

Havant Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy 2017 - 2036

4global Consulting

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4 global Consulting Terms of Reference

It is not possible to guarantee the fulfilment of any estimates or forecasts contained within this report, although they have been conscientiously prepared on the basis of our research and information made available to us at the time of the study.

The author(s) will not be held liable to any party for any direct or indirect losses, financial or otherwise, associated with any contents of this report. We have relied on a number of areas of information provided by the client and have not undertaken additional independent verification of this data.

1 INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

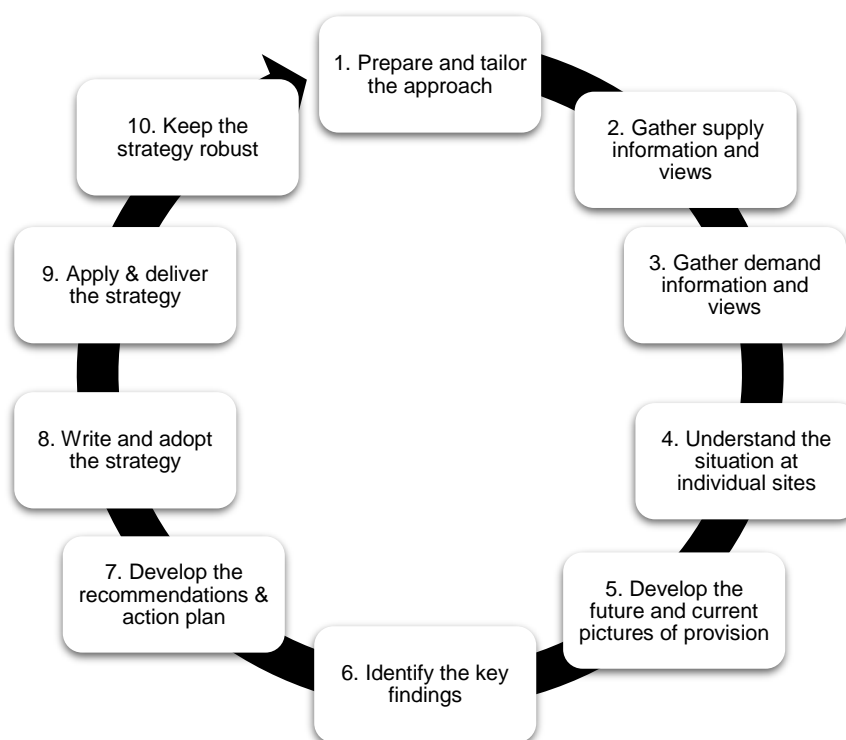
1.1 Project Scope and Objectives

- 1.1.1 Havant Borough Council hereafter referred to as (HBC) has commissioned 4 global Consulting to prepare a detailed Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) to 2036. This will be used to guide decisions regarding future provision and management of sports pitches in Havant Borough.
- 1.1.2 The Indoor Built Leisure and Open Space Strategies have been produced alongside the PPS. Together with the PPS, these documents form the wider Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy for the Borough. The three strategies will inform future planning policies, planning application negotiations, priorities for improving existing sites and providing new sites, and applications for external funding.
- 1.1.3 This PPS is a strategic assessment in the context of national policy and local sports development needs that provides an up to date analysis of supply and demand for playing pitches (grass and artificial) in the local authority. Given the breadth of sports played in the study area, as well as the intention of the authority to incorporate as much grass-roots participation as possible within the study, the assessment will focus on the following sports:
- Cricket
 - Football
 - Rugby Union
 - Hockey
 - Tennis
 - Bowls
 - Athletics
 - Golf
- 1.1.4 Within these sports, the PPS will seek as far as is practicable to include consideration of all forms of play to:
- Ensure that service delivery is focused to meet the current and future needs of residents of, and visitors to, the area, and takes account of potential future growth in the area;
 - Provide a framework for the delivery of targeted services that contribute directly to the development of sustainable, cohesive communities, improved health and well-being and increased opportunities for participation in both sport and informal recreation; and
 - Ensure the appropriate provision of accessible, high quality green space, sports and recreational facilities.

1.2 Methodology

- 1.2.1 The assessment methodology adopted for the PPS follows the published guidance from Sport England. The guidance used is the 2013 version, Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance – An Approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy¹. Figure 1.1 summarises the approach proposed in this guidance and is broken down into 10 steps.

¹ <https://www.sportengland.org/media/3522/pps-guidance-october-2013-updated.pdf>

Figure 1.1: Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy – The 10 Step Approach (Sport England, 2013)


- 1.2.2 To facilitate information gathering and help ensure PPS reports are based on a robust evidence base, 4 global has developed an online data entry and assessment platform (see Figure 1.2 below), which contains all pitch provider and club information. This will enable the Council to keep supply and demand information and the strategy up to date through to the end of the strategy and beyond.

Figure 1.2: 4 global's Online Playing Pitch Platform


- 1.2.3 A Project Steering Group comprising representation from the Council, Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs) has guided the study from its commencement. At critical milestones, the Steering Group members have reviewed and verified the data and

information collected to allow the work to proceed efficiently through each stage, reducing the margin of error.

1.3 The Structure of our Report

1.3.1 The structure of the PPS report is as follows:

- Section 1 - Introduction
- Section 2 – Strategic Context
- Section 3 – Cricket
- Section 4 – Football
- Section 5 – Rugby Union
- Section 6 – Hockey
- Section 7 – Tennis
- Section 8 – Bowls
- Section 9 – Athletics
- Section 10 – Golf
- Section 11 – Skateboarding

1.3.2 Supporting information is included in the appendices and referenced throughout.

2 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

2.1 National Policy Context

- 2.1.1 There are a number of key national and local strategies and policies which inform and influence the development of a PPS. These national policies inform the approach to current and future provision of sports facilities, linked to health improvement, increased participation, and the appropriate levels of provision of facilities to meet local needs. From a planning perspective, the national agenda makes the link between national planning policy, a Local Plan and population growth at local level, and the need to plan for increased demands for infrastructure and provision, linked to Protect, Enhance and Provide.

2.2 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 2.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) [July 2018] sets out the requirement of local authorities to establish and provide adequate and proper leisure facilities to meet local needs. Paragraphs 96 and 97 outline the planning policies for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities:

- 2.2.2 Paragraph 96:

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

- 2.2.3 Paragraph 97:

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

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

2.3 Protection, enhancement and provision of facilities

- 2.3.1 Sport England is a statutory consultee on all planning applications that affect sports facilities; it looks to improve the quality, access and management of sports facilities as well as investing in new facilities to meet unsatisfied demand. Sport England requires local authorities to have an up-to date assessment of sports facility needs and an associated strategy including a recommendation that the evidence base is reviewed every five years.
- 2.3.2 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide sports facilities, as follows:

- **Protect:** To provide evidence to inform policy and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect sports facilities and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership.
- **Enhance:** To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources - whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision – particularly in the light of pressure on local authority budgets.
- **Provide:** To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and also potentially through CIL (if on the Regulation 123 List) and Section 106 agreements. Sport England and local authorities can then use the strategies developed and the guidance provided in making key planning decisions regarding facility developments in the area and to support or protect against loss in relation (refused planning application) to planning applications brought forward by developers.

2.4 A New Strategy for Sport – Department for Culture, Media and Sport

- 2.4.1 The Department for Culture, Media and Sport, following a consultation paper in 2015, launched the new strategy 'Sporting Future: A new Strategy for an Active Nation' in 2016. The development of the new strategy reflects a need to re-invigorate the nation's appetite for participation in sport following what appears to be a significant reduction in participation (highest profile being swimming), following the upsurge after the 2012 London Olympics.
- 2.4.2 The sport strategy is targeting five outcomes which each sports organisation, public or private sector, will be measured against:
- Physical wellbeing;
 - Mental wellbeing;
 - Individual development;
 - Social and community development; and
 - Economic development.
- 2.4.3 Government funding will go toward organisations which can best demonstrate that they will deliver some or all the five outcomes.
- 2.4.4 The Delivery of the outcomes will be through three broad outputs;
- More people from every background regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity, volunteering and experiencing live sport;
 - A more productive, sustainable and responsible sports sector; and
 - Maximising international and domestic sporting success and the impact of major sporting events.

2.5 Sport England Strategy 2016 - 'Towards an Active Nation'

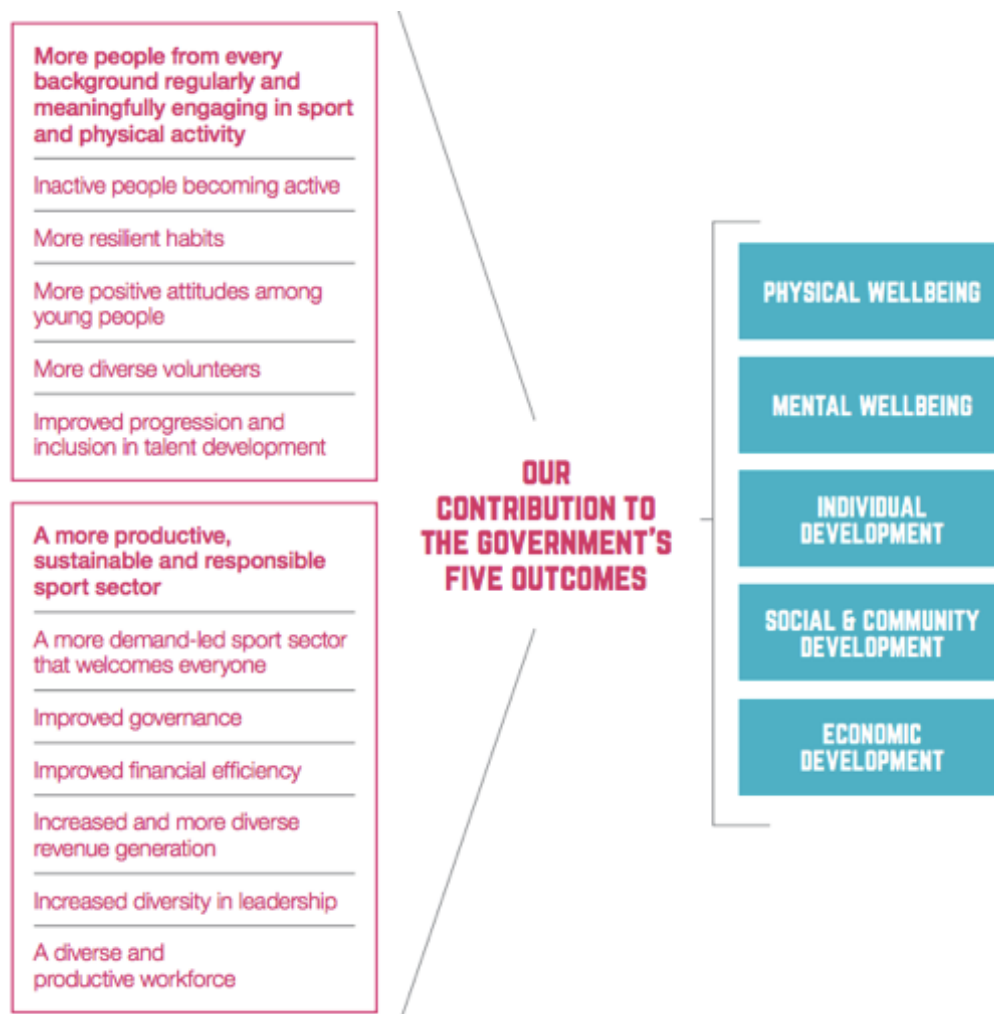
- 2.5.1 The Vision for this Strategy is:

We want everyone in England regardless of age, background or level of ability to feel able to engage in sport and physical activity. Some will be young, fit and talented, but most will not. We need a sport

sector that welcomes everyone – meets their needs, treats them as individuals and values them as customers’.

2.5.2 The Sport England Strategy ‘Towards an Active Nation’ puts the policies set out in ‘A new Strategy for an Active Nation’ into practice. This will mean significant change for Sport England and for their partners.

Figure 2.1: The Sport England Strategy Contribution to Government Outcomes



2.5.3 This strategy sets out how Sport England will deliver this task. The key changes Sport England will make are:

- Focusing more money and resources on tackling inactivity because this is where the gains for the individual and for society are greatest;
- Investing more in children and young people from the age of five to build positive attitudes to sport and activity as the foundations of an active life;
- Helping those who are active now to carry on, but at lower cost to the public purse over time. Sport England will work with those parts of the sector that serve the core market to help them identify ways in which they can become more sustainable and self-sufficient;

- Putting customers at the heart of what we do, responding to how they organise their lives and helping the sector to be more welcoming and inclusive, especially of those groups currently under-represented in sport;
- Helping sport to keep pace with the digital expectations of customers;
- Working nationally where it makes sense to do so (for example on infrastructure and workforce) but encouraging stronger local collaboration to deliver a more joined-up experience of sport and activity for customers;
- Working with a wider range of partners, including the private sector, using our expertise as well as our investment to help others align their resources; and
- Working with the sector to encourage innovation and share best practice particularly through applying the principles and practical learning of behaviour change.

2.6 Local Context

2.6.1 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in the Borough of Havant. As well as providing the context for future facility provision, e.g. health improvement, improving accessibility, increasing participation, these strategies provide opportunities to link priority areas and needs, and ensure that outcomes are aligned with identified local objectives. The relevant strategies and policies include:

- Havant Borough Council Corporate Plan (2015-2020, updated 2017-2020);
- Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) (March 2011);
- Havant Borough Local Plan (Allocations Plan) (July 2014);
- PUSH Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA, 2013);
- Hampshire Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy (2017-2022);
- Hampshire Healthy Weight Strategy (2015-2019);
- Hampshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA, 2015);
- Hampshire Children's and Young People Strategy (2015-2018); and
- Transport for South Hampshire – Transport Delivery Plan (2012-2016).

2.6.2 The above documents are all publicly available.

2.7 Future Development in the Borough

2.7.1 A key factor influencing the future provision of sports facilities in the Borough (what, and where) is the scale and location of future housing development, which impacts on population density and levels and nature of community demand.

2.7.2 The Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) shows a need for 121,500 new homes across South Hampshire between 2011 and 2036. Of this, the Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) for housing in Havant Borough is 11,250 new homes (2011-2036).

- 2.7.3 Understanding the needs of different sports at a local level enables HBC to provide appropriately to meet the needs of its communities. It is inevitable that the needs of communities change over time, just as the playing and participative requirements of individual sports change. The demand for these at a local level need to be assessed and modelled to understand what this means in terms of actual sports provision.
- 2.7.4 The very fact that the requirements of sports change is one of the several justifications for undertaking the PPS at a local level and critically for updating this analysis every 3 years (or 5 if reviewed on an annual basis as per Sport England's guidance). However, it must also be understood that the PPS represents a 'snap-shot' in time based upon the anticipated level of growth planned for Havant Borough.
- 2.7.5 This means there may be proposals that come forward for the new Havant Borough Local Plan 2036, such as large residential development, that the PPS has not taken into consideration. In such circumstances the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)² that identifies new playing pitch needs from housing developments should be used alongside consultation undertaken with National Governing Bodies of Sport. This is to ensure that sporting provision is planned at the start of the development and not as it grows.

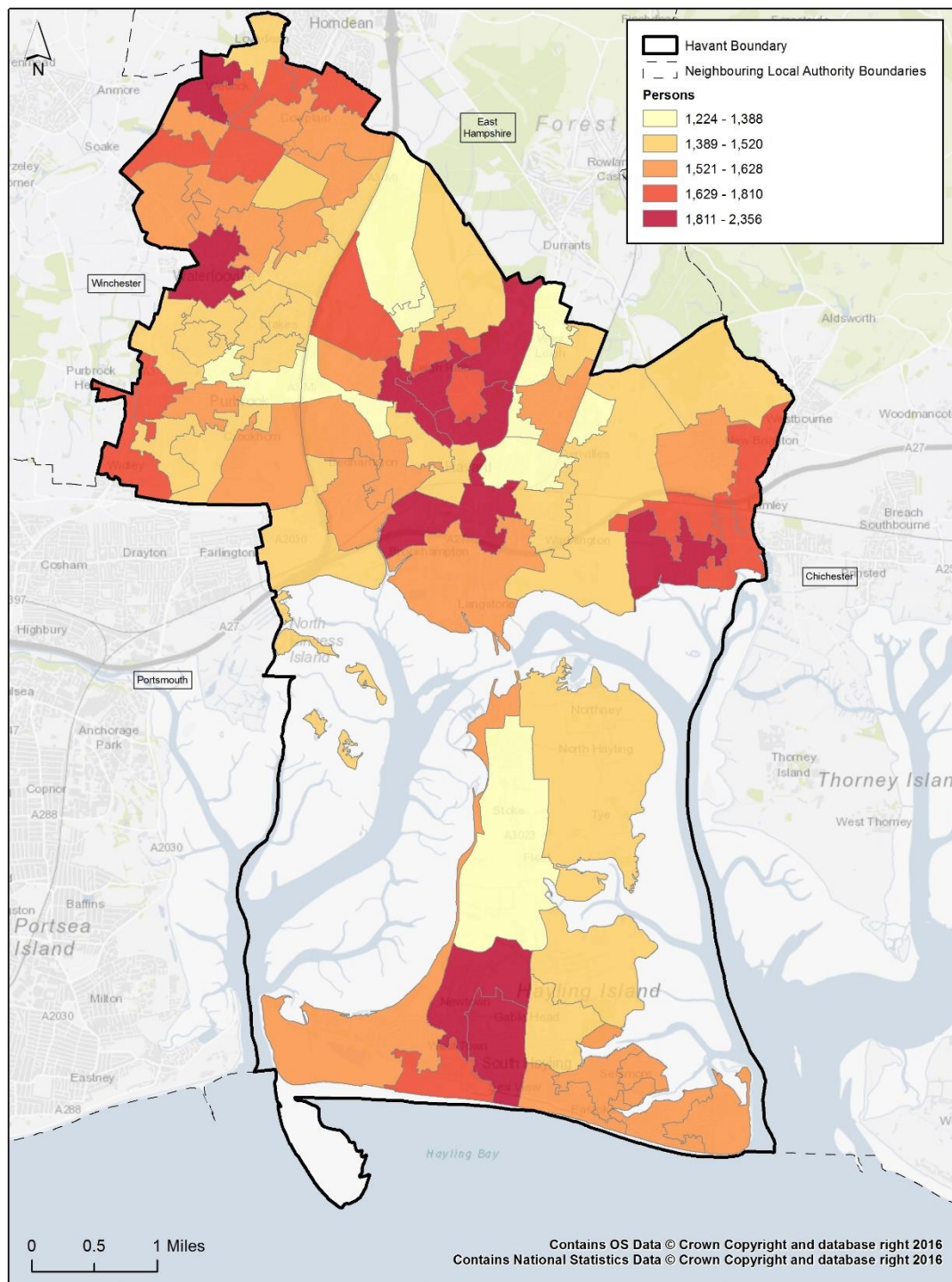
2.8 Population Profiles and Projections

- 2.8.1 Havant Borough is in Hampshire. The Borough covers much of the semi-urban area in the south east of Hampshire, between the city of Portsmouth and the West Sussex border, and covers an area of approximately 21.4 sq. miles.
- 2.8.2 The current and future population profile of Havant Borough and the locations of growth are important to understand in relation to planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity.
- 2.8.3 At the time of the 2011 Census, the Borough had a population of 120,700 residents, of which 16.73% were under 15 years of age, 60.4% of the population were aged 16-64 years and 22.87% were 65 or over. In addition, the black and minority ethnic population was 4.8% (Census 2011). The ONS 2014-based subnational population projections estimate that the population, as of 2017, is 123,576 residents in Havant Borough.
- 2.8.4 The PUSH Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) for housing across Havant Borough, to be completed between 2011 and 2036, is 11,250 new dwellings. A total of 2,342 dwellings have been completed between 2011/12 and 2016/17, leaving 8,908 dwellings to be built between 2017/18 and 2035/2036.
- 2.8.5 The Strategic Housing Development site at Southleigh is proposed for 2,100 homes. However, it is anticipated that only 1,100 homes will be completed by 2036 (thus forming part of the 8,908 new homes allocated in Havant Borough), with the remaining 1,000 homes delivered outside the plan period.

² <https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/sports-facility-calculator/>

- 2.8.6 To project the future population profile and reflect the housing allocations across the Borough, the 8,908-proposed allocation of new homes is multiplied by the average persons per dwelling (2.27 persons)³, giving a projected population increase of 20,221 residents by 2036. This would equate to a total population of 143,797 residents (123,576 + 20,221) in Havant Borough by 2036. This projected growth is higher than the ONS 2014-based subnational population projection estimate of 134,276 residents by 2036. For this strategy, the higher population increase of 20,221 residents has been used in future provision calculations.
- 2.8.7 Figure 2.2 shows the current (2017) population distribution in Havant Borough. The areas with the highest population are Emsworth, Bedhampton, Leigh Park and north Waterlooville.

