐ Yes
☐ No
- D4** Is there sufficient space available for the facility to expand if required? ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not applicable

Appendix 2 – Questionnaire for Community Facilities

Audit of Community, Sport and Arts Facilities 2008

Questionnaire for Community Facilities

Thank you for agreeing to complete this questionnaire in respect of

Name of facility

Facility Code (for internal use)

This questionnaire forms part of a nationwide audit of community, sports and arts facilities which is overseen by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government. County Tipperary Information Service has been commissioned by North and South Tipperary County Council to conduct the audit in County Tipperary. We are a voluntary, not-for-profit organisation associated with the Citizens Information Service, which aims to assist the public sector in managing information and researching information needs.

You will find that this questionnaire contains significant detail. It may be necessary for you to consult with other members of your community to answer some of the questions. It is important that you answer all questions as accurately as possible. Please write clearly, ideally using block letters.

Please use the supplied business envelope to return your completed questionnaire by _____

In order to ensure that your information is accurately processed, it may be necessary for us to contact you by telephone at a later stage.

Once again, thank you very much for your time and cooperation!
We appreciate your efforts.

If you have any questions in relation to this questionnaire, please do not hesitate to contact:

_____ at Tel. (0504) 22399 or e-mail tippinfo@eircom.net

Name of Research Officer

A – Facility Contact Details

Please note: We need to be able to distinguish facility details (A1 to A7) from the details of a contact person for the facility (A8-A13). Please leave blank any fields that do not apply.

A1 Name of Facility: _____

A2 Postal Address of Facility: _____

A3 Facility Telephone: _____ A4 Facility Mobile: _____

A5 Facility Fax: _____ A6 Facility e-Mail: _____

A7 Facility Website: _____

A8 Name of Contact Person: _____

A9 Postal Address of Contact Person: _____

A10 Contact Telephone: _____ A11 Contact Mobile: _____

A12 Contact Fax: _____ A13 Contact e-Mail: _____

B – Ownership and Management

If you are unsure about the answers to questions B1-B3, please use the space provided under B4 to explain.

B1 Who owns the facility? _____

B2 Is the owner ...?:
(Please tick)

- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Community/Voluntary Organisation
- ☐ Local Authority
- ☐ Diocesan Trustees
- ☐ Other: _____

B3 What is the type of Management Structure running Facility?
(Please tick)

- ☐ Co. Ltd.
- ☐ Club or Association
- ☐ Club vested in Parish
- ☐ Other: _____

B4 Any additional Comments? _____

C – Staffing, Supervision, Maintenance, Security

C1a Does the facility have voluntary or paid staff? (Staff may include receptionists, cleaners, maintenance personnel)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

C1b If yes, please specify as follows:

	How many?	Responsibilities?
Voluntary staff		
Part-time paid staff		
Full-time staff		

C2 What supervision procedures are in place?
(Please tick or use "Other" to describe)

- ☐ None
☐ Night time only
☐ All day
☐ As required
☐ Other: _____

C3 What cleaning and maintenance procedures are in place?
(Please tick or use "Other" to describe)

- ☐ None
☐ Voluntary
☐ Part-time Paid
☐ Full-time Paid
☐ Other: _____

C4 Does the facility have a fire detection system (i.e. smoke alarm)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

C5 Does the facility have a monitored alarm system?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

C6 Are there any other security measures in place? Please specify _____

D – Insurance

Please note that this section refers to insurance taken out in respect of the facility, not policies held by community groups who may be using the facility in relation to their members. If there is no insurance covering the facility, please tick "no insurance" under D4. If unsure, please use the space provided under D5 to explain.