³ Department for Communities and Local Government 2014-based Household Projections: England, 2014-2039 – Household average size projected 2029 of 2.27 persons per household

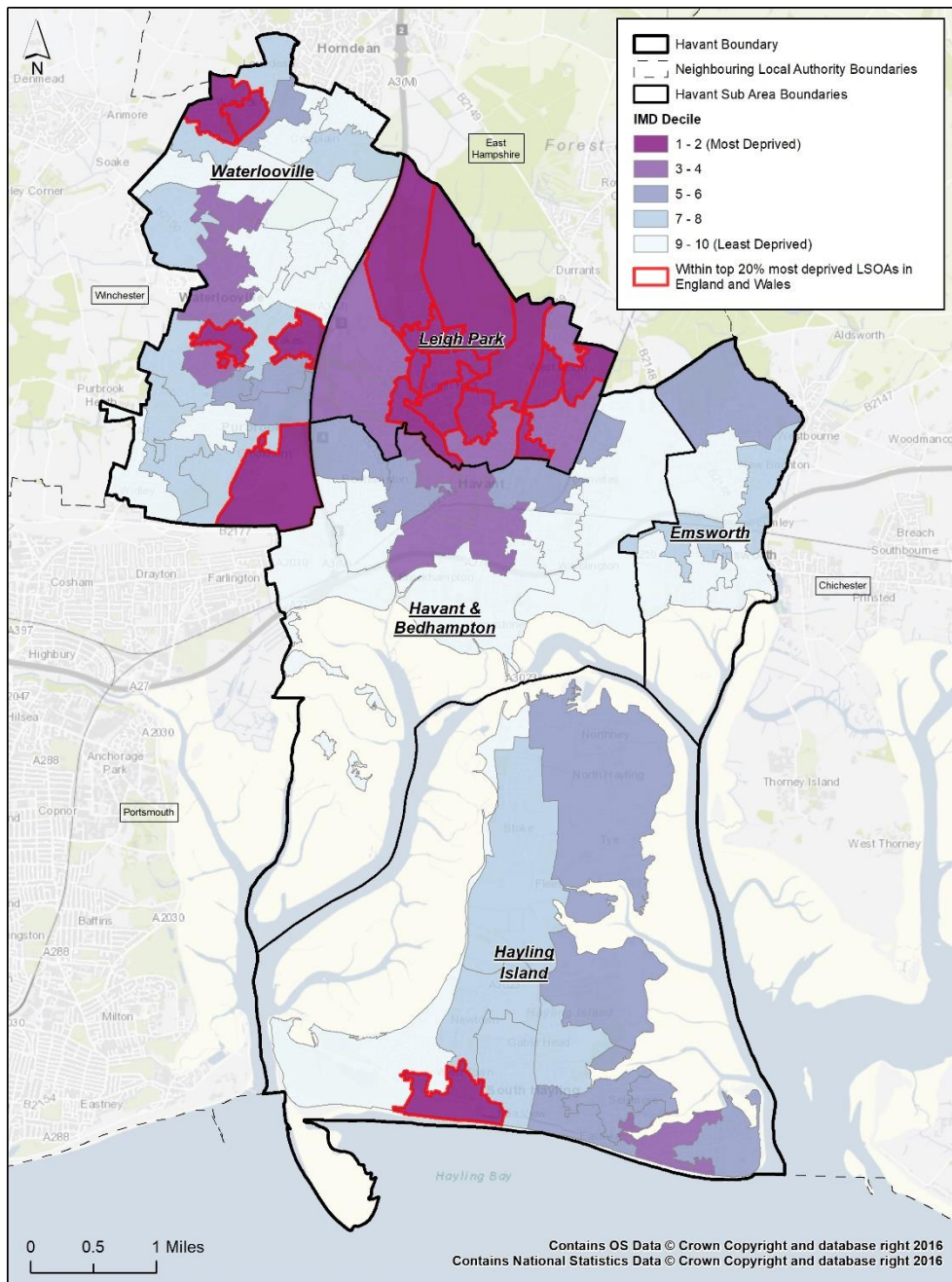
Figure 2.2: Current Population Distribution in the Borough of Havant**Usual resident population by lower super output area in Havant (2017)**

2.9 Population Profile – Deprivation

- 2.9.1 Havant Borough is ranked 142 out of 326 local authorities (where 1 is the most deprived) based on average deprivation scores (2015 Indices of Deprivation). According to the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) four of the Borough's Lower Super Output Areas fall into the top 10% most

deprived nationally. These Super Output Areas are located (and displayed on Figure 2.3 below) within three of the Borough's most deprived wards that make up Leigh Park; Bondfields, Battins and Warren Park. These figures are based upon the newest 2015 IMD dataset from the Ministry of Housing and Communities & Local Government⁴.

Figure 2.3: Index of Multiple Deprivation by lower super output area in Havant Borough (2015)



Index of multiple deprivation by lower super output area in Havant (2015)



⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>

2.10 Health Profile

2.10.1 The health of people in Havant Borough is varied compared with the England average, however life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average. According to Public Health England (2017), the key factors of Havant Borough's residents are:

- At year 6, the number of children classed as obese was 19.0%, which is higher than the regional figure of 16.9% however below the national average of 20%;
- Estimated levels of adult excess weight and smoking are higher than the regional and national averages;
- Recorded levels of diabetes are currently 7.1%, above the national average of 6.4%;
- Death caused by CVD for under 75's is 74.1%, compared to the England average of 73.5%;
- Long term unemployment is 3.2%, above the regional average however it is lower than the regional; and
- GCSE attainment is 49.3%, below the national average of 57.3%.

2.10.2 Havant Borough performs better than the regional averages in the areas of excess weight, smoking and Diabetes. The priorities in Havant Borough include reducing obesity, increasing physical activity and improving mental health and wellbeing.

2.10.3 Table 2.1 below shows the health costs of physical inactivity in Havant Borough, compared to those at regional and national level. This highlights that costs in Havant Borough are lower compared to both regional and national levels. However, with the projected population growth, of which a significant proportion are older people, HBC needs to be proactive to continue to maintain the current positive health profile and aim for continued improvement in the health of Havant Borough residents, resulting in further reduction in health costs.

Table 2.1: Health cost of physical activity for Havant Borough, Regional and National

Disease Category	Havant	South East	England
Cancer lower GI	£137,170	£9,709,321	£67,816,189
Cancer breast	£124,378	£9,106,531	£60,357,887
Diabetes	£368,669	£27,701,104	£190,660,420
Coronary heart disease	£805,202	£65,517,904	£491,095,943
Cerebrovascular disease	£259,511	£21,137,006	£134,359,285
Total Cost	£1,694,931	£133,171,867	£944,289,723
Cost per 100,000 population	£1,484,606	£1,580,313	£1,817,285

2.11 Summary of Key Demographic Factors and their Implications

2.11.1 Table 2.2 summarises the demographic profile of Havant Borough's localities, reflecting the overall demographic analysis and factors for the Borough as discussed above.

Table 2.2: Summary of Havant Borough's Localities – population, deprivation, health and sporting assets

Locality Description	Havant Borough is in the south-east corner of Hampshire and covers an area of approximately 21 square miles and has a population of around 123,576 (as of 2017). Whilst predominantly urban in character, the Borough has an extensive coastline to the south and the South Downs National Park lies to the north. Havant Borough is divided into five geographical areas; Emsworth, Havant and Bedhampton, Hayling Island, Leigh Park and Waterlooville. The five areas are all distinct in character and are home to diverse communities, thus presenting their own unique sets of challenges and opportunities to be addressed by local community groups and service providers.
Population Profile	Population of 120,700 (Census 2011) of which 16.73% were under 15 years of age, 60.4% of the population were aged 16-64 years and 22.87% were 65 or over. The 2017 population, based on the ONS 2014 subnational population estimates, is 123,576 with continued growth projected through to 2036.
Ethnicity	95.2% White British, 4.8% BME
Housing	8,908 new homes projected between 2017 and 2036
Deprivation	Havant Borough is ranked 142 out of 326 local authorities (where 1 is the most deprived) based on average deprivation scores (2015 Indices of Deprivation). Havant Borough has 4 areas ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in England
Health	Except for adult excess weight, smoking and Diabetes, Havant Borough performs better than the regional averages in relation to health issues
Overall Implications for Future Sports Facility Provision	<p>There is likely to be an increased demand for sport and leisure facilities within Havant Borough, due to the projected population growth. The ageing population will also have an impact on resident's ability to access facilities. For example, day time access for older people with closely located public transport is important.</p> <p>There is low car ownership in parts of the Borough. There are high levels of deprivation in Bondfields, Battins and Warren Park wards (located within the Leigh Park Sub Area), and therefore sports facilities need to be well-located to public transport and local communities, as well as being affordable.</p> <p>The level of childhood obesity and overweight in adults in the Borough is high. Sports facilities in Havant Borough need to be welcoming and accessible to children and adults.</p>

2.12 Physical Activity and Participation

- 2.12.1 The value of participation in sport and physical activity is significant, and its contribution to individual and community quality of life should not be underestimated. This is true for both younger and older people; participation in sport and physical activity delivers:
- Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more 'active living'
 - Health benefits – cardio vascular, stronger bones, mobility
 - Health improvement
 - Mental health benefits
 - Social benefits – socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation
- 2.12.2 In addition, participation in sport and physical activity can facilitate the learning of new skills, development of individual and team ability / performance, and provide a 'disciplined' environment in which participants can 'grow' and develop.
- 2.12.3 The benefits of regular and active participation in sport and physical activity will be important to promote in relation to future sport, leisure and physical activity in Havant. There is an existing audience in the Borough, which already recognise the advantages of participation, and a latent community who are ready to take part. The sport, physical activity and leisure offer in the Borough can support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of Borough Strategic priorities and objectives.

2.13 Current Participation Rate

- 2.13.1 In terms of the Sport England definition for physical activity (150 minutes or equivalent of at least moderate intensity activity per week) 57.8% of adults aged 16+ years are classed as being active (see Table 2.3).

Table 2.3: Physically active and inactive adults⁵

Rate	Havant	South East	England
% Active	57.8%	63.1%	60.6%
% Inactive	26.3%	23.4%	25.6%

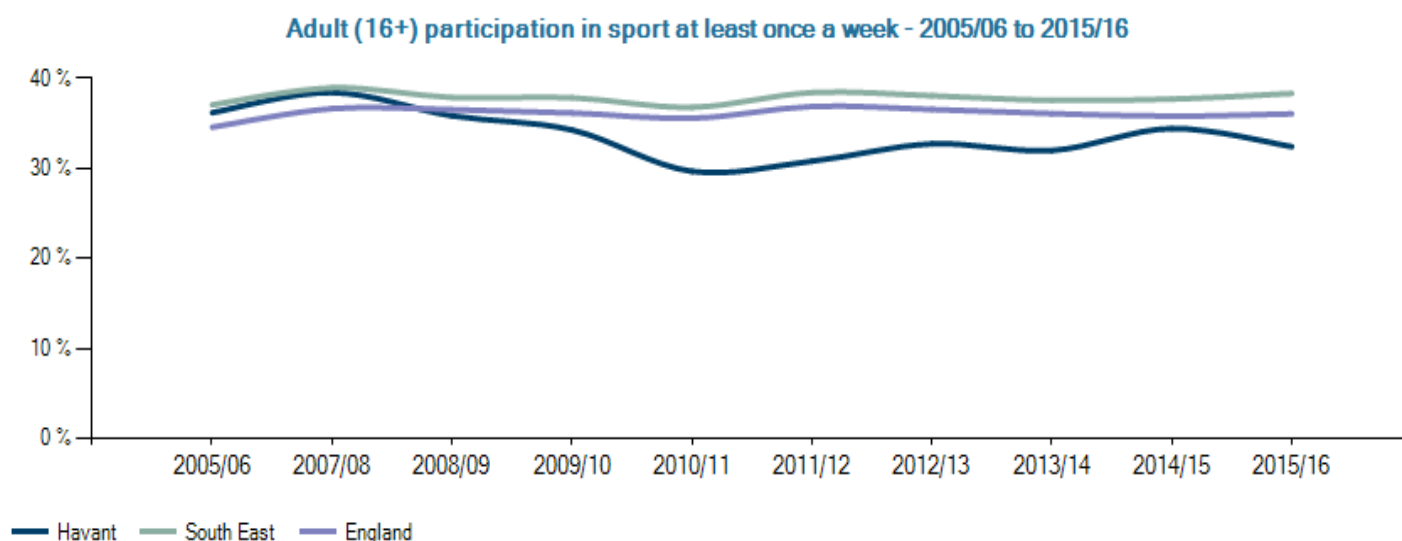
- 2.13.2 Table 2.4 overleaf shows that in Havant Borough participation rates have been lower than both regional and national averages since 2008/09.

⁵ Sport England Active Lives Adult Survey May 16/17 Report

Table 2.4: Physically active adults in Havant Borough, Region and National⁶

Year	Havant	South East	England
2006/07	36.2 %	37.1 %	34.6 %
2007/08	38.4 %	39.0 %	36.6 %
2008/09	35.9 %	37.9 %	36.5 %
2009/10	34.3 %	37.9 %	36.2 %
2010/11	29.7 %	36.8 %	35.6 %
2011/12	30.8 %	38.4 %	36.9 %
2012/13	32.7 %	38.1 %	36.6 %
2013/14	32.0 %	37.6 %	36.1 %
2014/15	34.4 %	37.7 %	35.8 %
2015/16	32.4 %	38.3 %	36.1 %

2.13.3 The Sport England Active Lives Survey (ALS) shows that participation levels are, across all years from 2005 to 2016, lower than the regional levels. There was a peak in participation in 2007/08 followed by a decrease through to 2010/11. Figures then increased slightly to 32.7% in 2012/13 before fluctuation between 32 & 34.4% over the next 3 years, as highlighted in Table 2.4 and Figure 2.4.

**Figure: 2.4 Adult (16+) Participation in Sport at least once a week 2005/06 to 2014/15**

2.13.4 Participation rates for adults 14+ in the Borough compared to regional and national averages are shown above. All of which are lower than the regional and national levels and indicate that participation has predominantly stayed between 33.4 and 33.8% between 2012 and 2016, except for 2014/15 where it increased to 36.5% (see Table 2.5).

⁶ (Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Adult (16+) participation in sport (at least once a week) by year, one session per week (at least 4 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days).

Table 2.5: Adults 14+ Participation in Sport at least once per week - Adult (14+) Participation in Sport (at least once a week)

Year	Havant	South East	England
2012/2013	33.7 %	39.1 %	37.5 %
2013/2014	33.8 %	38.8 %	37.1 %
2014/2015	36.5 %	38.7 %	36.7 %
2015/2016	33.4 %	39.1 %	36.9 %

- 2.13.5 Participation rates for 3 x 30 minutes per week (formally NI18) have increased from 18.9% in 2005/06 to 21.5% in 2014/16. Male participation has increased from 21.4 % to 24.8% in this period, female participation has increased from 16.6% to 18.5%. All figures are below the regional and national average. Data for the number of adults wanting to do more sport is not available. The regional level is 57.4% just below the national figures 57.6%.
- 2.13.6 Table 2.6 shows that club membership has decreased from 27.8% to 25.4% but above both the regional and national averages. Participation in Tuition and coaching is below both the regional and the national levels. Participation in competition is above both regional and national averages.
- 2.13.7 Satisfaction levels with local sports provision has fluctuated from 62.3% to 64.8% from 2012/13 to 2015/16 and currently stands at 63.8%. It has consistently remained similar to the regional and national averages.

Table 2.6: Participation Frequency in Physical Activity: Comparison with Sport England KPIs⁷

Indicator	Havant				South East				England			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Club Membership In The Last 4 Weeks	27.8 %	24.7 %	16.7 %	25.4 %	24.3 %	24.2 %	23.7 %	24.5 %	21.0 %	21.6 %	21.8 %	22.0 %
Received Tuition Or Coaching In Last 12 Months	9.9 %	14.3 %	13.2 %	14.6 %	18.1 %	19.0 %	18.0 %	18.3 %	15.8 %	16.4 %	15.6 %	15.8 %
Took Part In Organised Competition In Last 12 Months	13.5 %	Not known	Not known	16.9%	14.2 %	15.0 %	14.7 %	15.6 %	11.2 %	13.3 %	13.3 %	13.3 %
Very/Fairly Satisfied With Local Sports Provision	62.3 %	60.6 %	64.8 %	63.8 %	63.7 %	63.8 %	63.6 %	64.6 %	60.3 %	61.6 %	61.8 %	62.2 %

* Data not known/unavailable, question not asked or insufficient sample size. Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Key Performance Indicators

2.14 Sports Activity

2.14.1 The Active Lives Survey will replace the APS in the future. Active Lives Year (2017) data for Havant Borough highlights the following:

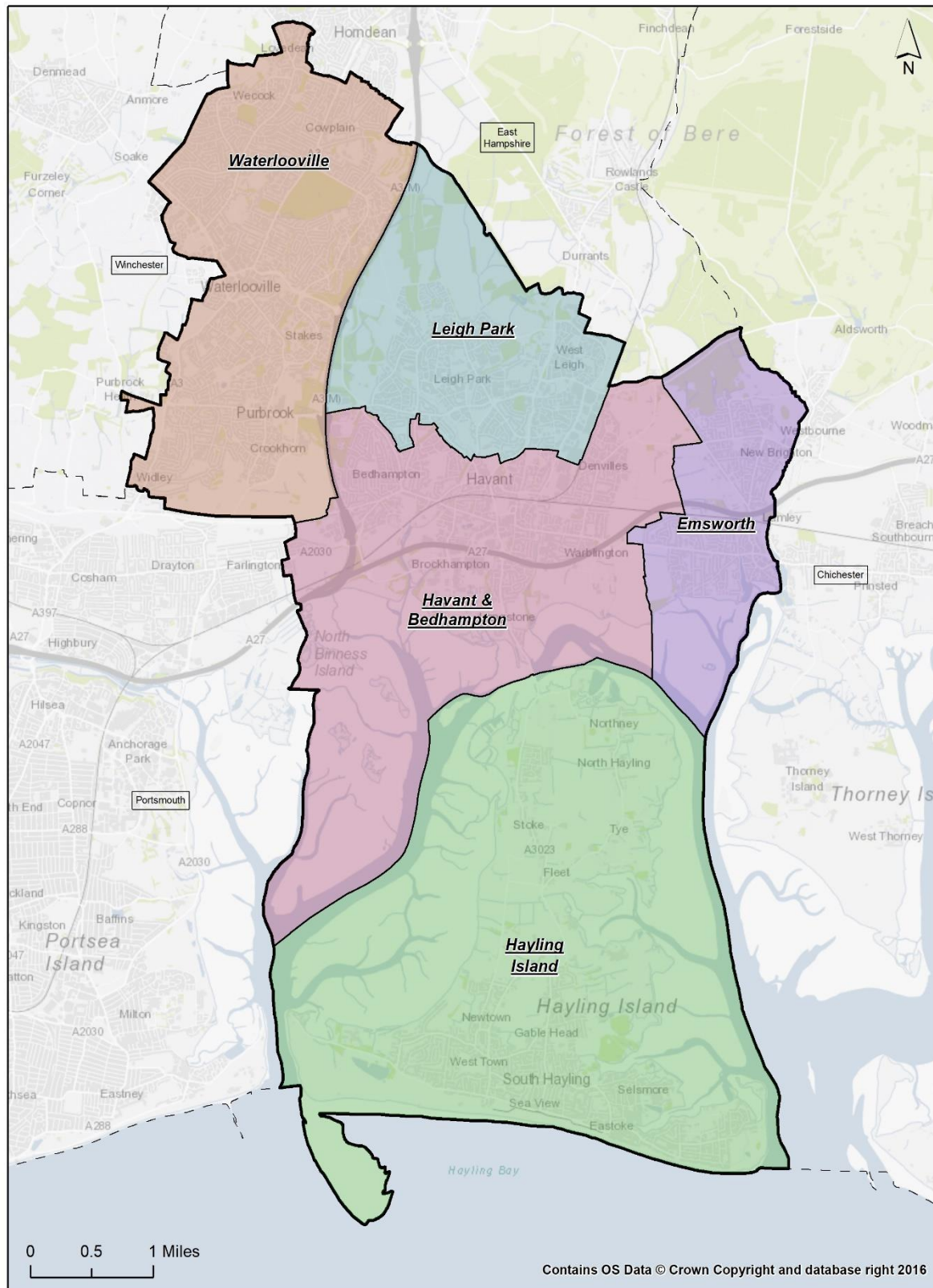
- 76.1% of Havant Borough's residents aged 16+ took part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the 28 days prior to the survey being undertaken;
- 23.4% of the Borough's population is inactive – i.e. they had undertaken less than 30 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days;
- 11.8% of the Borough's population had undertaken at least 30-149 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days; and
- 64.8% of the Borough's population had undertaken at least 150 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days (including gardening).

2.14.2 This data further highlights that whilst many in the Borough are physically active, the regularity of this could still increase, and there is still almost a quarter of the population who are not active enough to gain any health benefits.

2.15 Sub Areas

2.15.1 In addition to the analysis above, to aid the delivery of the PPS the local authority has also been split into five sub-areas. This allows the supply and demand analysis for each pitch typology to be split into five areas that mirror how residents may typically travel to use playing pitch facilities and the catchment areas of facilities. For instance, a resident is unlikely to travel from the north west of the Borough to Hayling Island to use playing pitch provision. Instead, they are more likely to travel within each of the sub-areas shown in Figure 2.5 overleaf.

Figure 2.5: Havant Borough Council Sub-areas



Sub areas in Havant

3 CRICKET ANALYSIS

3.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

- 3.1.1 To understand the overall objectives and priorities of the ECB, an analysis of key recent strategies and documentation has been undertaken and summarised below.

CRICKET UNLEASHED (2016)⁸

- 3.1.2 The ECB published its new strategic plan in 2016. One of the core aims of the strategy is to create more players, great teams and inspired fans, guided by good governance and strong financial operations. The goal of Cricket Unleashed is to make the game more accessible and inspire the next generation of players, coaches, officials and volunteers.
- 3.1.3 The ECB is looking to work with Local Authorities to develop fit-for-purpose facility and participation plans that will engage with local residents and ensure residents are provided with the right facilities to help them play the game.

ALL STARS CRICKET (2017)⁹

- 3.1.4 Launched in 2017, All Stars Cricket is an ECB initiative that provides children aged five to eight with an introduction to cricket, focussing on parental engagement in supporting the newly trained All Stars Cricket Activators, as well as a special focus on establishing women's softball and cricket events.
- 3.1.5 The programme will be delivered nationwide at over 1,800 centres, predominantly at club sites, and the ECB expect it to have a positive impact on junior demand in the short to medium term, providing a transition for children into formal junior cricket.
- 3.1.6 It is key that this Playing Pitch Strategy recognises the opportunity made available by Cricket Unleashed and All Stars Cricket and provides a framework that allows stakeholders to work together and deliver against the key objectives of 'more play', 'great teams' and 'inspired fans'.

3.2 Consultation Overview

KEY CLUBS

- 3.2.1 There are eight cricket clubs that were identified by the ECB as playing in the study area; six of these clubs responded to 4global requests for information. The two non-responding cricket clubs, with reasons for not responding, are shown in Technical Appendix A – Cricket Analysis. The data gathered from this consultation has been used to help inform the remainder of this assessment. The clubs with the largest number of cricket teams in Havant Borough are Emsworth CC (11 teams), Havant CC (9 teams) and Purbrook CC (8 teams). There is a total of 46 teams identified as playing in Havant Borough.

⁸ <http://cricketunleashed.com/pages/intro.php>

⁹ <https://www.ecb.co.uk/play/all-stars>

PROGRAMMES, INITIATIVES AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

- 3.2.2 The ECB is looking to provide appropriate provision and club support to clubs that attract a wide demographic of participants. This includes teams that consist of BME players, which tend to play informally on public parks and as such is in line with cross-sport trends that suggest players are looking for informal, flexible participation opportunities rather than regular, time consuming match play.

3.3 Supply

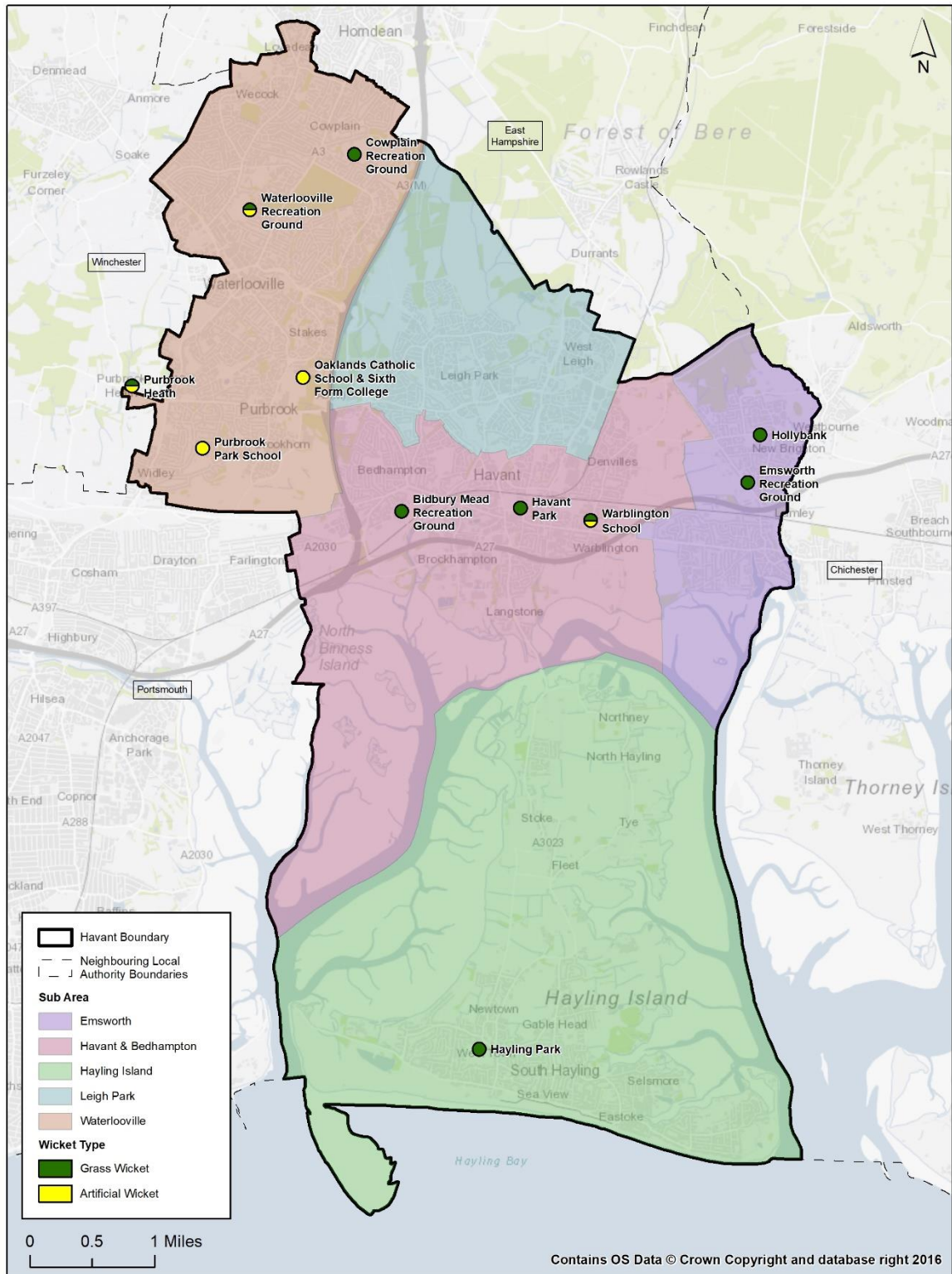
QUANTITY OVERVIEW

- 3.3.1 Table 3.1 overleaf presents the data collected on cricket pitch supply in Havant Borough. Technical Appendix A – Cricket Analysis presents a detailed audit of all pitches across the study area including carrying capacity and supply and demand balance.
- 3.3.2 There are 12 sites in Havant Borough that comprise grass / artificial wickets – the largest of which is Hayling Park; there are two cricket pitches and a total of 22 grass wickets at this site. There are two school/college sites with cricket provision – both of which have artificial wickets – and are predominately used by school/college pupils.
- 3.3.3 Purbrook Heath and WaterlooVille Recreation Ground both have 11 grass wickets and one artificial wicket, which offer the greatest versatility in provision in the borough, as the artificial wicket can be utilised for informal cricket, mid-week and junior teams. The grass wickets can therefore be prioritised for formal cricket and for weekend adult teams.
- 3.3.4 Map 3.1 overleaf details the sub area within which the cricket sites fall. The sub area with the largest amount of cricket provision is WaterlooVille, which has four sites; Havant & Bedhampton has three sites; Emsworth has two; Hayling Island has one. There are no cricket pitches in the Leigh Park sub area.

Table 3.1 – Supply of cricket pitches in Havant Borough

Site Name	Sub Area	Grass wickets	Artificial wickets
Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground	Havant & Bedhampton	9	0
Cowplain Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	10	0
Crookhorn College of Technology	Waterlooville	1	0
Emsworth Recreation Ground	Emsworth	9	0
Havant Park	Havant & Bedhampton	16	0
Hayling Park	Hayling Island	22	0
Hollybank	Emsworth	10	0
Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College	Waterlooville	0	1
Purbrook Heath	Waterlooville	11	1
Purbrook Park School	Waterlooville	0	1
Warblington School	Havant & Bedhampton	6	1
Waterlooville Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	11	1
Total Cricket Wickets		105	5

Map 3.1 – Cricket Sites in Havant Borough



Cricket sites by wicket type in Havant

TENURE AND MANAGEMENT

- 3.3.5 Table 3.2 shows that ownership of cricket sites is dominated by Local Authority, which means these pitches are more likely to have greater accessibility. On the other hand, this reliance on the Local Authority may also lead to a reduced quality of general facilities, as residents are relying on Council maintenance teams, which are continuing to be restricted financially. Purbrook Park School and Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College (under the trusteeship of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Portsmouth) have unsecured community use.
- 3.3.6 Table 3.2 also provides a breakdown of the management of cricket sites in Havant Borough, the majority of which are managed by the Local Authority (six sites) or an Educational Establishment (four sites)

Table 3.2: Cricket Site Breakdown of Security of Community Use

Playing Pitch Sites	Sub Area	Community Use on Site	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Management
Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground	Havant & Bedhampton	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Cowplain Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Crookhorn College of Technology	Waterlooville	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	Education
Emsworth Recreation Ground	Emsworth	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Havant Park	Havant & Bedhampton	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Club / Local Authority
Hayling Park	Hayling Island	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Hollybank	Emsworth	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College	Waterlooville	Available	Unsecured	Diocese	Education
Purbrook Heath	Waterlooville	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Club / Local Authority
Purbrook Park School	Waterlooville	Available	Unsecured	Private	Education
Warblington School	Havant & Bedhampton	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Education
Waterlooville Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- 3.3.7 Each site (where access was possible) was visited and assessed by the 4global research team (in June 2017) using a non-technical assessment framework provided by the ECB. The assessment considers the quality of playing surface, the quality of changing rooms and the score of their maintenance regime when compared to ECB recommendations. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to validate the quality ratings. Each site is rated as GOOD, STANDARD or POOR.
- 3.3.8 Table 3.3 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Technical Appendix A – Cricket Analysis. Given the ratings, the overall quality of pitches across Havant Borough is healthy, with all of the open and working pitches scoring standard or better.

Table 3.3: Summary of cricket pitch scoring in Havant Borough

Sub Area	Good	Standard	Poor
Emsworth	2	0	0
Havant & Bedhampton	2	1	0
Hayling Island	2	0	0
Waterlooville	2	3	0
Total no. of pitches in the borough	8	4	0

- 3.3.9 There are three pitches at two sites in Havant Borough that are of very high quality. The two pitches at Hayling Park and one pitch at Havant Park scored an 85% and 92% overall assessment rating. At Havant Park, the shared clubhouse (with hockey) requires refurbishment of the lounge/bar area, which is the clubs' main priority, as well as a new scoreboard. The changing facilities at Hayling Park were being extended at the time of visit, which was funded by a lottery grant to enable all cricket and football teams to be adequately accommodated on the site.
- 3.3.10 There are no cricket pitches in Havant Borough that are of poor quality. However, there are four pitches of standard quality located at Emsworth Recreation Ground, Warblington School, Waterlooville Recreation Ground and Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College. The outfield at Waterlooville Recreation Ground and non-turf practice nets are of good quality, but the artificial wicket is of poor quality and in need of refurbishment, as well as the changing rooms which are dated and lack disability access. Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College has a good quality outfield but has no grass wickets, only a very poor quality artificial wicket.

3.4 Demand

CLUB AND TEAM PROFILE

- 3.4.1 Through the demand consultations with clubs, eight clubs have been identified as playing in Havant Borough as shown in Table 3.4 below, with details on the team profiles where it was possible to contact them.

Table 3.4: Cricket club profiles for responding clubs. Source: PPS club consultations

Club	Sub Area	No. of competitive teams				Total
		Senior men	Senior women	Boys	Girls	
Bedhampton Mariners CC	Havant & Bedhampton	5	0	0	0	5
Emsworth CC	Emsworth	6	1	4	0	11
Havant CC	Havant & Bedhampton	3	0	6	0	9
Havant Wednesday CC*	Havant & Bedhampton	1	0	0	0	1
Hayling Island CC	Hayling Island	4	0	0	0	4
Langstone CC*	Havant & Bedhampton	1	0	0	0	1
Purbrook CC	Waterlooville	4	0	4	0	8
Waterlooville CC	Waterlooville	3	0	4	0	7
Total		27	1	18	0	46

* Failed to respond to 4 global's survey. Team information obtained from club's website

- 3.4.2 To further understand the demand for cricket in the study area, the following detailed consultations provide further clarity on the priorities and issues of key clubs in the study area.

Table 3.5: Major club cricket consultations in Havant Borough

Club	Consultation Summary
Emsworth CC	<p>There are six Men's teams, one Women's and four Junior teams playing for this club. The number of teams within the three age/gender groups has increased over the last three years. The Club also plans to increase the number of Junior teams at the club by one team.</p> <p>The number of Men's teams has increased by one Saturday league team and one Midweek league team, due to the takeover of two other clubs that were unable to field enough players.</p> <p>The one Women's team at the Club has been introduced as a new initiative and is building steadily. There are two new Junior teams that have recently been introduced, due to an increase in demand at a number of age groups. Active promotion of the club and targeted recruitment of players at local schools and the local community has resulted in an increase in the number of players at the Club.</p> <p>The Club's 3rd team will be playing home matches (second ground) at Cowplain Recreation Ground in 2018.</p> <p>The Club undertakes the day-to-day maintenance of the site; however, the Council facilitate the major maintenance and renovation work on behalf of the Club. It is generally content with the quality of provision at this site but feels that the maintenance is poor. The Club state that it would benefit from a non-turf (artificial) wicket, and either a non-turf practice nets or mobile batting cage, as well as a secure storage area.</p>
Purbrook CC	<p>There are four Men's and four Junior teams at this Club. The number of teams has not changed within the last three years and the Club is not planning to increase team numbers in the future.</p>

Club	Consultation Summary
	The Council, which owns the site and leases the facilities to the Club, maintains the outfield and the Club maintains the wickets. The Club is unsatisfied with the quality of provision at the site, as well as the maintenance, and has been working with HBC on areas for improvement.
Havant CC	There are 3 adult sides, and 6 junior sides present within the club. Adults 3 rd team play at Hayling park and the rest of formal demand is met at Havant CC, which is situated on Havant Park and leased from the Local Authority. The site is managed and maintained by the club, who are always looking for investment into their maintenance equipment. Due to the nature of the site, it has suffered from vandalism on numerous occasions, however there hasn't been an issue for a while, and the club are managing it well. The site does suffer from lack of car parking, due to a negotiation between the authority and a local retail park. The club are allocated 20 spaces however these are not designated and consequently the club does not have sufficient spaces for the demand. The main priorities on site are to renovate and reinstall suitable training nets, to the north of the site. The site find that the current net provision is not suitable for junior training in particular. The club have recently purchased an electronic scoreboard on site, but due to the nature of the leagues that they play in, the club are always looking for investment into facilities.
Hayling Island CC	The Club has three Men's teams. The number of Men's teams has decreased in the last three years. The demand for Junior cricket has also declined, resulting in the Junior section of the Club folding several years ago. However, they currently have junior members and are planning to restart the junior section in coming years (16 juniors aged 8-11, not enough to enter a competitive team at a particular age group). The Club plans to address this in the coming years with active recruitment of new players.
Waterlooville CC	The club has 3 adult and 4 junior sides, all playing at Waterlooville Recreation Ground, and stated that they do not have any plans to increase membership numbers in the near future. They have rated the quality of maintenance at their home ground as good, however it was stated that the site suffers heavily from vandalism due to being public facilities. Recent incidents include the ATP wicket being burnt through and the nets being climbed on and broken. The club stated that they currently need replacing of their training facilities due to these damages.

CURRENT, FUTURE AND LATENT DEMAND

- 3.4.3 To estimate the future demand for cricket in the study area, a Team Generation Rate¹⁰ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate the population (for various age groups) that will typically cause enough demand for a cricket team.

This TGR can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.

¹⁰ The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

Table 3.6: Havant Borough - Impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision (Team Generation Rates)

Cricket age group	Current population . Within age group	No. Of teams	TGR	Future population (2035) within age group	Population Change in Age Group	Potential Change in team Numbers
Adult (19-65) – males only	27000	27	1000.01	28652	1652	2
Adult (19-65) – females only	28249	1	28249.22	28972	723.	0
Youth (8-18) – boys only	8653	18	480.73	9939	1286	3
Total Projected Additional Demand (Teams)						5

- 3.4.4 Table 3.6 shows that there would be three additional junior teams and two additional adult teams due to the increase in population in these age groups.
- 3.4.5 The demand created by these teams will be in line with ECB guidance, 10 matches per adult team and eight per junior team. This means the TGR calculation is projecting that there will be a future 44 additional matches played in Havant Borough in 2036, compared with 2017.
- 3.4.6 The ECB All Stars Cricket Initiative for 2017 aimed at 5 – 8-year olds, proved to be very successful nationally and attracted 37,000 children and the target number for 2018 has been raised considerably. The aim is for this initiative to remain in place and when children are too old for All Stars a large percentage will then join traditional junior cricket and over time result in an increase in the number of adult players as they transition into traditional cricket – which could lead to a greater demand for cricket than under the current PPS methodology.
- 3.4.7 In addition, unmet and displaced demand for provision is also identified on a sport by sport basis. Unmet demand is defined as the number of additional teams that could be fielded if access to a sufficient number of pitches (and ancillary facilities) was available. Displaced demand refers to teams that are generated from residents of the area but due to any number of factors do not currently play within the area.

3.5 Capacity Analysis for Cricket in Havant Borough

- 3.5.1 Using the supply of the cricket sites and the current level of demand, the overall capacity of each of the sites has been calculated. Six of the 11 available cricket sites have been identified as having spare capacity for their grass wickets.
- 3.5.2 Table 3.7 shows the total supply and demand balance for cricket pitches in Havant Borough, taking into consideration the use of artificial pitches for matches, which occurs in Havant Borough. Table 3.7 also shows the balance when it is assumed that non-turf pitches are not used for matches at any age groups. It is likely that in reality, a small number of clubs such as those with larger junior sections, will use the non-turf pitches for a small proportion of their matches.

Table 3.7: Overall Cricket balance figures for Havant Borough – grass pitches only

Not Including Non-Turf Pitches in Analysis		
Supply and demand figures (matches)	Demand 330	Supply 405
Overall balance (matches)		+75
Pitch balance figure (no. of grass or artificial wickets)		15 grass wickets or 1.25 artificial wickets

- 3.5.3 To assess the availability of cricket facilities at peak times, it has been determined that the period of highest demand for cricket matches is on a Saturday afternoon for adults and spread throughout the week for juniors. The capacity analysis below takes account of peak period usage.

3.6 Capacity Analysis

- 3.6.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for cricket in Havant, as well as for a number of relevant scenarios, as requested by the ECB and the Sport England 2013 Playing Pitch Guidance. The scenario testing has divided into the five sub areas and are displayed below accordingly.

Table 3.8: Havant Borough - Summary capacity analysis and scenarios for cricket

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only artificial pitches)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass +Artificial
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	405	240	405	705
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	229	101	330	330
Current Balance for all available sites only	176	139	75	375
Current Balance for secured sites only	173	70	72	252
Projected number of teams	2	3	1	1
Future additional demand (from TGR)	20*	24*	44*	44*
Future balance for all available, secured sites	153	46	28	208

*Adult demand is calculated at 10 match equivalents per team per season. Junior demand is calculated at 8 match equivalents per team per season.