D1 What is the name of the policy holder? _____

D2 What is the name of the current insurer? _____

D3 What is the current annual premium? € _____

D4 Type of Cover:
(Please tick all that apply)

- ☐ Public Liability
- ☐ Employer Liability
- ☐ Burglary Cover
- ☐ Money Cover
- ☐ Property Damage Cover
- ☐ Product Liability
- ☐ Member-to-Member Liability
- ☐ Business Interruption
- ☐ Directors and Officers Cover

☐ No Insurance

D5 Any additional comments on insurance? _____

E – Condition of the Facility

E1 When was the facility built? _____ (Year)

E2 When was the facility last refurbished? _____ (Year)

E3 Please describe the extent of this last refurbishment: _____

E4 What heating system is in place? _____

E5 Does the facility have electricity? ☐ Yes
☐ No

E6 What best describes the condition of the facility? ☐ Good
☐ In need of repair
☐ In need of significant repair

E7 Please elaborate on the condition of the facility, if you so wish: _____

E8 Please state up to 3 items that are most needed for this facility to improve:

(1) _____
 (2) _____
 (3) _____

E9 Is the facility adequate in your opinion to accommodate the current demand?

☐ Yes
☐ No

E10 Is the facility adequate in your opinion to accommodate future demand?

☐ Yes
☐ No

E11 Is there sufficient space available for the facility to expand if required?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not applicable

F- Miscellaneous Facilities

This section tries to establish in detail the facilities available "within the facility". Please use the space provided under F12 to elaborate on any of the previous answers, if necessary.

F1 Is the facility wheelchair accessible?

☐ Yes
☐ No

If yes, explain what constitutes wheelchair accessibility (i.e. ramp, wheelchair accessible toilets, stairs lift, etc.)?

F2a Are there parking facilities?

☐ Yes, approx. no. of spaces: _____
☐ No

F2b Are the parking facilities sufficient to accommodate buses?

☐ Yes
☐ No

F2d Do you have designated parking spaces for people with disabilities? ☐ Yes
☐ No

F3 Is the facility serviced by public transport? ☐ Yes, specify: _____

☐ No

F4 Is there vehicle access for deliveries? ☐ Yes
☐ No

F5 What is the overall size of the facility? ☐ Less than 100 m² [less than 120 square yards]
☐ 100 to 500 m² [120 to 600 square yards]
☐ More than 500 m² [more than 600 square yards]

F6 Please indicate how many rooms are within the facility.
(Insert number) _____
_____ Hall
_____ Reception area
_____ Multi-purpose Room(s)
_____ Office(s)
_____ Storage room(s)
_____ Dressing room(s)
_____ Other, specify: _____

F7 Are there meeting spaces in the facility? ☐ None
(Please tick all that apply, e.g. you may have ☐ For up to 20 people
a side room that seats 20 people and a hall that ☐ For up to 50 people
seats 100) ☐ For over 50 people; specify: _____

F8 Does the facility have the following kitchen facilities? ☐ Tea-Making Facilities only
(Please tick all that apply) ☐ Fridge
☐ Cooking facilities

F9 Please tick any other facilities that may be part of the facility:

☐ Toilets	Are the toilets wheelchair accessible?	☐ Yes
☐ Showers		☐ No
☐ Stage		
☐ Sprung Floor		
☐ Permanent seating		
☐ Sound/PA system		
☐ Light system		
☐ Facilities to black-out rooms/hall		
☐ Tables		
☐ Chairs		
☐ Analogue telephone line(s)		
☐ Broadband		

F10 Please indicate the number of pieces of office equipment that are available in the facility.
(Insert number)

- ___ Projector(s)
- ___ Black/White Board(s)
- ___ Screen(s)
- ___ PC(s)
- ___ Laptop(s)
- ___ TV(s)
- ___ VCR(s)
- ___ DVD-Player(s)
- ___ Photocopier(s)

F11 Does the facility offer secure and individualised storage space for user groups?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

F12 Any other facilities or comments? _____

F13 Are there any restrictions as to who can use facilities (kitchens, office space, office equipment, sport equipment, furniture, storage facilities)? Please specify. _____

G – Facility Usage

This section aims to establish to what extent the facility is used by the community.

G1 For how many hours per week is the facility open to the community? _____ hours/week

G2 Please provide details of opening hours: _____

G3 Is the facility available to:
(Please tick all that apply)

- ☐ Young People
- ☐ Older People
- ☐ General Community

G4 Does the facility provide facilities dedicated exclusively to young people?