3.7 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

3.7.1 Table 3.9 provides a justification for how each of the cricket sites should be Protected, Enhanced or Provided for.

Table 3.9: Strategic cricket sites for protection, enhancement and provision

Site Name	Sub Area	No of Pitches	Games Per Season		Peak Time Analysis		Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
			Games played (Adult – Junior)	Capacity (Grass – Artificial)	Saturday PM Or Sunday PM (Adult) 2 slots available per week	Weekdays (Juniors) 5 slots available		
Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground	Havant & Bedhampton	1	29-0	45-0	16 matches per season under capacity	N/A – no junior teams using this site	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by Bedhampton Mariners Cricket Club, which has one Adult team.
							E	The cricket pitch and changing facilities at this site were rated good quality – 83% overall site score. No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
							PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Cowplain Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	1	20-0	30-0	10 matches per season under capacity	N/A – no junior teams using this site	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by Emsworth Cricket Club 3 rd team and Waterlooville Cricket Club 3 rd team.
							E	The cricket pitch and changing facilities at this site were rated good quality – 83% overall site score. No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
							PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.

Site Name	Sub Area	No of Pitches	Games Per Season		Peak Time Analysis		Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
			Games played (Adult – Junior)	Capacity (Grass – Artificial)	Saturday PM Or Sunday PM (Adult) 2 slots available per week	Weekdays (Juniors) 5 slots available		
Emsworth Recreation Ground	Emsworth	1	37-21	45-0	8 matches per season under capacity	21 matches per season over capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. Emsworth Cricket Club has increased in the number of teams it has, due to the folding of nearby clubs. There is not enough spare capacity at this site to accommodate its 3 rd team, which currently plays at Cowplain Recreation Ground.
							E	The ancillary facilities at this site were rated as standard quality, 72%. It is recommended that the ancillary facility is modernised to improve the social facilities and cater for expansion. £53,000 has been ring fenced for pitch or ancillary improvements. Some funding has been gathered towards external grants that will be required to meet the action identified in the PPS.
							PV	It is recommended that an artificial wicket be installed at this site, to accommodate Junior and Mid-Week demand, and to alleviate play on the grass wickets in order to enable all Club team matches to be accommodated on this site.

Site Name	Sub Area	No of Pitches	Games Per Season		Peak Time Analysis		Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
			Games played (Adult – Junior)	Capacity (Grass – Artificial)	Saturday PM Or Sunday PM (Adult) 2 slots available per week	Weekdays (Juniors) 5 slots available		
Havant Park	Havant & Bedhampton	1	25-30	80-0	55 matches per season under capacity	30 matches per season over capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. Havant Cricket Club has three Men's and seven Junior teams that use the site at peak times. There is sufficient provision to meet the demand for Adult cricket, but an artificial wicket is required to meet the Club's junior team demand.
							E	The cricket pitch and changing facilities at this site were rated good quality – 92% overall site score. It is recommended that an artificial cricket wicket be installed at this site to accommodate Junior and mid-week demand, and to alleviate play on the grass wickets. However, if this is not appropriate due to anti-social behaviour on site, then it is recommended that the club are supported in investigating the feasibility of using the nearby Warblington School facilities.
							PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Hayling Park	Hayling Island	2	40-0	66-0	26 matches per season	N/A – no junior teams using this	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by three Adult teams from two from Hayling Island

Site Name	Sub Area	No of Pitches	Games Per Season		Peak Time Analysis		Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
			Games played (Adult – Junior)	Capacity (Grass – Artificial)	Saturday PM Or Sunday PM (Adult) 2 slots available per week	Weekdays (Juniors) 5 slots available		
					under capacity	site for matches		and Havant 3 rd team. The facilities are also used for training by junior players, whom will play matches on this site once there are enough players to form junior teams.
							E	The cricket pitch and changing facilities at this site were rated good quality – 92% overall site score. Spare capacity for matches at this site should be retained, so that new junior teams can be accommodated.
							PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Hollybank	Emsworth	1	18-0	30-0	12 matches per season under capacity	N/A – no junior teams using this site	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. Bedhampton Mariners Cricket Club Men's (3 rd and 4 th) teams use the site at peak times.
							E	The cricket pitch on site is rated good quality, 74%, with the ancillary facility being rated standard, 72%. No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
							PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.

Site Name	Sub Area	No of Pitches	Games Per Season		Peak Time Analysis		Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
			Games played (Adult – Junior)	Capacity (Grass – Artificial)	Saturday PM Or Sunday PM (Adult) 2 slots available per week	Weekdays (Juniors) 5 slots available		
Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College	Waterlooville	1	-	0-0	N/A – no community use	N/A – no community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by pupils of Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College.
							E	<p>The artificial wicket at this site has been well-used by the College and is in need of refurbishment/replacement. The College would welcome the opportunity of a local club using the cricket facilities at this site. However, the pitch is below the size recommended by ECB for under 13's cricket (88m x 92m). The College reports a lack of demand for the pitch from community clubs, and the other cricket sites in the Waterlooville Sub Area are under-capacity, and uses Purbrook Heath for its matches.</p> <p>It is recommended that the College be supported in enhancing the quality of the artificial wicket at this site. A poor rating implies that the wicket or NTP is dangerous and as such no games should be played until this has been rectified. A carrying</p>

Site Name	Sub Area	No of Pitches	Games Per Season		Peak Time Analysis		Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
			Games played (Adult – Junior)	Capacity (Grass – Artificial)	Saturday PM Or Sunday PM (Adult) 2 slots available per week	Weekdays (Juniors) 5 slots available		
								capacity of 0 has been applied to this site following ECB guidance.
							PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Purbrook Heath	Waterlooville	1	30-18	33-60	3 matches per season under capacity	42 matches per season under capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by Purbrook Cricket Club at peak times, which has four Men's teams and four Junior teams. The site has good quality Non-Turf Practice nets which are utilised by numerous local teams. The Club would like for this to continue.
							E	The cricket pitch and changing facilities at this site were rated good quality – 81% overall site score. However, the pitches suffer from severe drainage issues and an improved drainage system as well as increased maintenance are recommended.
							PV	The Club and HBC are considering the option to relocate the Club, which would provide an improved outcome for every aspect of concern that the Club face. Therefore, this could be considered a priority over the next 3 years. The drive to

Site Name	Sub Area	No of Pitches	Games Per Season		Peak Time Analysis		Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
			Games played (Adult – Junior)	Capacity (Grass – Artificial)	Saturday PM Or Sunday PM (Adult) 2 slots available per week	Weekdays (Juniors) 5 slots available		
								recruit new members and volunteers into the Club and to provide a clear plan for development based on the opinions of the whole membership is also vital in future planning and ensuring that the Club is in a healthy position from which it can expand.
Warblington School	Havant & Bedhampton	1	-	30-60	N/A – no community use	N/A – no community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by pupils of Warblington School. The facilities are available for community use but are currently unused. The School would be happy to host a club at the site; however, the artificial wicket is positioned too close to the grass wickets for use by community clubs. There are issues with the bowlers' run up and drainage of the grass wickets because of this.
							E	The cricket pitch and changing facilities at this site were rated good quality – 86% overall site score. The Non-Turf Practice area and nets have been recently laid and have not been used excessively.
							PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.

Site Name	Sub Area	No of Pitches	Games Per Season		Peak Time Analysis		Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
			Games played (Adult – Junior)	Capacity (Grass – Artificial)	Saturday PM Or Sunday PM (Adult) 2 slots available per week	Weekdays (Juniors) 5 slots available		
Waterlooville Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	1	30-32	55-60	25 matches per season under capacity	30 matches per season over capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan Waterlooville Cricket Club three Men's teams use the site at peak times. A new non-turf practice cage facility has recently been installed at this site and is in an excellent condition.
							E	This site was assessed as standard quality – an overall score of 71%. However, the artificial wicket is in need of refurbishment, as it scored 29%. It is recommended that the Club is supported in enhancing the quality of the artificial wicket. The clubhouse on site is old and in need of improvement, particularly the changing rooms which are on the 1 st floor and lack disability access. In addition, increased maintenance of the grass pitch is recommended in order to improve drainage and extend its life span.
							PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.

3.8 Cricket Summary

- 3.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the cricket analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for HBC.
- 3.8.2 Table 3.10 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 3.10: Key PPS findings for cricket in Havant Borough

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There are 12 cricket sites in Havant Borough - 10 sites owned by the Local Authority and have secured community use. Most sites are also managed by the Local Authority (seven sites) or an Educational Establishment (four sites).</p> <p>There are eight pitches are of good quality, and no cricket pitches in the Leigh Park sub area. The two pitches at Hayling Park and one pitch at Havant Park scored the highest quality rating. The remaining four pitches are of standard quality (all located in the Waterlooville sub area) and no cricket pitches in Havant are of poor quality. The clubs with the largest number of cricket teams in Havant are Emsworth CC (11 teams), Havant CC (10 teams) and Purbrook CC (8 teams). There is a total of 46 teams and eight clubs identified as playing in Havant.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	<p>Purbrook Park School and Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College are the only sites with unsecured community use. However, the latter is unused by the community due to a lack of demand as the pitch size is insufficient for club cricket.</p> <p>Table 3.8 shows the current and future balance of secured cricket sites in the Borough and it demonstrates that there is sufficient, accessible and secured, community use of existing provision to meet current and future demand within Havant.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>There are no poor-quality pitches in Havant Borough, which suggests an adequate level of maintenance is being provided; to sustain a quality rating of standard or good. Maintenance of the pitch outfielders are largely undertaken by an external contractor employed by HBC, and therefore a formal agreement will ensure a certain level of maintenance is achieved. The maintenance of squares is generally undertaken by clubs, which contributes to the good quality of pitches. However, there are drainage issues at sites in Purbrook Heath and Waterlooville Recreation Ground, as well as issues of quality with the pavilion at Waterlooville Recreation Ground.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	<p>There is expected to be demand for three Youth Boy's teams and two Adult teams by 2036 – based upon TGRs – and therefore the population increase will have little impact on current provision within Havant. The future supply of community-accessible cricket facilities is relatively secure, due to the large proportion of Local Authority owned sites. There are also a number of sites that are currently operating under-capacity, which could accommodate future demand.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured	<p>The future supply and demand analysis indicates that there will be a sufficient supply of grass pitch provision to cater for future demand. This</p>

Key Question	Analysis
community use provision to meet future demand?	is complemented by the utilisation of artificial wickets for mid-week and junior matches.

4 FOOTBALL ANALYSIS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 This section of the report focusses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches. At the end of this section there is also a summary of the supply and demand findings for third generation (3G) Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP's) that are becoming increasingly important to service the needs of football for both competitive play and training.
- 4.1.2 This section includes the headline findings from the PPS, as well as a site by site analysis of football sites across Havant Borough. For further detail on the supply and demand of football in the study area, Technical Appendix B – Football Analysis provides a detailed analysis of supply and demand of football in Havant Borough, including all the required analysis as defined in the Sport England Playing Pitch Guidance.

4.2 Strategic Priorities for the Football Association

- 4.2.1 In August 2015, the Football Association (FA) released their National Game Strategy for Participation and Development (2015 – 2019), which committed the organisation to invest £260 million into grassroots football over the next four years. The strategy has four key priorities:
- **Participation** – 'More players playing football more often'. The FA are aiming to boost female youth participation by 11% and retain the current level of male team affiliation.
 - **Player Development** – 'Better quality players being developed and entering the talent pathways'. The FA will invest £16m into coach education and development programmes. There will also be 1,000 more top level grassroots coaches developed and on-going investment into the skills coaching programme for 5 – 11-year olds.
 - **Better Training and Playing Facilities** – The FA has committed £48m to new and improved facilities through the Football Foundation. This includes the roll out of a new sustainable model for grassroots facilities in 30 cities through football hubs owned and operated by local communities. An ambition has also been stated to ensure that half of mini-soccer and youth matches are played on high-quality artificial grass pitches.
 - **Football Workforce** – 'Recruiting and developing volunteers and paid staff who service the game'. This will grow the workforce, increase the number of qualified referees and ensure there is an advisory board for every County FA.
- 4.2.2 The national strategy follows the FA's October 2014 announcements, stating its intentions to deliver 30 football hubs in cities across the country. The FA intends to increase the number of full size, publicly accessibility 3G AGP's to over 1,000 across England. It also intends to facilitate the delivery of more than 150 new club-owned and managed football hubs to support the delivery of FA, County FA and professional club youth development and coach education programmes. It also aims to ensure that at least 50% of all mini soccer and 9v9 matches are played on good quality 3G AGP's.

- 4.2.3 A key trend for football across the country is the contraction of adult affiliated clubs and the growth of more casual and informal forms of football, such as 5 and 7-a-side and organised evening 11-a-side, typically played on floodlit 3G pitches. This trend reflects the perceived reduction in free time across the UK and the reticence to commit to weekly football on a Saturday or Sunday afternoon.
- 4.2.4 The growth of demand and supply of 3G provision and the changing patterns of demand among grass roots footballers is key and will be addressed as an output of this study.
- 4.2.5 In addition to the focus on 3G facilities the FA has emphasised, throughout consultations, the commitment of the organisation to improving grass pitches, with the overall target being to improve 2,000 grass pitches across the UK and reduce the amount of cancellations, especially due to waterlogging.
- 4.2.6 The body that governs football in the study area is the Hampshire FA and all the FA's community and development objectives are implemented through this local body.

4.3 Supply

4.3 PITCH OWNERSHIP

- 4.3.1 As is common across the UK, a large proportion of sports provision in the study area is owned and operated by educational establishments and the local authority. Table 4.1 below shows most sites (82%) in Havant Borough are owned by HBC – four of which are also managed by HBC. The highest proportion of management type is educational establishments – 59% of all football sites.

Table 4.1: Site ownership in Havant Borough. Source: 4 global site assessments

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Academy	1	2
Club	0	3
Dioceses	1	0
Education	0	16
Local Authority	22	4
Local Authority/Club	0	1
Private	1	0
Trust	1	0
Unknown	1	1

4.4 Quality Overview

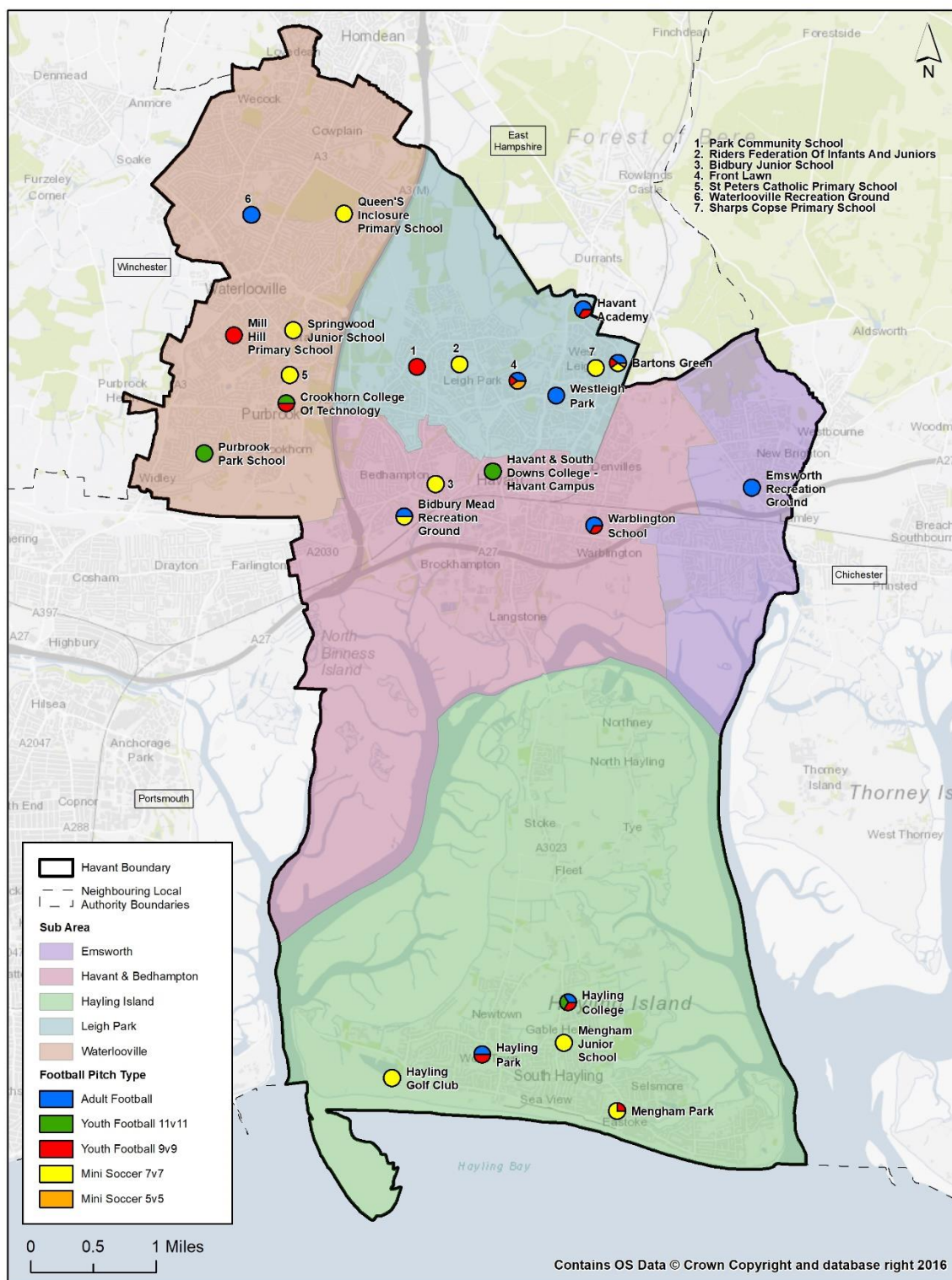
- 4.4.1 To gather a full understanding of the supply of football pitches in Havant Borough, the 4global research team visited all football sites in the area and assessed the facilities using the FA's guidelines, as shown in Playing Pitch Strategy Appendix 2 - Football Association¹¹. Where appropriate an Institute of Groundsmen (IOG) qualified pitch assessor also undertook an assessment of key sites to cross check the original scores and ensure the scoring is consistent with the rest of the country.
- 4.4.2 A detailed record of all the supply data can be found in Technical Appendix B – Football Analysis, however this section will summarise the key findings.
- 4.4.3 Table 4.2 shows that of the 55 football pitches in Havant Borough, most pitches (72%) are rated as standard quality.

Table 4.2: Supply of grass pitches in the study area. Source: 4 global site assessments

Quality score	Adult football	Youth football		Mini soccer		Total
	11v11	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5	
Good (80-100%)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Standard (50-79.9%)	16	4	10	7	3	40
Poor (0-49.9%)	2	0	2	10	0	14
Total	19	4	12	17	3	55

- 4.4.4 Only one pitch in the Borough is rated good quality. This is the adult pitch located at Westleigh Park – Home Ground of Havant and Waterlooville FC (Step 2 Club). There are fourteen pitches in the study area that are rated as poor quality – two Adult, two 9v9 Youth and ten 7v7 Mini Soccer pitches. Most of these pitches are located at primary schools and are not currently being used by local football clubs, except for Mengham Park and Havant Academy.
- 4.4.5 Figure 4.1 overleaf shows the location of all football pitches across Havant Borough. The sites with the largest amount of provision located within the sub areas of Leigh Park (23 grass pitches) and Hayling Island (13 grass pitches).

¹¹ Sport England PPS Guidance – Football Appendix (<http://goo.gl/em3wyj>; 2015)

Figure 4.1: Grass football provision in Havant Borough. Source: 4g site assessments

Football sites by pitch type in Havant

4.5 Demand

- 4.5.1 Football is the most popular team participation sport across the Borough, with a total of 112 teams recorded by the study. Consultation was undertaken with 16 out of 27 clubs in the area, and remaining team data obtained from FA's latest affiliation data (Whole Game System). Table 4.3 below summarises the range of football team age groups playing in Havant. The majority of teams (49%) are Youth Boys. There is also a large proportion of Youth Mini Soccer (55%) and Adult Men's teams (19%).
- 4.5.2 Over half of the total number of teams playing in Havant Borough are playing at sites that are located within the Leigh Park Sub Area - 60 teams.

Table 4.3: Team Profile for football in Havant Borough

Sub-Area	Adult Teams		Youth Teams				Mini Teams		Total
	Men's	Ladies	Boys		Girls		Mini Soccer		
			11v11	9v9	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5	
Emsworth	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Havant & Bedhampton	2	0	8	2	0	0	4	2	18
Hayling Island	2	0	3	4	0	0	2	4	15
Leigh Park	8	2	21	9	3	1	6	10	60
Waterlooville	8	0	6	2	0	0	0	2	18
Total - Havant Borough	21	2	38	17	3	1	12	18	112

- 4.5.3 Using the above team data and the volume of 27 clubs that were surveyed, the club-to-team ratio in Havant is 1:4.1, i.e. each club runs on average 4.1 teams. This compares to a national ratio of 1:3.3 and shows that there are more teams within each club on average compared to national levels.

4.6 Major Club Demand Summary

- 4.6.1 There are three clubs in the Borough that have 12 or more teams. Summarised in Table 4.4 below are the major priorities and issues raised by each of the clubs during consultation. Reference to the quality of pitches and ancillary facilities may differ to that of 4 global site assessments. A more detailed analysis of these clubs can be seen in Technical Appendix B – Football Analysis.

Table 4.4: Major club consultation summaries in Havant Borough

Club	Consultation Summary
Cowplain Youth FC	<p>Cowplain Youth FC has a total of 12 Junior and Mini Soccer teams – eight Boy's (Under 10 to Under 16 age groups) and four Mini Soccer teams (U7s). The Club has reduced by four teams in recent years, due to players joining other clubs in Havant that have better facilities and coaches. The Club's teams play matches at Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground. The changing room building, which is owned by HBC, has recently been refurbished and now provides segregated changing provision. The grass pitches are rented by the Club from HBC (the Council facilitate the maintenance of the pitches). The Club state that the quality of the pitches is adequate in most parts, however there is a moderate slope affecting some pitches and there is poor pitch drainage across the site. The poor weather conditions during winter months has led to the cancellation of 10+ matches a season.</p> <p>The Club warn of a lack of available artificial grass pitches at peak times for training. In the future, it would like access to 3G AGP provision at peak times for 10 Junior teams. Access to a clubhouse with good quality changing facilities and better quality of grass pitches, the Club thinks it would be able to increase the number of teams that it has.</p>
Havant & Waterlooville Youth FC	<p>There is a total of 17 Junior and Mini Soccer teams playing for Havant & Waterlooville Youth FC. There are nine Boy's (U10s-U15s) and eight Mini Soccer teams (U7s-U9s). The number of teams at this Club has increased in the last three years (by five teams), due to access to better training facilities. It expects four additional teams through plans to increase team numbers, which will play matches at Front Lawn Recreation Ground – the Club's Home Ground. The Club are happy with the quality of pitches, which are rented from, and maintained by, HBC. The changing facilities and of good quality and the site is well-managed by Hampshire FA, which also provides a 3G AGP.</p>
Widbrook United Youth FC	<p>Widbrook United Youth FC are the largest football club in Havant Borough – it has three Adult teams, 18 Youth teams (U10s – U16s) and seven Mini Soccer teams (U7s – U9s). The Club also fields the only Women's and Girl's teams in the Borough – two Adult Women's and four Girl's teams (U13s-U16s). The Club plans to increase the number of teams by three – one Adult, one Junior and one Mini Soccer team – in the future. These teams will be accommodated at its Home Ground – Barton Green Recreation Ground – where the majority of its teams play matches. Two Youth Boy's (U13s) play matches at Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground. Widbrook United Youth FC lease the changing rooms (agreed until 2031) from HBC, which also manage the maintenance of the facilities. The Club is satisfied with the quality of the pitches at the site, however the interior of the changing rooms is reported as poor quality. There are also issues with vandalism reported by the Club, including damage to the changing rooms and pitches.</p>

- 4.6.2 Most sites are owned by HBC (82%) and managed by educational establishments (59%), with a standard quality rating (72%). Most teams (49%) are Youth Boys, and a large proportion of Youth Mini Soccer (55%) and Adult Men's teams (19%) in the borough. Over half of the total number of teams playing in Havant borough are playing at sites that are located within the Leigh Park Sub Area - 60 teams.

4.7 Future Demand

DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 4.7.1 To calculate the future demand for football in the study area, a Team Generation Rate¹² has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a football team.
- 4.7.2 This Team Generation Rate can then be applied to the population projections for the local authority to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.

Table 4.5: Team Generation Rates for Football in Havant Borough

Football age group	Current population n. per age group	No. Of teams	TGR (Teams Generation Rate)	Future population (2036) per age group	Population Change in Age Group	Potential Change in Team Numbers in Age Group
Football Adult Men 11v11 (16-45yrs)	20,007	21	953	22,766	2,759	3
Football Adult Women 11v11 (16-45yrs)	20,205	2	10,102	21,958	1,753	0
Football Youth Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	2,737	38	72	3,364	627	9
Football Youth Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	2,600	3	867	3,040	440	1
Football Youth Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	1,443	17	85	1,632	189	2
Football Youth Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	1,332	1	1,332	1,476	143	0
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 7v7 (8-9yrs)	2,849	12	237	3,049	200	1
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 5v5 (6-7yrs)	2,928	18	163	2,984	56	1
Total Projected additional demand (teams)						17

¹² The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

- 4.7.3 The population in Havant Borough is projected to increase by 6,168 residents (aged between 6 and 45 years old) during the period of 2017 to 2036. Table 4.5 above shows that the total projected additional demand generated by this population increase will be 17 teams – the majority of these teams (nine) are Youth Boy's (U12s – U15s). It also shows a lack of sufficient demand to generate the need for additional Women's and Girl's teams.
- 4.7.4 When comparing the findings for the whole study area to national trends, the increase in Youth and Mini teams is consistent with the rest of the country – there is an upward trend for the rest of the UK. The projected increase in adult football teams contrasts with findings from across the rest of the UK, which sees a reduction forecast in adult football (11v11).
- 4.7.5 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the HBC and the local FA development officers do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in football in the study area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate additional demand and convert it into participation.
- 4.7.6 In addition, unmet and displaced demand for provision is also identified on a sport by sport basis. Unmet demand is defined as the number of additional teams that could be fielded if access to a sufficient number of pitches (and ancillary facilities) was available. Displaced demand refers to teams that are generated from residents of the area but due to any number of factors do not currently play within the area.
- 4.7.7 Cowplain Youth FC has additional training demand for 10 teams to use an AGP during the week, due to a lack of available training facilities at peak times in the borough. This is unmet demand that is factored into the capacity analysis for football in the Borough. No other unmet or displaced demand has been identified as part of this study.

4.8 Demand Driven by Latent Demand

- 4.8.1 Latent demand is demand that evidence suggest may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number of people playing football. Table 4.6 below displays all clubs that have identified latent demand (not currently active), with the intention of converting into affiliated football demand within the next 1 – 3 years. This provides an estimation of the number of new teams that will be required in Havant, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.

Table 4.6: Latent demand for football in Havant Borough

Football Club	Sub-Area	Adult teams		Youth teams		Mini teams	Total
		Men's	Ladies	Boys	Girls	Mini soccer	
Havant & Waterlooville Youth PL	Leigh Park	0	0	2	0	2	4
Hayling United Youth	Hayling Island	0	0	0	0	1	1
Waterlooville Social Club	Waterlooville	0	0	1	0	0	1
Widbrook United & Youth	Leigh Park	1	0	1	0	1	3
Havant Borough		1	0	4	0	4	9

- 4.8.2 The additional demand, both from population growth and the conversion of latent demand, will be considered as part of the future capacity analysis in the following sections.

4.9 Supply and Demand Balance

- 4.9.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for grass football pitches (both for current and future scenarios) for the study.
- 4.9.2 The pitch balance figures (i.e. the relationship between supply and demand) have been calculated using the capacity and pitch quality ratings, with further detail provided in Technical Appendix B – Football Analysis.
- 4.9.3 Table 4.7 provides the supply and demand analysis for all grass football provision in Havant Borough. The analysis includes five scenarios, which are repeated for each of the sub-areas in the following sections. These scenarios include different levels of supply and demand, to test the impact of potential changes over the lifetime of the strategy. For example, scenario 3 and 5 only take into consideration sites that are secured for community use in 2017 and 2036 respectively.

Table 4.7: Overall football supply and demand for Havant Borough

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Scenario 1 - All sites included in supply and demand analysis (2017)						
Total supply	37	8	22	48	12	127
Total demand	10.5	20.5	9	7.5	5.5	53.5
Balance	26.5	-12.5	13	40.5	6.5	73.9
Scenario 2 - Sites that are available to the community (2017)						
Total supply	34	8	20	38	12	112
Total demand	10.5	20.5	9	7.5	5.5	53.5
Balance	23.5	-12.5	11	30.5	6.5	59
Scenario 3 - Sites that are secured for community use (2017)						
Total supply	33	2	15	30	12	92
Total demand	10.5	20.5	9	7.5	5.5	53.5
Balance	22.5	-18.5	6	22.5	6.5	39.25
Scenario 4 - Future Analysis for all sites available to the community (2036)						
Total supply	34	8	20	38	12	112
Total demand	12.5	26.25	10.75	9.25	7.25	66
Balance	21.5	-18.25	9.25	28.75	4.75	50.5
Scenario 5 - Future analysis for all secured sites (2036)						
Total supply	33	2	15	30	12	92
Total demand	12.5	26.25	10.75	9.25	7.25	66
Balance	20.5	-24.25	4.25	20.75	4.75	26
Scenario 6- Future analysis for displacing 50% 9v9, 7v7 and 5v5 Demand to AGP and reconfiguring these pitches to Y11v11						
Total supply	34	55.5	10	9.5	3	112
Total demand	10.5	20.5	4.5	3.75	2.25	41.5
Balance	23.5	35	5.5	5.75	0.75	70.5
Scenario 7- Future analysis for dedicating Bidbury Mead and Cowplain Recreation Ground as a dedicated Y11v11 site						
Total supply	30	20	20	30	12	112
Total demand	10.5	20.5	9	7.5	5.5	53
Balance	19.5	-0.5	11	22.5	6.5	59

4.9.4 Table 4.7 identifies the following key findings;

- When including all available supply and demand across Havant Borough, there is a large deficit in capacity of grass pitch football provision for Youth 11v11 pitches across the Local Authority. In practice, this means that a number of 12-15-year olds will be playing on adult pitches, rather than the youth 11v11 sized pitch that is recommended
- When including only sites that have secure community use, there is 39.25 match equivalents of spare capacity across all pitch types. By 2036, this spare capacity lessens to 26 match equivalents.

4.9.5 The supply and demand balance for each of the five sub areas have been completed and is displayed in Appendix B – Football Analysis. There are many similarities in the balance scores for

each sub area, calculated through the same scenario analyses as in Table 4.7 above. In summary, the following key findings are derived from the sub area analysis:

- The Emsworth sub-area has the lowest levels of supply and demand of any of the five sub-areas. This results in demand exceeding supply when considering all pitch sizes. However, the sub areas of Hayling Island, Leigh Park and Waterlooville have good levels of supply and therefore large spare capacity when all pitch sizes are considered.
- There are a large number of Youth 11v11 teams playing on Adult-sized pitches in four sub areas. There is a significant deficit in Youth 11v11 pitches in Emsworth, Hayling Island, Leigh Park and Waterlooville sub areas for all five scenarios – illustrating that demand exceeds supply in 2017 and 2036. There is also a deficit of Youth 11v11 pitches by 2036 in Havant & Bedhampton sub area.
- There is a deficit of Mini 5v5 pitches in 2017 and by 2036 in Havant & Bedhampton and Hayling Island sub areas, as well as a deficit of Mini 7v7 pitches in the Emsworth sub area for all five scenarios.

4.10 Potential Sites for reconfiguration

4.10.1 A scenario has been explored, where 9v9 provision could be moved to AGP, and this consequent spare 9v9 pitch be reconfigured for 11v11 provision. We have applied this rationale at sites that currently have both 9v9 and AGP provision present, to reduce external factors affecting displacement of demand. Sites that are identified as suitable for this are:

- Park community school
- Front Lawn
- Warblington School
- Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground
- Cowplain Recreation Ground*

*no provision currently on site but capacity for 2 youth 11v11 pitches has been identified as part of this study.

4.10.2 As identified within the Playing Pitch Strategy, it has been identified that most youth football clubs within the borough tend to have their own 'base site', whether that be educational or local authority, and prefer not to be nomadic. Therefore, it may be more appropriate to look at migrating adult 11v11 onto AGP's.

4.11 Peak Time Analysis

4.11.1 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalents per week.

4.11.2 While this is a valuable measure of whether or not pitches are at capacity, underplayed or overplayed, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient facilities across the Local Authority.

4.11.3 With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient facilities during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play football.

4.11.4 This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of football is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough Adult 11v11 pitches so that all adult's teams can to play on Saturday afternoons).

4.11.5 The following peak times for each pitch type have been developed using data collected during the demand consultations with clubs and the Whole Game System FA report.

- Adult peak demand is Saturday PM
- Youth 11v11 peak demand is Sunday PM
- Youth 9v9 peak demand is Sunday PM
- Mini Soccer 7v7 peak demand is Sunday AM
- Mini Soccer 5v5 peak demand is Sunday AM

4.11.6 A full methodology for calculating peak time capacity can be found in Appendix B – Football Analysis.

4.11.7 Table 4.8 provides an analysis of all sites across the local authority where formal football demand has been identified. For all relevant sites, it has been identified whether there is spare capacity during the peak period (highlighted green).

4.11.8 It should be noted that where sites are at an overall deficit of capacity (highlighted red), it is assumed that there is no spare capacity during the peak period. It has also been assumed that all sites that are currently available for community use but have no formal demand identified, there will be spare capacity at the peak period. Conversely, all sites that are not available for community use are assumed to have no spare capacity at the period of peak demand. The blank cells show where there are no pitches of this type on the site.

Table 4.8: Spare Peak Time Capacity for Football

Site	Adult 11v11	Yth 11v11	Yth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Bartons Green					
Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground					
Bidbury Junior School					
Crookhorn College of Technology					
Emsworth Recreation Ground					
Front Lawn					
Havant Academy					
Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus)					
Hayling College					
Hayling Park					
Mengham Park					
Park Community School					
Purbrook Park School					

Site	Adult 11v11	Yth 11v11	Yth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Sharps Copse Primary School					
Springwood Junior School					
St Peters Catholic Primary School					
Warblington School					
Waterlooville Recreation Ground					

4.11.9 Table 4.8 illustrates that there is spare capacity at peak times across the majority of grass provision when considering all sites in the Borough that are available for community use. However, there is no spare capacity at peak times for Mini Soccer 5v5 pitches.

4.11.10 There is no spare capacity at peak times (i.e. pitches are in use or operating over-capacity each week) at the following sites:

- Bartons Green (5 matches over-capacity);
- Crookhorn College of Technology (2 matches over-capacity);
- Emsworth Recreation Ground (2.5 matches over-capacity);
- Front Lawn (3.5 matches over-capacity);
- Hayling Park (0.5 matches over-capacity); and
- Park Community School (3 matches over-capacity).

4.12 Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP's) for Football

4.12.1 There are three surface types that fall into the category of Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP); rubber crumb (3G), sand-based (filled or dressed) and water based.

4.12.2 The FA considers high quality 3G pitches as essential in promoting coach and player development across all age groups. These pitches can support intensive use and as such are valuable assets for both playing and training. Primarily, such facilities have been installed for community use and training however they are increasingly used for competition, which the FA wholly supports providing the pitch has been appropriately tested and is on the FA 3G pitch register. The FA's long-term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England with the opportunity to train once a week on a floodlit 3G surface together with priority access for Charter Standard Community Clubs through a partnership agreement.

4.12.3 The FA has adopted the use of 3G pitches across all its competitions and incorporated this into the standard code of rules. This decision was taken due to the significant advances that have been made to the development of 3G Football Turf (FT) and the adoption of these surfaces by professional leagues throughout Europe and by both UEFA and FIFA for major competitions.

4.12.4 Competitive affiliated football can take place on 3G surfaces that have been tested to FA standards and is on the FA 3G Football Turf Pitch Register. All football training can take place on sand and water-based surfaces but a 3G surface is preferred.

4.13 Quantity and Quality Overview

- 4.13.1 Table 4.9 provides a list of all full size (approx. 100m x 60m or bigger) 3G AGP's in Havant Borough, available for either for training or competitive play. These have been separated from the other AGP's in the hockey section of this report as sand-based or small sided AGP's are not suitable for football.
- 4.13.2 The study area currently has five full-sized 3G AGP's that are available for community use and used through periods of peak demand (weekday evenings and weekends). These facilities are floodlit and therefore can be used by the community at peak times throughout the winter. The recently developed AGP at Front Lawn Recreation Ground was under constructed at time of assessment but is now of excellent quality and being used to capacity during all peak periods.

Table 4.9: Full size 3G AGP provision in Havant Borough

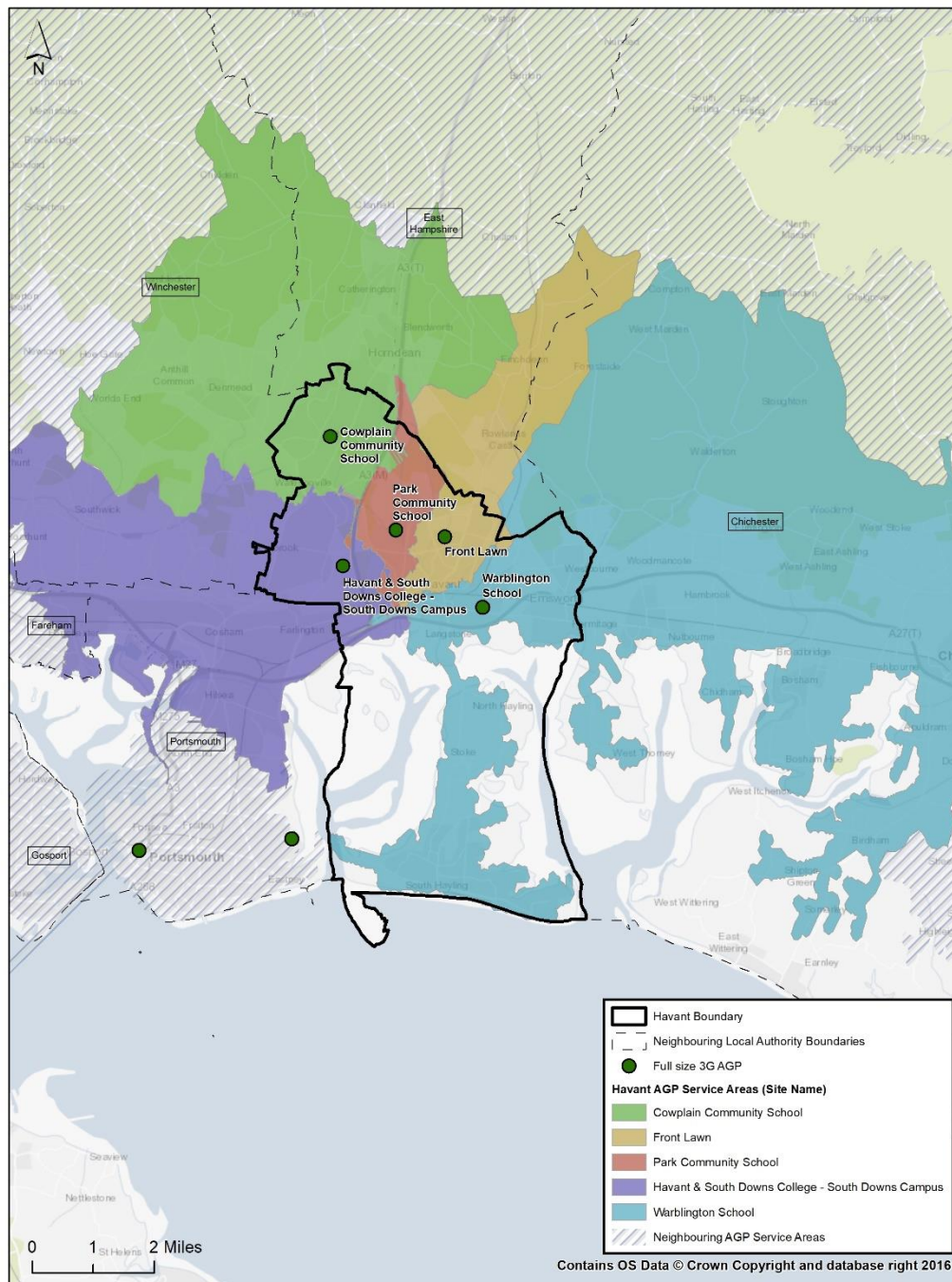
Site Name / Sub-Area	Pitch Type	Size	Community use category	Security of use	Pitch score	Age of Surface	FA Registered
Cowplain Community School / WaterlooVille	3G	100x70	Available	Secured	60 - Standard	Over 10 years	No
Front Lawn Recreation Ground / Leigh Park	3G	100x60	Available	Secured	Under construction at time of assessment	Less than 1 year	Yes
Park Community School / Leigh Park	3G	100x56	Available	Secured	78 - Standard	2-5 years	Yes
Havant & South Downs College (South Downs Campus) / WaterlooVille	3G	100x60	Available	Secured	72 - Standard	2-5 years	Yes
Warblington School / Havant & Bedhampton	3G	100x60	Available	Secured	73 - Standard	2-5 years	Yes

- 4.13.3 The 3G AGP at Cowplain Community School was built in 2007 and received the lowest quality assessment rating in the borough. The typical lifetime of an AGP surface is 10 years – depending upon the level of usage and maintenance it has had. The pitch has been well maintained by the School, but high levels of usage mean that the surface is likely to need to be replaced within the next few years. Funding has recently been approved to replace the surface in 2018, and this will be in keeping with FA guidelines.