- ☐ Yes, specify: _____
☐ No

G5 Do you monitor the diversity of the people that use the centre (i.e. would you be able to give reliable details on the age structure, nationalities, gender etc. of the users)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

G6 Do you have an equal usage policy displayed in the centre (i.e. a policy stating that all users are treated equally)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

G7 Do you have special discounts for low-income groups (i.e. concessions for students, older people, the unemployed)?

- ☐ Yes, which groups?: _____
☐ No

G8 Which activities typically take place in the facility?

(Please write in activities and/or groups that use the facility regularly)

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) _____ | (6) _____ |
| (2) _____ | (7) _____ |
| (3) _____ | (8) _____ |
| (4) _____ | (9) _____ |
| (5) _____ | (10) _____ |

G9 In your opinion, is the facility in a position to serve any of the following?

(Please tick all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Exhibitions | ☐ Low impact sports (yoga, pilates, dancing, gymnastics) |
| ☐ Performances (music, drama) | ☐ Indoor ball games |
| ☐ Art and crafts workshops | ☐ Indoor play for children |
| ☐ General educational purposes | ☐ Information and advice clinics |
| ☐ Computer classes | |

G10 Is the facility in a position to serve as temporary dormitory (if movable beds etc were provided)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

G11 Does the facility host a collection of items representing ...

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| ☐ Industry | ☐ Traditional Crafts | ☐ NONE |
| ☐ Religion | ☐ Paintings | |
| ☐ Sports | ☐ Family Life | |
| ☐ Social History | ☐ Farming | |

Appendix 3 – Questionnaire for Arts Facilities

Audit of Community, Sport and Arts Facilities 2008

Questionnaire for Arts Facilities

Facility ID

Name of Facility: _____		
Facility Code: _____	Location: _____	
	GIS: _____	
☐ Multi-Purpose Facility ☐ Used exclusively for Arts & Culture		

Audit Contacts

	Name	Contact Details	Comment (i.e. position/good time to contact)
1		Tel. _____	
		Mobile _____	
		e-Mail _____	
2		Tel. _____	
		Mobile _____	
		e-Mail _____	
3		Tel. _____	
		Mobile _____	
		e-Mail _____	
4		Tel. _____	
		Mobile _____	
		e-Mail _____	
5		Tel. _____	
		Mobile _____	
		e-Mail _____	

Correspondence Log

[illegible]

C – Staffing, Supervision, Maintenance, Security

C1a Does the facility have voluntary or paid staff? (Staff may include receptionists, cleaners, maintenance personnel)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

C1b If yes, please specify as follows:

	How many?	Responsibilities?
Voluntary staff		
Part-time paid staff		
Full-time staff		

C2 What supervision procedures are in place?
(Please tick or use "Other" to describe)

- ☐ None
☐ Night time only
☐ All day
☐ As required
☐ Other: _____

C3 What cleaning and maintenance procedures are in place?
(Please tick or use "Other" to describe)

- ☐ None
☐ Voluntary
☐ Part-time Paid
☐ Full-time Paid
☐ Other: _____

C4 Does the facility have a fire detection system (i.e. smoke alarm)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

C5 Does the facility have a monitored alarm system?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

C6 Are there any other security measures in place? Please specify _____

C – Facility Type

C1 Type of facility

- ☐ Museum
- ☐ Theatre
- ☐ Cinema
- ☐ Library
- ☐ Art Gallery
- ☐ Other: _____

C2 What art forms does the facility cater for?

- ☐ Theatre
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Dance
- ☐ Opera
- ☐ Film
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ Visual Art
- ☐ Other: _____

C3 What activities does the facility cater for?

- ☐ Performance
- ☐ Rehearsal
- ☐ Workshops
- ☐ Readings
- ☐ Exhibition Space
- ☐ Practice/Studio Space
- ☐ Other: _____

D – Planning Ahead

- D1 Items most needed for this facility to improve:**
- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____

- D2 Is the facility adequate in your opinion to accommodate the current demand?**
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- D3 Is the facility adequate in your opinion to accommodate future demand?**
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- D4 Is there sufficient space available for the facility to expand if required?**
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not applicable