4.14 Current supply and demand balance – artificial grass pitches

- 4.14.1 As part of the FA National Game Strategy, the Football Association have identified a strategic objective to ensure that all teams playing competitive football have access to a floodlit 3G AGP to train on at least once a week. To do this, FA calculations show that a full size 3G AGP (available for community use at peak times) is required for every 42 teams, which will allow the required training and match play slots, as well as providing suitable supply at peak times (weekday evenings and weekends).
- 4.14.2 Using the demand data for the Borough, 112 teams have been identified as playing within Havant. Using the FA's suggested ratio of 1:42, this demonstrates the need for 2.6 full sized 3G AGP's, which it is suggested should be rounded up to three to allow for a small comfort factor and to account for latent demand.
- 4.14.3 Based upon this simplistic calculation, there is no current need for additional 3G AGP provision required in the Borough, to satisfy the demand of both informal/unaffiliated football and for demand from clubs that are affiliated to the FA.
- 4.14.4 Figure 4.2 overleaf shows the catchment area analysis for 3G AGP's in Havant Borough, which can be used to assess the accessibility of full-size 3G AGP facilities across the Local Authority.

Figure 4.2: 3G AGP Catchment area analysis for Havant Borough



Full size 3G AGP sites with community use service areas in Havant, (up to 20 minutes drive time)



4.14.5 Figure 4.2 shows the 20-minute (non-overlapping) catchment areas for the five 3G AGP's in Havant Borough. This illustrates that most residents in the local authority sit within a 20-minute drive time catchment of one of the five 3G AGP's.

4.14.6 While this analysis appears to illustrate that accessibility is good across the Local Authority, four of the five 3G AGP sites are located at educational establishments. While these AGPs have been

identified as being available to the community, facilities on educational sites typically represent a risk, especially where they do not have long-term community use agreements for their facilities.

4.15 Future supply and demand balance – artificial grass pitches

- 4.15.1 By 2036, there is estimated to be an additional 26 football teams in the Borough (9 identified through latent demand and 17 by TGRs) and therefore it is expected that a total of 138 teams will be located in the study area, creating future demand for a total of 3.3 3G AGPs.
- 4.15.2 When including a small comfort factor, it is projected that four full-sized 3G AGP's will be required to be accessible to the community by 2036 in Havant Borough. This assumes that the existing facilities remain open and secured for community use.

4.16 Meeting the current and future demand for 3G AGP facilities across Havant

- 4.16.1 A key objective for The FA is to maximise the use of 3G pitches for competitive football match play. This will increase the quality of provision, reduce the number of cancellations and help to address future demand. Affordable pricing policy that includes match-based charges in line with grass pitches should be a consideration.
- 4.16.2 When selecting the sites that are appropriate for 3G AGP development, sites should have the following characteristics:
- Be available for significant use by local community clubs;
 - Have good access and ancillary facilities to service the pitch(es);
 - Be financially sustainable;
 - Able to be maximised for training and match play provision during peak time;
 - Be well positioned to deliver wider football development programmes, including coach education and a recreational football offer, using spare off-peak capacity to deliver this; and
 - Be able to explore shared projects with the Rugby Football Union (RFU) and school sites where infrastructure and vision align.

4.17 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

- 4.17.1 Based on the evidence collated in the PPS for football pitch provision, it can be concluded that there are certain football facilities across the study area that are recorded as high value sites, for a number of reasons.
- 4.17.2 Table 4.10 provides a justification for how each of the sites, where football is currently available to the community, should be Protected, Enhanced or Provided for. Where it is recommended that a site is not required for community use football, this will also be explained in the table.
- 4.17.3 To confirm the sites that have spare capacity or a deficit, the site-by-site analysis in this section will provide a total balance per site to illustrate the sites that need investment either to improve the quality of pitches (and therefore carrying capacity), as well as the sites that need a greater number of grass pitches in order to satisfy demand. This will be shown in the 'capacity for community use' column. It should be noted that where supply equals demand (a balance of +0, the colour coding of the site is taken from the capacity at the peak period.

Table 4.10: Site-by-site analysis for football sites in Havant Borough

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Bartons Green	Leigh Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	4 x Adult 2 x Youth 9v9 3 x Mini 7v7 1 x Mini 5v5	-5 match equivalents over-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Widbrook United Youth FC at peak times, which has 28 teams. The site is also used by "Wildcats", which is expected to continue growing in Girls' teams.
							E	This is a large site with 10 standard quality pitches. The interior of the changing rooms is reported as poor quality. There are also issues with vandalism reported by the Club, including damage to the changing rooms and pitches. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches, to increase the carrying capacity of the pitches. To further address the site's over-capacity, the clubs could access additional pitches in the area that have spare capacity at peak times, such as Havant Academy.
							PV	The FA has prioritised this site for the development of Girl's and Women's changing rooms. No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground	Havant & Bedhampton	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2 x Adult 2 x Mini 7v7	3 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Cowplain Youth FC (12 teams) and Widbrook United FC (two teams) at peak times.

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							E	All pitches are rated as standard quality. The changing room building, which is owned by HBC, has recently been refurbished and now provides segregated changing provision.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Bidbury Junior School	Havant & Bedhampton	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1 x Mini 7v7	1 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the School. The pitch is available for wider community use but unused. This sub area is under-capacity for Mini 7v7 pitches.
							E	The pitch is rated as standard quality, but the changing facilities are of very poor quality. Support should be provided should the School wish to upgrade its changing facilities.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Cowplain Community School	Waterlooville	Available	Secured	Trust	1 x 3G AGP	n/a	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by pupils of the School and Cowplain Youth FC.
							E	This pitch was rated as standard quality at time of assessment. However, it has recently been removed from the FA 3G register due to not meeting the quality standards and therefore resurfacing is

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								recommended. Funding has recently been approved to replace the surface in 2018.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Crookhorn College of Technology	Waterlooville	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1 x Youth 11v11 1 x Youth 9v9	-2 match equivalents over-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by pupils of the College and Purbrook Youth FC – it is operating over-capacity.
							E	Both pitches are rated as standard quality. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches, to increase the carrying capacity of the pitches.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Emsworth Recreation Ground	Emsworth	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1 x Adult	-2.5 match equivalents over-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Emsworth Town Youth FC.
							E	The pitch and changing facilities are rated as standard quality. There have previously been two additional pitches at this site, which were not kept due to a lack of demand. The site is operating over-capacity and therefore it is recommended that a Youth pitch be reinstated at this site.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Front Lawn Recreation Ground	Leigh Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2 x Adults 1 x Youth 9v9 2 x Mini 5v5 1 x 3G AGP	-3.5 match equivalents over-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Havant & Waterloo Youth FC, which has 17 teams. The 3G AGP at this site is used during all peak periods.
							E	The pitches are standard quality and the changing facilities are of good quality. The site is managed by Hampshire FA, which also provides a newly built (2017) 3G AGP. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches, to increase the carrying capacity of the pitches.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Glenwood School	Emsworth	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1 x small-sided 3G AGP	N/A – not available for community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the School. The pitch is not available for wider community use.
							E	The pitch is rated as standard quality. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Havant Academy	Leigh Park	Available	Unsecured	Authority	2 x Adult 1 x Youth 9v9	1.5 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by pupils of the Academy, Hurstwood Ranges Youth FC and RCCG DC United FC. There is spare capacity for additional use at peak times, but overall the sites in

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								this sub area are under-capacity for the pitch types provided at this site.
							E	The site has been identified as having poor pitch quality and a standard ancillary facility. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus)	Havant & Bedhampton	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1 x Youth 11v11	1 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan, as it is used by pupils of the College. The pitch is available for wider community use but is currently unused.
							E	The site has been identified as having standard pitch quality and a poor changing facility. The changing provision is in need of refurbishment. There is an expected deficit of Youth 11v11 pitches in this sub area by 2036.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Hayling College	Hayling Island	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1 x Adult 1 x Youth 11v11 1 x Youth 9v9	2 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Hayling United FC and there is spare capacity for additional use at peak times.
							E	All pitches are rated as standard quality. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Hayling Golf Club	Hayling Island	Not Available	Unsecured	Unknown	1 x Mini 7v7	N/A – not available for community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as there is a deficit of Mini Soccer pitches (albeit 5v5 pitches required) in the Hayling Island Sub Area.
							E	The pitch at this site is rated as poor quality. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Hayling Park	Hayling Island	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2 x Adult 2 x Youth 9v9	-0.5 match equivalents over-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Hayling United FC and Hayling St Andrews Youth FC at peak times.
							E	All pitches and the changing facilities are rated as standard quality. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches, to increase the carrying capacity of the pitches.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Mengham Junior School	Hayling Island	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1 x Mini 7v7	N/A – not available for community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the School. The pitch is not available for wider community use, but there is sufficient supply to meet community demand for Mini 7v7 pitches in the sub area.
							E	The site has been identified as having poor pitch quality. Further maintenance

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitch.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Mengham Park	Hayling Island	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1 x Youth 9v9 3 x Mini 7v7	2 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Hayling St Andrews Youth FC at peak times. Mengham Park has designated Village Green Status and therefore the level of maintenance is restricted under this status.
							E	All pitches are rated as poor quality. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Mill Hill Primary School	Waterlooville	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1 x Youth 9v9	N/A – not available for community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the School. The pitch is not available for wider community use, but there is sufficient supply to meet community demand for Youth 9v9 pitches in the sub area.
							E	The site has been identified as having standard pitch quality and a poor ancillary facility. Support should be provided should the School wish to upgrade its ancillary facilities.

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Park Community School	Leigh Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1 x Youth 9v9 1 x 3G AGP	-3 match equivalents over-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by pupils of the School and Purbrook Athletic Youth FC at peak times.
							E	Both grass pitches are rated as standard quality. The pitches are played over-capacity. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches, to increase the carrying capacity of the grass pitch. The 3G AGP was built in 2014 and was rated as standard quality, almost good quality.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Purbrook Park School	Waterlooville	Available	Unsecured	Private	1 x Youth 11v11 2 x small-sided 3G AGPs	1 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by pupils of the School. It is available for wider community use but is currently unused.
							E	All pitches are rated as standard quality. The AGPs do not have floodlighting and the School would like to install these to allow for additional usage. Improvements to the drainage of the grass pitch has recently been undertaken, however the changing facilities are of poor quality. There is a deficit of Youth 11v11 pitches in this sub area.

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Queen's Enclosure Primary School	Waterlooville	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1 x Mini 7v7	N/A – not available for community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the School. The pitch is not available for wider community use, but there is sufficient supply to meet community demand for Mini 7v7 pitches in the sub area.
							E	The site has been identified as having poor pitch quality and a standard ancillary facility. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Riders Federation of Infants and Juniors	Leigh Park	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	2 x Mini 7v7	N/A – not available for community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the Federation. The pitch is not available for wider community use.
							E	The site has been identified as having poor pitch quality and a standard ancillary facility. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Sharps Copse Primary School	Leigh Park	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1 x Mini 7v7	1 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the School. The pitch is available for wider community use, but there is sufficient supply to meet community

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								demand for Mini 7v7 pitches in the sub area.
							E	The site has been identified as having poor pitch quality and a poor ancillary facility. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Havant & South Downs College (South Downs Campus)	Waterlooville	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1 x 3G AGP	n/a	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the School and local community football teams at peak times.
							E	The AGP is standard quality. The changing rooms are located within the School building; however, the School would like to build a new dedicated changing facility adjacent to the AGP.
							PV	Support the College in its plans to develop a changing facility adjacent to the AGP, to be utilised by pupils and the wider community accessing the AGP.
Springwood Junior School	Waterlooville	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1 x Mini 7v7	1 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the School. The pitch is available for wider community use, but there is sufficient supply to meet community demand for Mini 7v7 pitches in the sub area.
							E	The site has been identified as having standard pitch quality and a poor ancillary facility. No enhancement has been

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
St Peters Catholic Primary School	Waterlooville	Available	Unsecured	Diocess	1 x Mini 7v7	1 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as it is used by pupils of the School. The pitch is available for wider community use, but there is sufficient supply to meet community demand for Mini 7v7 pitches in the sub area.
							E	The site has been identified as having poor pitch quality and a poor ancillary facility. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Warblington School	Havant & Bedhampton	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2 x Adult 1 x Youth 9v9 1 x 3G AGP	1 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Hurstwood Rangers Youth FC and Leigh Park Baptist Church FC at peak times.
							E	All pitches and the changing facilities are rated as standard quality. The AGP is operating with no spare capacity at peak times – the floodlights are subjected to planning restrictions, as they must be turned off by 9.15pm. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.

Site Name	Sub-Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Supply	Overall site Capacity for community use at peak times	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Waterlooville Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2 x Adult	1.5 match equivalents under-capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Waterlooville Social Club at peak times, but there is spare capacity as the Club has one Men's team.
							E	Both pitches are rated as standard quality. There is a surplus of Adult pitches in this sub area and therefore it is recommended that the spare Adult pitch at this site be reconfigured into a Youth 11v11 pitch, for which there is a deficit in this sub area.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Westleigh Park	Leigh Park	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	1 x Adult	N/A – not available for community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is the Home Ground of Havant and Waterlooville FC – a Step 2 Club.
							E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.

4.18 Football Summary

- 4.18.1 This section summarises the findings from the football analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for HBC.
- 4.18.2 Table 4.11 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 4.11: Key PPS findings for football in Havant Borough

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There are 55 football pitches in Havant Borough majority of sites (82%) in Havant are owned by HBC – four of which are also managed by HBC. The highest proportion of management type is educational establishments – 59% of all football sites.</p> <p>The level of demand is relatively consistent across all sub areas, with 11v11 Boys teams being most prominent, and demand highest in the Leigh Park sub area; just under half of all formal teams in the borough are based here.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	<p>The supply and demand analysis for secured and community-accessible pitch provision shows there is currently spare capacity across the study area on all pitch types except Youth 11v11 – sites are operating slightly over-capacity. Peak time analysis shows there is spare capacity for all pitch types except Mini Soccer 5v5 pitches.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>The majority of pitches (72%) are rated as standard quality and receive adequate maintenance to retain pitch quality. Only one pitch in the borough is rated good quality – Westleigh Park (Home Ground of Havant and Waterlooville FC). However, there are fourteen pitches in the study area that are rated as poor quality – the majority of these pitches are located at primary schools and are not currently being used by local football clubs. There are five sites operating over-capacity and improvement to the quality and maintenance of these pitches is required.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	<p>There is expected to be demand for an additional 17 teams generated by an increase in Havant's population. The largest growth is projected in Youth Boy's 11v11 (U12 to U15s) – nine teams are expected by 2036. football, with 9 sides needing to be created. When including only sites that have secure community use, there is 39.25 match equivalents of spare capacity across all pitch types. By 2036, this spare capacity lessens to 26 match equivalents.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>The future supply and demand analysis for secured and accessible pitch provision shows there is a significant deficit of Youth 11v11 pitches, and this is increased when considering only secured sites. In practice, a number of 12-15 year olds will be playing on adult pitches, rather than the Youth 11v11 sized pitch that is recommended. For remaining pitch types, there is enough provision to meet future demand.</p>

5 RUGBY UNION ANALYSIS

5.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

- 5.1.1 The Rugby Football Union (RFU) is the national governing body responsible for grassroots and elite rugby in England, with the season operating from September to April.

RFU STRATEGIC PLAN (2017-2021)

- 5.1.2 In October 2017, the RFU published its strategic plan, with the overall objective of being England's strongest sport, underpinned by good governance and regulation, as well as increased investment in the game to drive elite performance and community participation¹³.
- 5.1.3 The following key areas of focus are particularly relevant for this strategy;
- **Protect our clubs:** Support clubs to protect themselves against risks to sustainability in the key areas of leadership, facilities and finances. Support clubs to meet all their statutory and regulatory obligations.
 - **Expand places to play through Artificial Grass Pitches:** Install and manage strategically placed Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP's) nationwide, increasing playing opportunities for the 15-a-side game and other variants in communities where natural turf pitches are significantly overused. Improve access to rugby in non-traditional and urban areas.
 - **Engage new communities in rugby:** Increase female player numbers, with more teams and matches, expansion in the education environment and transitioning more players to clubs.
 - **Grow the grass-roots game:** Increase the number of active male and female (14+) 15-a-side teams by 10%. Increase the number of 15-a-side matches played by 20%. Increase the number of active rugby union players by 10%.
- 5.1.4 The objectives and targets of the RFU will be referenced throughout this strategy and utilised to prioritise facility development projects as part of the recommendations and action plan section.

5.2 Supply

QUANTITY OVERVIEW

- 5.2.1 There are six sites in Havant Borough comprising rugby pitches. The majority (five of the six sites) are located at educational establishments, which means that there is unsecured community use at these sites; however, three of these sites are currently available for community use. The sites are available, traditionally, from 5pm during the week with full access during the weekends. However, this is subject to agreements on a site by site basis.
- 5.2.2 The key rugby site in the Borough is at Hooks Lane. There is secured community use for Havant RFC to use this site, which is owned and maintained by the Local Authority, to provide the Club with three senior and one junior rugby pitch. The Club have a licence for one Senior rugby pitch and rent the remaining three pitches at the site.

¹³ RFU Strategic Plan (<http://www.englandrugby.com/about-the-rfu/rfu-strategic-plan/>: 2017)

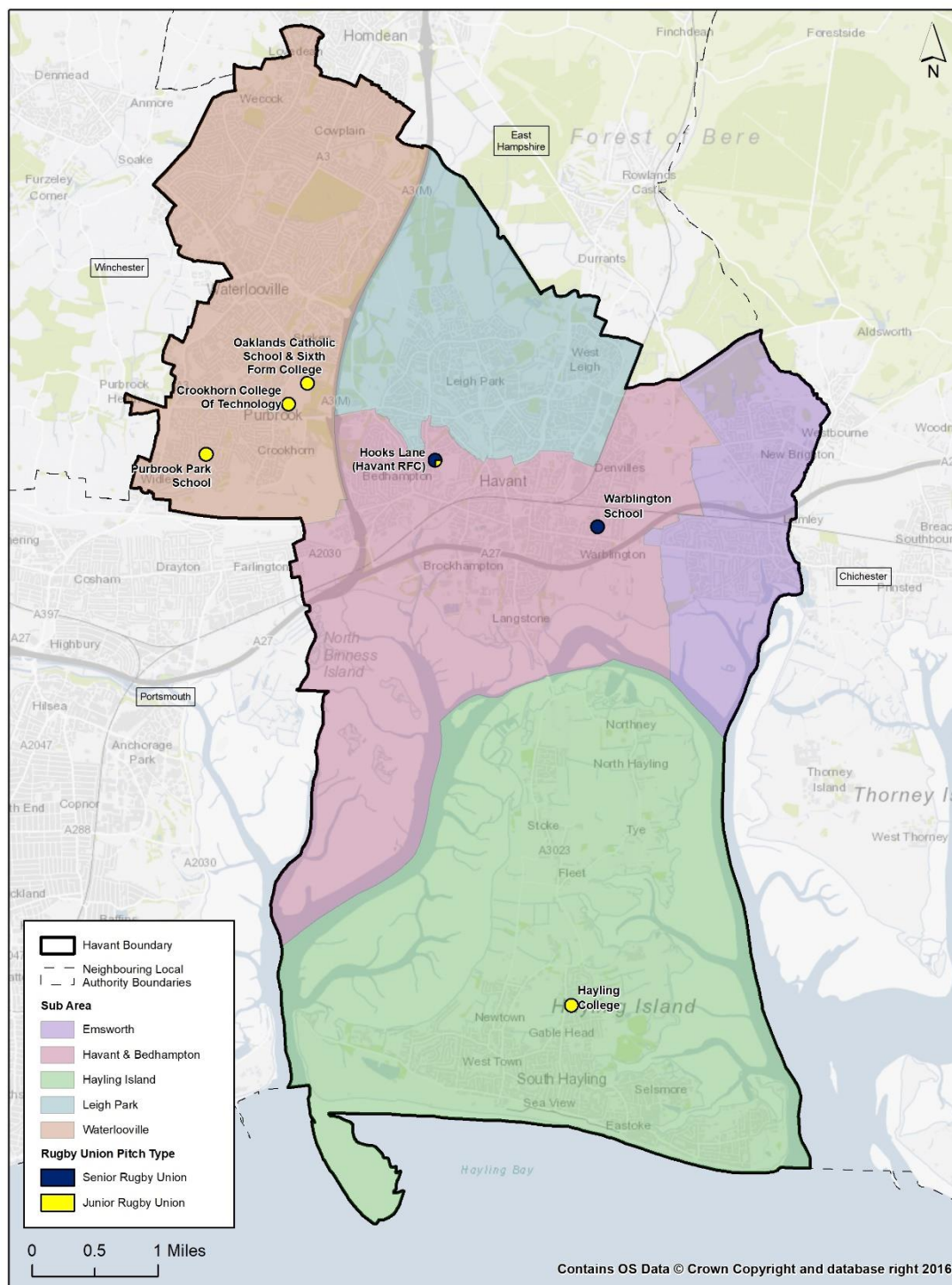
- 5.2.3 At present, Hooks Lane has a large deficit of 6.5 match equivalents. The club has rated the quality of the pitches as good, although there are some drainage problems that causes a number of matches to be cancelled during the season due to waterlogged pitches.
- 5.2.4 In terms of facility development within Havant Borough, Havant RUFC have been selected by the RFU as a priority site for investment as part of the RFU 365 Programme and are opening a WR22 compliant 3G APG in October 2018. It also has plans to extend the clubhouse main hall, along with converting the disused squash courts into a function room, which it intends to hire out for private events, etc. As mentioned above, the club do not have a formal lease agreement on this aspect however,
- 5.2.5 Please can you enhance this section around the new AGP and clubhouse leases.
- 5.2.6 The ownership and management of the six rugby sites is shown in Table 5.1 overleaf.

Table 5.1: Ownership of rugby pitches in Havant Borough

Site Name	Sub Area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Ownership	Management	Pitch Type
Crookhorn College of Technology	Waterlooville	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	Education	1 Junior
Hayling College	Hayling Island	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	Education	1 Junior
Hooks Lane (Havant RFC)	Havant & Bedhampton	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	3 Senior 1 Junior
Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College	Waterlooville	Available	Unsecured	Diocese	Education	2 Junior
Purbrook Park School	Waterlooville	Available	Unsecured	Private	Education	1 Junior
Warblington School	Havant & Bedhampton	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	Education	1 Senior

- 5.2.7 There are five unsecured sites with rugby pitches in the borough. These are all school and college sites, with management undertaken in-house. There are three school sites that are available for community use, however these pitches are used by school pupils for training and matches throughout the week.
- 5.2.8 Map 5.1 overleaf shows the geographic location of the rugby pitches in Havant Borough, which are predominantly located in the north of the Borough. There are no rugby pitches located within the sub areas of Leigh Park and Emsworth.

Map 5.1: Rugby pitch audit in Havant Borough



Rugby Union sites by pitch type in Havant

5.3 Quality Assessment

- 5.3.1 Each site was visited and assessed by 4 global using non-technical assessments as determined by the RFU. The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality analyses two key elements; the maintenance programme and level of drainage.
- 5.3.2 Further detail on this process can be seen in the Technical Appendix C – Rugby Union Analysis. Each pitch is scored and classified in one of three categories. These represent actions required to improve site quality. A breakdown for each of the two scoring elements and three respective categories is provided in the following two tables below.

Table 5.2: Rugby pitch maintenance quality assessment specifications. Source: RFU PPS Guidance

Category	Overall Quality Rating
M0	Action requires significant improvements to the maintenance programme
M1	Action requires minor improvements to the maintenance programme
M2	Action requires no improvements to the maintenance programme

Table 5.3: Rugby pitch drainage quality assessment specifications. Source: RFU PPS Guidance

Category	Overall Quality Rating
D0	Action on pipe draining system is needed on pitch
D1	Action on silt drainage system is needed on pitch
D2	No action is needed on pitch drainage

- 5.3.3 These scores are then combined to provide a match equivalent capacity, as calculated in Table 5.4 below. Depending on the score of a site, a pitch is assigned a certain carrying capacity which can then be used to calculate the overall capacity of a site.

Table 5.4: Match equivalent calculation for rugby pitches. Source: Appendices 4a to 4c – Rugby Football Union¹⁴

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (D0)	0.5	1.5	2
Natural Adequate (D1)	1.5	2	3
Pipe Drained (D2)	1.75	2.5	3.25
Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	2	3	3.5

- 5.3.4 Table 5.5 summarises the quality assessment results for those sites currently used by the community. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Technical Appendix C – Rugby Analysis.

Table 5.5: Quality summary by pitch type

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (D0)	0	0	0
Natural Adequate (D1)	6	0	0
Pipe Drained (D2)	4	0	0
Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	0	0	0

¹⁴ Sport England PPS Guidance – RFU Appendices (<http://goo.gl/em3wyj>; 2015)

- 5.3.5 Havant RFC has its Home Ground at Hooks Lane, which is located within a publicly-accessible playing field. The pitches are all Pipe Drained (D2) but poorly maintained (M0), which is resulting in the cancellation of matches due to water-logging. There is also a floodlit training area that is over-used and in a very poor condition.

5.4 Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

- 5.4.1 The demand for rugby in the study area is satisfied by one club, Havant RFC, who have a total of 19 teams, including Men's, Ladies and Juniors. Consultation was undertaken with the club and a summary of the information gathered is shown in tables 5.6 and 5.7 below. Further detail on the demand consultations and data collection can be seen in Technical Appendix C – Rugby Analysis.

Table 5.6: Rugby club profiles for responding clubs. Source: PPS club consultations

Club	No. of competitive teams					Total
	Men	Women	Colts (U17 - U18)	Junior (U13 - U16)	Mini/Midi (U7 - U12)	
Havant RFC	4	1	2	5	7	19

Table 5.7: Summary of demand consultations from key rugby clubs in Havant Borough

Club	Consultation Summary
Havant RFC	<p>There is a total of 19 teams associated with Havant RFC. There are four Men's, one Women's, two Colts and 12 junior/mini sides ranging from U6s to U16s. The Club are also a focus club for the RFU to grow the girls game in the area and as such are providing girls teams at U13, U15 and U18.</p> <p>All fixtures and training are held at Hooks Lane, a site that the Club lease from the HBC, which is also responsible for maintaining the pitches and ancillary facilities.</p> <p>The Club has rated the quality of the pitches as good, although there are some drainage problems that causes a number of matches to be cancelled during the season due to waterlogged pitches. There is also some evidence of litter/vehicle tracks/dog fouling. The site has suffered from vandalism in the past year due to being located near a public path. Changing facilities at the site were rated as good quality by the Club.</p> <p>In terms of facility development, the Club have been selected by the RFU as a priority site for investment as part of the RFU 365 Programme and would like to have a full sized 3G pitch with floodlights developed. It also has plans to extend the clubhouse main hall, along with converting the disused squash courts into a function room, which it intends to hire out for private events, etc.</p> <p>The abovementioned projects are expected to be undertaken in the 2017/18 season and the Club has identified the 3G pitch as its principal need and priority area for development. It is expected that the new pitch will meet potential future demand and also reduce the amount of usage on the grass pitches – alleviating the currently over-played pitches and lessening the risk of match cancellations.</p>

FUTURE DEMAND

- 5.4.2 To calculate the future demand for rugby in Havant Borough, a Team Generation Rate¹⁵ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a rugby team.
- 5.4.3 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.
- 5.4.4 The impact of population projections on the need for rugby provision has been divided into age groups – Adult Men and Women, and Junior Boy's and Girl's - are displayed as such below.

Table 5.9: Impact of population projections on the need for rugby provision (Team Generation Rates) for Havant Borough

Havant TGR Analysis						
Team / Age Group	Current population. Within age group	No. Of teams	TGR (number of people required to generate a team)	Future population (2036) within age group	Population change in age group	Potential change in team numbers in age group
Rugby Union Senior Men (19-45yrs)	17,798	4	4,449	18,924	1,127	0
Rugby Union Senior Women (19-45yrs)	18,129	1	18,129	18,411	282	0
Rugby Union Youth Boys (13-18yrs)	4,219	4	1,055	4,758	538	1
Rugby Union Youth Girls (13-18yrs)	4,017	3	1,339	4,310	293	0
Rugby Union Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	8,452	7	1,207	8,671	219	0
Total Projected Additional Demand (Teams)						1

- 5.4.5 Table 5.9 illustrates that the number of projected demand for rugby teams across the borough is likely to increase for junior rugby (one team) between 2017 and 2036. It is also expected that the number of rugby players within each age group to grow – albeit not enough to generate an additional team.

¹⁵ The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

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- 5.4.6 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the Council and the RFU do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in rugby in in the study area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate demand and convert it into participation.

5.5 Supply and Demand Balance

- 5.5.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at rugby sites in Havant Borough, Table 5.10 shows the supply and demand figures across the three sites that are available for community rugby use.
- 5.5.2 To assess the availability of rugby facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for rugby matches is on a Saturday afternoon for adults and Sunday morning or afternoon for juniors. It is also assumed that juniors do not train on match pitches and adult teams have been allocated 1 hour of demand during mid-week peak periods. The supply and demand analysis below show that there is no spare capacity during peak periods at Hooks Lane. The pitches at this site are operating at 6.5 match equivalents a week over-capacity. It is confirmed that the club now has a long term lease on both the club house and grass pitches.
- 5.5.3 There was no official club demand identified as part of this study at Oaklands School, Purbrook Park School and Warblington School. These pitches are available for community use; however, the pitches are used extensively by the school pupils during the week for training and matches. Therefore, the pitches are operating at capacity.

Table 5.10: Supply and Demand Balance by Club

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch type	Quantity	Supply (Capacity)	Demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
					SNR	JNR	
Hooks Lane	Havant and Bedhampton	Senior	3	5.25	5.5	-	-6.5
		Junior	1	1.75	-	8	
Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College	Waterlooville	Junior	2	3	-	3*	At Capacity
Purbrook Park School	Waterlooville	Junior	1	1.5	-	1.5*	At Capacity
Warblington School	Havant and Bedhampton	Senior	1	1.5	-	1.5*	At Capacity
Total		Senior	4	13	5.5	14	-6.5
		Junior	4				

5.6 Scenario Testing

- 5.6.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for rugby in Havant Borough, as well as for a number of relevant summaries, as requested by the RFU and the Sport England 2013 Playing Pitch Guidance. The scenario testing has been divided into four scenarios; all secured sites and future analysis, club-owned only sites and all sites, including where pitch use is unsecured.
- 5.6.2 Across Havant Borough, the demand for rugby pitches exceeds the supply of rugby pitches. This is true for all scenarios based on existing provision (1-4), including secured sites only and with population projections applied. Table 5.11 below shows the balance of pitches in Havant as ranging from 0.5 to 13.5 matches per week over-capacity.

Table 5.11: Summary capacity analysis and scenarios for rugby

Scenario Name	Notes	Capacity	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
			Adult	Junior/mini	
1. All secured sites	This includes all secured sites as identified in Table 5.2	7	5.5	8	-6.5
2. All secured sites; FUTURE analysis	As above, but including the projected growth in demand, as per Table 5.10	7	5.5	9	-7.5
3. Rugby club-owned sites only	As above, but including only club-owned sites with security of tenure	0	5.5	8	-13.5
4. All available rugby sites	Includes all rugby sites that are available for community use	13	5.5	8	-0.5
5. Improvement of maintenance	Improving maintenance scores by one level (M0 to M1 and M1 to M2)	18	5.5	8	4.5
6. Installation of new drainage	Improving natural drainage scores to pipe drained (D0 and D1 to D2)	14	5.5	8	0.5
7. Reinstating of slit drainage	Improving pipe drained pitches (D2) to slit drained (D3)	14	5.5	8	0.5
8. Delivery of a new WR22 AGP for Havant RFC	Including additional provision as follows: - 2 training sessions on weekdays (2 match slots) - 1 match slot to be used by Havant RFC on Saturdays	12	5.5	8	-0.5

Scenario Name	Notes	Capacity	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
			Adult	Junior/mini	
	- 2 match slots to be used by Havant RFC on Sundays				

5.6.3 Table 5.11 identifies the following key findings:

- There is a deficit of rugby provision across the Havant Borough, which means that there is more demand for facilities than there is supply;
- This deficit is severe when taking into consideration all sites that are available for community use, however it worsens when considering only those sites that are secured for community use. The deficit is even greater when considering the scenario of rugby being played on rugby club sites (i.e. Havant RFC only);
- However, highlighting the need for investment into suitable maintenance regimes and primary drainage, when improving the maintenance level by one level, this leaves Havant Borough with 4.5 match equivalents of spare capacity;
- The future analysis indicates that this deficit will worsen over the lifetime of the strategy, when the projected increase in demand from population growth and latent demand is realised;
- The deficit is likely to impact the available of adequate quality match play facilities and training facilities, which supports the findings from consultations with Havant RFC and the RFU;
- Due to the amount of education provision in the Waterloo Sub Area, the supply and demand analysis for all available sites show spare capacity for rugby provision; and
- The delivery of a new WR22 AGP at Havant RFC will address the issue of under supply and reduce the current deficit significantly, but Havant will still be over capacity regardless.

5.6.4 The key output of the supply and demand analysis is that action is required to ensure that rugby can be provided in the study area and that Havant RFC are able to satisfy the demand from both juniors and senior teams. The site-by-site action plan will define the key steps that should be undertaken to improve the overall picture of provision and pitch stock.

5.7 Strategic Sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

5.7.1 As shown above, it is recommended that all sites that currently provide rugby for the community area are protected as they have greater demand than supply and are all popular clubs that appeal to a range of player types. With this recommendation of protection in mind, Table 5.12 overleaf provides further recommendations on potential areas of enhancement for each of the rugby sites that are available for community use.

Table 5.12: Rugby sites for enhancement in Havant Borough

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Non-Technical Assessment Rating	Balance – Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Crookhorn College of Technology	Waterlooville	1x Junior	Not available Unsecured	1x D1/M0 (POOR)	N/A – no community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The site is not available to the community but is used by pupils of the College.
						E	The pitch at this site is of poor quality. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitch.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Hayling College	Hayling Island	1x Junior	Not available Unsecured	1x D1/M0 (POOR)	N/A – no community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The site is not available to the wider community but is used by pupils of the College.
						E	The pitch at this site is of poor quality. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitch.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Havant RFC (Hooks Lane)	Havant & Bedhampton	3x Adult 1x Junior	Available Secured	4x D2/M0 (POOR)	-6.5 match equivalents per week over-capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. This site is home to Havant RFC, whom total 19 teams, with four men's, one ladies, two colts and twelve junior/mini sides ranging from U6s to U16s. The Club are also a focus club for the RFU in order to increase female participation in the area and as such are providing girls teams at U13, U15 and U18.

						E	The pitches at this site are of poor quality – the drainage and maintenance regime requires improvement. Furthermore, the Club would like to develop the ancillary facilities at the site. Support should be provided to the Club in progressing with its plans to develop the unused tennis court into a training area, addressing the lack of available car parking at peak times and general improvements to the clubhouse facilities.
						PV	With regards to further provision, the Club have been selected as a priority site in Hampshire for delivery of the Rugby 365 programme and have plans for a full sized 3G pitch built on site in Summer 2018, and this is likely to open in Mid-October 2018.
Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College	Waterlooville	2x Junior	Available Unsecured	2x D1/M0 (POOR)	N/A – no community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The site is available to the community but is currently only used by pupils of the College.
						E	The pitches at this site is of poor quality. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitch.
						PV	It is recommended that support be provided to the College in its plans to install a 3G AGP and athletics track on the site. A Feasibility Study is required to determine the financial sustainability and future use (including pupils of Crookhorn College - situated to the south of the site). What would be the type of surface installed? FA / EH or RFU?
Purbrook Park School	Waterlooville	1x Junior	Available Unsecured	1x D1/M0 (POOR)	N/A – no community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The site is available to the community but is currently only used by pupils of the College.
						E	The grass pitches on site have recently been levelled and a new drainage system installed, consequently no required enhancement has been identified as part of this study.

						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Warblington School	Havant & Bedhampton	1x Adult	Available Unsecured	1x D1/M0 (POOR)	N/A – no community use	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by pupils of Warblington School. The facilities are available for community use but are currently unused. The School would be happy to host a club at the site.
						E	The pitch at this site is of poor quality. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitch.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.

5.8 Rugby Summary

- 5.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the rugby analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for HBC.
- 5.8.2 Table 5.13 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 5.13: Key PPS findings for rugby in Havant Borough

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The key rugby site in the Borough is at Hooks Lane, which is owned and maintained by the Local Authority but leased to HRFC. Havant RFC is the only rugby in the Borough, which has a total of 19 teams, including Men's, Ladies and Juniors.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	Havant RFC has secured community use of the pitches at Hooks Lane, as it has a licence for one Senior rugby pitch and rent the remaining three pitches at the site. Update as earlier in the document. The pitches are operating at -6.5 match equivalents a week over-capacity. The remaining five sites with rugby pitches in the borough have unsecured community use. These are all school and college sites and used extensively by school pupils for training and matches. Update once CU is known?
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Hooks Lane is a publicly-accessible playing field. Havant RFC's pitches are all Pipe Drained but poorly maintained, which is resulting in the cancellation of matches due to water-logging. There is also a floodlit training area that is over-used and in a very poor condition.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	An increase for junior rugby by one team is expected through population change in Havant between 2017 and 2036. Havant RFC has been selected by the RFU as a priority site for investment as part of the RFU 365 Programme.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	A full-sized 3G pitch with floodlights will meet potential future demand and also reduce the amount of usage on the grass pitches at Hooks Lane – alleviating the currently over-played pitches and lessening the risk of match cancellations, however still leaving Havant Borough with a deficit of 0.5 match equivalents, Is this correct as even with the AGP it shows a deficit of 0.5 but is this across the whole borough?

6 HOCKEY ANALYSIS

6.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

- 6.1.1 To understand the overall objectives and priorities of the England Hockey (EH), an analysis of key recent strategies and documentation has been undertaken and summarised below.

A NATION WHERE HOCKEY MATTERS- ENGLAND HOCKEY (2013)

- 6.1.2 England Hockey's vision is to be a 'Nation Where Hockey Matters'.
- 6.1.3 Delivering success on the international stage stimulates the nation's pride in their hockey team and, with the right events in place, England Hockey hope to attract interest from spectators, sponsors and broadcasters alike. The visibility that comes from England Hockey success and England Hockey occasions will inspire young people and adults to follow in the footsteps of their heroes and, if the right opportunities are there to meet their needs, they will play hockey and enjoy wonderful experiences.
- 6.1.4 Underpinning all this is the infrastructure which makes hockey in England function. England Hockey recognise the importance of volunteers, coaches, officials, clubs and facilities. The more inspirational the people can be, the more progressive England Hockey can be and the more befitting their facilities can be, the more England Hockey will achieve for the sport. England Hockey will enable this to happen and are passionate about their role within the sport. England Hockey will lead, support, counsel, focus and motivate the Hockey Nation and work tirelessly towards the vision.
- 6.1.5 As a governing body, England Hockey want to have a recognisable presence to participants of the game, be that through club or association website or their communications, or through the work of the many outstanding coaches in our game, so that players understand that their club is part of a wider team working together to a common goal.
- 6.1.6 England Hockey's core objectives are as follows:
1. Grow Participation
 2. Deliver International Success
 3. Increase Visibility
 4. Enhance Infrastructure
 5. For England Hockey to be proud and respected custodians of the sport

CLUB PARTICIPATION

- 6.1.7 England Hockey club market is well structured, and clubs are required to affiliate to England Hockey to play in community leagues. As a result, only relatively few occasional teams lie outside their affiliation structure. Schools and Universities are the other two areas where significant hockey is played.

- 6.1.8 Hockey is clearly benefiting from a double Olympic legacy. After Great Britain's women won bronze in front of a home crowd in London in 2012 the numbers of young girls playing the sport doubled and a historic gold in Rio 2016 saw more than 10,000 players promptly joining clubs. These triumphs have inspired the nation to get active and play hockey.
- 6.1.9 Thanks to the outstanding work of the network of clubs across the country, England Hockey has seen unprecedented growth at both ends of the age range. There has been an 80% increase in the number of boys and girls in clubs, as well as a 54% increase in players over the age of 46.
- 6.1.10 Hockey clubs have reaped the rewards of the improved profile of the sport, focussing on a link with schools to provide excellent opportunities for young players. Programmes such as Quick sticks – a small-sided version of hockey for 7-11-year olds – in Primary Schools have been hugely successful in allowing new players to take part in the sport from an early age. The growth in the sport since the eve of London 2012 has been seen across the country, examples being a 110% increase in under 16s club participation in London, and a 111% growth in the North West in the same age bracket.

ENGLAND HOCKEY FACILITIES STRATEGY

England Hockey's Facilities Strategy can be found [here](#).

Vision: For every hockey club in England to have appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for players.

Mission: More, Better, Happier Players with access to appropriate and sustainable facilities

The 3 main objectives of the facilities strategy are:

1. PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision

- There are currently over 800 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities) across the country. It is important to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country.

2. IMPROVE: To improve the existing facilities stock (physically and administratively)

- The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. England Hockey works to provide more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.

3. DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain. This might include consolidating hockey provision in a local area where appropriate.

- England Hockey has identified key areas across the country where there is a lack of suitable hockey provision and there is a need for additional pitches, suitable for hockey. There is an identified demand for multi pitches in the right places to consolidate hockey and allow clubs to have all of their provision catered for at one site.

6.2 Consultation Overview

- 6.2.1 Table 6.1 contains a summary of the consultation undertaken with Havant Hockey Club, focusing on their key issues and future plans. All pitch-rating comments are the opinions of the club and may differ from the impartial rating given by the site assessor.

Table 6.1: Summary of demand consultations from hockey clubs in Havant Borough

Club	Consultation Summary
Havant HC	<p>There is a total of 21 teams at Havant Hockey Club. There are eight men's, five ladies and eight junior teams. The Club's Home Ground is at Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus), but it also accesses a number of venues outside of the Havant Borough area in order to accommodate matches and training for all teams. The amount of usage by the Club at each site per week is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus) – 30 hours - Langstone Sports Site – 8 – 10 hours - Beasdales and Welling College - HMS Excellent <p>The club previously used Southwick Park for 6 to 8 hours of formal demand, however this site has recently been condemned and consequently is no longer available for community use.</p> <p>The Club report that all pitches are of good quality. There are usually no quality issues and the surface is maintained well by the owners. Team numbers have remained relatively the same in recent years and there are no immediate plans to improve the quality of the facilities. The Club would like to accommodate all teams on one site that has two pitches.</p>

6.3 Supply

- 6.3.1 All club play within Havant Borough is accommodated at the Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus) pitch due to this being the only AGP available in the area that is suitable for hockey.

Table 6.2: Quantity overview for sand-based AGP's in Havant Borough

Site name	Sub Area	Weekday peak hours available	Saturday hours available	Sunday hours available
Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus)	Havant & Bedhampton	20	8	8

TENURE AND MANAGEMENT

- 6.3.2 Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus) is owned by Havant Borough Council and managed by the College. The pitch and use of the changing facilities are rented by the Havant Hockey Club.

6.4 Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

- 6.4.1 The team profile and demand for pitches in the study area is summarised in Table 6.3 and 6.4 below and overleaf.

Table 6.3: team profile for Hockey in Havant Borough

Club Name	Adult Teams			Juniors	Total
	Senior Men	Senior Women	Mixed		
Havant HC	8	5	0	8	21

- 6.4.2 The table below highlights how the profile of hockey teams across Havant Borough creates demand for AGP match and training hours throughout the week. Senior teams train midweek however some junior teams/development centres may train on weekends. It is important to understand that this will impact on capacity analysis when considered with the competitive match slots required above.

Table 6.4: Match and training demand for hockey in Havant Borough

Match Demand	Number of teams	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
		Competitive Hours Required		
Senior teams (16-65)	13	0	10	2
Junior teams (11-15)	8	0	0	8
Training Demand	Number of teams	Training Hours Required		
		Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Senior teams (16-65)	13	13	0	0
Junior teams (11-15)	8	3	0	2

FUTURE DEMAND

- 6.4.3 To calculate the future demand for Hockey in the study area, a Team Generation Rate¹⁶ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a hockey team.
- 6.4.4 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.

¹⁶ The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

Table 6.5: Future demand projections for hockey teams in Havant Borough

Havant TGR Analysis						
Age group	Current population . Within age group	Current no. Of teams	TGR	Estimated future population	Population Change in Age Groups	Potential change in team numbers in age group
Adult – M (16-45)	28,433	8	3,554	28,348	-84	0
Adult – F (16-45)	29,595	5	5,919	28,501	-1,094	0
Junior hockey – boys	3,468	5	694	3,934	466	1
Junior hockey – girls	3,289	3	1,096	3,547	259	0
Total		21		64,331	-453	1

- 6.4.5 The TGR calculation shows that there will be an estimated one additional junior boys team in the area, with no additional teams projected in the other age groups.
- 6.4.6 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the Council and England Hockey do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in hockey in Havant. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate demand and convert it into participation.
- 6.4.7 There is also expected to be increased hockey demand in the future due to the previous success of GB Hockey teams and upcoming World Cup matches. The Hampshire League is a growing league and therefore future demand for hockey in Havant Borough is expected to increase at a higher rate than the TGRs suggest.

6.5 Supply and Demand Balance

- 6.5.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at hockey sites in the study area, Table 6.7 shows the supply and demand figures for the single site that is used for community use hockey. This table contains demand (in hours) from competitive matches as well as training required by Havant Hockey Club.
- 6.5.2 To assess the availability of hockey facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for hockey matches is on a Saturday. Table 6.7 below shows that Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus) is at capacity during the peak period.

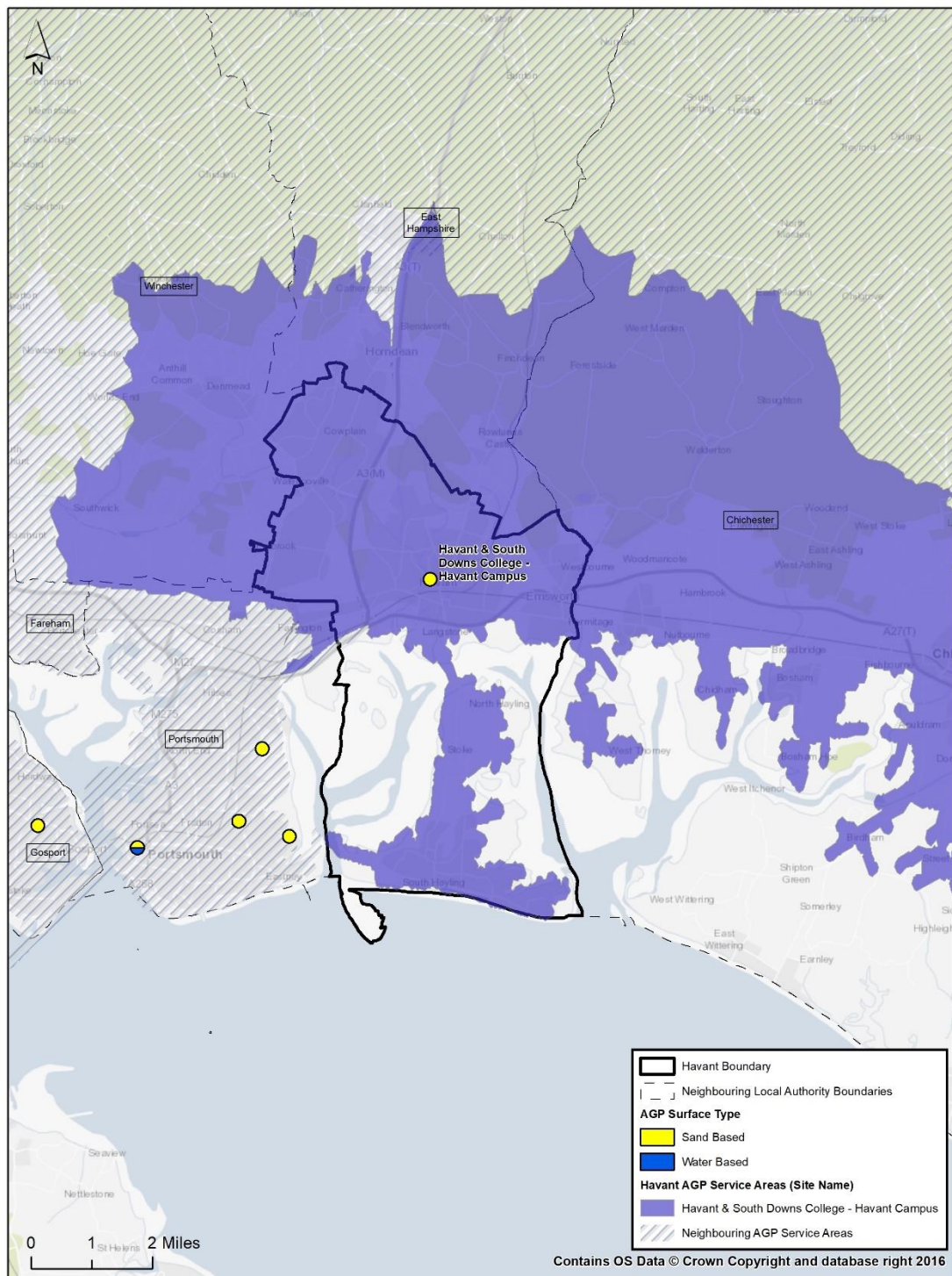
Table 6.7: Supply and demand balance for hockey in Havant Borough

Site name	Supply (Hours)			Demand (Hours required – for training and matches)			Balance (Hours)		
	Weekday	Sat	Sun	Weekday	Sat	Sun	Weekday	Sat	Sun
Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus)	20	8	8	16	10	12	4 hours under capacity	2 hours over capacity	4 hours over capacity

- 6.5.3 The spare weekday capacity identified above is likely used by football teams for training sessions. However, no community football club use was recorded as part of this study.
- 6.5.4 Despite the site being slightly over capacity on a Saturday, peak time for senior hockey, this is due to large amount of displaced demand to other sites, both in and out of the authority boundaries:
- Langstone Sports Site 8 to 10 hours
 - Southwick Park 6 to 8 hours
 - Beasdales and Welling College
 - HMS Excellent
- 6.5.5 As explored in the scenario section below, should all demand be met at Havant & South Downs College, which is the clubs preferred site, then the site would be heavily over capacity at all times, and therefore not meet the needs of the club.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – SPATIAL ANALYSIS

- 6.5.6 Map 6.1 overleaf provides a spatial analysis of the full-size sand-based AGP in the study area, in order to assess whether the current provision of 'strategic' hockey facilities meet the needs of the local residents.
- 6.5.7 This map also includes sand-based/water-based full size AGP's from neighbouring local authorities, as there is a significant potential export of demand if the facilities in neighbouring local authorities are an attractive offer for residents. The coloured areas show the unique catchment area of each of the AGP's, which indicates the closest AGP, within 20-minute drive time, for residents.

Map 6.1 – Spatial analysis and cross –boundary demand for sand based AGP's in Havant Borough


Full size sand and water based AGP sites with community use service areas in Havant, (up to 20 minutes drive time)



6.5.8 Map 6.1 illustrates that all residents within Havant Borough are serviced (within 20-minute drive time) by a full-sized sand-based AGP.

6.6 Capacity Analysis and Scenario Testing

- 6.6.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for hockey in Havant Borough, as well as for a number of relevant scenarios, as requested by England Hockey and the Sport England 2013 Playing Pitch Guidance.

Table 6.8: Havant Borough - Summary capacity analysis and scenarios for hockey

Balance per Pitch Type	Weekday (hrs)	Saturday (hrs)	Sunday (Hrs)	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	20	8	8	36
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	16	10	12	38
Current Balance for all available sites only	4	-2	-4	-2
Future additional latent demand***	0	0	0	0
Future additional demand (from TGR)	1*	1**	-	2
Future balance for all available, secured sites	3	-3	-4	-4
Scenario: All club demand being met at Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus)	4	-4	-4	-4
Additional sand-based AGP for use by Havant HC	23	9	8	40

*Calculation based on assumption of approximately 1 midweek training hour per team

**Based on new teams requiring c.2hr match slots every fortnight (due to playing home and away fixtures in a structured league)

- 6.6.2 Table 6.8 illustrates that Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus) is operating over capacity during peak times (Saturdays) and over capacity on Sundays. When accounting for future demand, additional provision is required in the Borough to accommodate new teams. An additional sand-based AGP in the Borough would address the issues of over-capacity by providing sufficient pitch space for use by Havant Hockey Club.
- 6.6.3 The site-by-site action plan will define the key steps that should be undertaken to improve the overall picture of provision and pitch stock.

6.7 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

6.7.1 Table 6.9 provides a justification for how the single Hockey site should be Protected, Enhanced or Protected.

Table 6.9: Site by Site Analysis for Hockey

Site Name	Total No. of Pitches	Ownership	Pitch assessment score	Capacity for community use (match equivalents)	Current Operational Balance	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campu s)	1x 100x65 Sand Based AGP	Local Authority	71 – Standard	36 hours 16 Weekday 10 Saturday 10 Sunday	Under capacity midweek but over capacity on Saturday's and Sunday's	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by pupils of the College and Havant Hockey Club at peak times.
						E	The pitch at this site is of standard quality. The outdoor changing facilities are of poor quality and in need of refurbishment/development. There is also a lack of social space at the College available for the Club to use post-match, which is hindering club development.
						PV	It is recommended that support be provided to Havant & South Downs College, along with Havant Hockey Club to help install a second AGP on site, along with appropriate ancillary facilities to provide a one site model for hockey supporting further growth and development of the club. This would support the growth of Havant Hockey club, along with allowing all demand to be met within Havant.

6.8 Hockey Summary

- 6.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the hockey analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for HBC.
- 6.8.2 Table 6.10 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 6.10: Key PPS findings for hockey in Havant Borough

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There is one AGP available in the Local Authority area at Havant and South Downs College that is suitable for community hockey use. Club demand is based at the Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus) site. The club also has to use additional facilities outside of the Borough to accommodate demand at peak time and “pinch points”. Havant Hockey Club is the only formal hockey club in the Borough – it has a total of 21 teams; eight men’s, five ladies and eight junior teams. Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus) is owned by HBC and managed by the College. The pitch and use of the changing facilities are rented by the Club.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	Havant HC accesses a number of venues outside of the Havant Borough area in order to accommodate matches and training for all teams. The pitch is operating at capacity during peak times, and there is a lack of capacity for additional hockey use due to demand for football training in the area.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The sand-based AGP at the Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus) is maintained by the College, and it is in a Standard condition by Havant HC. The changing facilities at the College are of poor quality and a lack of social space at the site is hindering club development.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There is expected to be increased hockey demand in the future due to the previous success of GB Hockey teams and upcoming World Cup matches. The Hampshire League is a growing league and therefore future demand for hockey in Havant Borough is expected to increase at a higher rate than the TGRs suggest – an increase of one Junior team by 2026.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	There is not enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet the current and future demand for hockey in Havant Borough. Havant HC would be unable to grow as it expects without new facility provision within the Borough, demand. A second Hockey appropriate AGP in Havant is required, ideally on the same site as the existing Hockey club to accommodate the current and future demand required for Hockey. This should be supported with improved ancillary provision.

7 TENNIS ANALYSIS

- 7.1.1 The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) is the organisation responsible for the governance of tennis. Its regional participation team in the South West is responsible for the growth of participation across the area including working with existing venues and local authorities to increase the number of people playing more tennis more often. Hampshire and IOW LTA is responsible for the organisation of county teams and county-based initiatives in Havant Borough.
- 7.1.2 The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies and national facility plans, that are currently being delivered by the LTA. Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for tennis and considers:

- The supply of courts and demand for these courts;
- The adequacy of courts in Havant Borough; and
- Recommendations moving forward.

7.2 Strategic Context

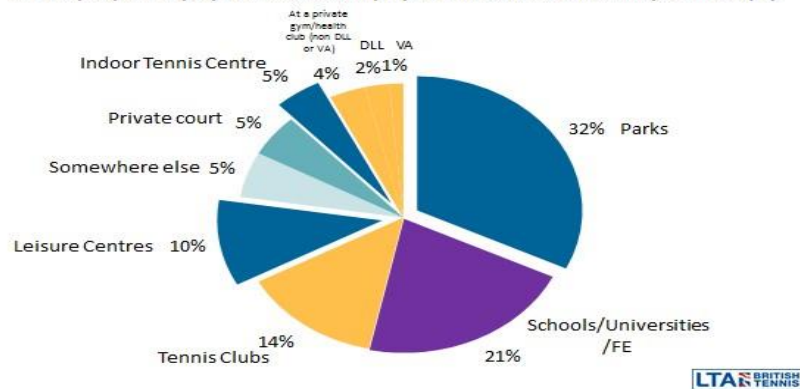
Lawn Tennis Association Priorities

- 7.2.1 The LTA has recently produced a new strategy “The British Tennis Strategic Plan 2015 – 2018”. The mission is to “Get more people playing tennis more often”.
- 7.2.2 There are three strands of Participation Focus:
- 1. Deliver great service to clubs:**
 - Provide great support for clubs of all sizes by sharing best practice learning.
 - Apply greater focus on clubs seeking to grow the game in their club and community.
 - Help clubs achieve management excellence.
 - 2. Build partnerships in the community by:**
 - Developing strong local park and other community tennis venue partnerships, to deliver inclusive tennis provision for all.
 - Invest in great people delivering great experiences in parks.
 - Targeted investment in “welcoming” park facilities for people to socialise and play.
 - 3. Enhance tennis offer in education by:**
 - Further strengthen schools offer, while introducing new secondary school programme.
 - Provide support to develop more effective links between schools and other places where tennis is played.
 - Maximise playing opportunities and help build a future workforce in colleges and universities.
- 7.2.3 The graphics overleaf represent an extract of the LTA national strategy and identify the importance of local authority park courts and facilities for the future priorities of the LTA.

7.3 Lawn Tennis Association – Insight

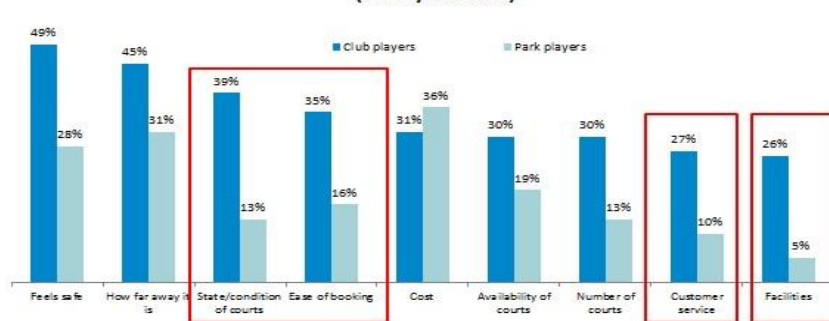
Parks are a key venue where people play tennis

Where people 14+ played tennis most if played at least once in the last year in GB (%)



Lower satisfaction especially caused by condition of courts, ease of booking (needs planning), customer service and facilities

Satisfaction with Courts (Club vs Park)
(% Very Satisfied)



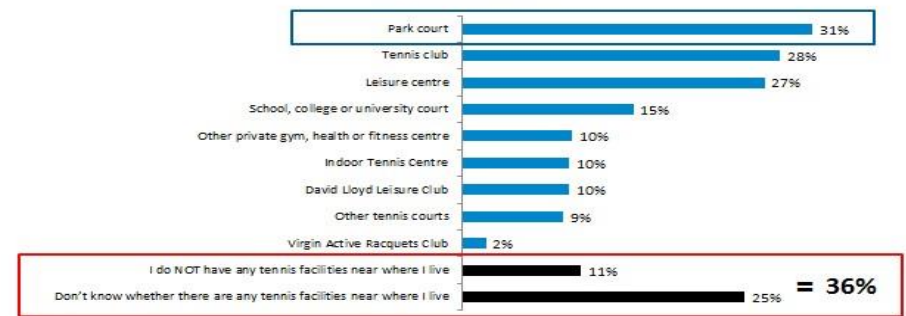
Park players are currently far less reliant on organised activities – partly inclination, partly availability

Types of Tennis Played in the Last Year
Club players (played most) vs Park players (played most)



Awareness of local courts is an issue

Awareness of tennis courts nearby to where GB population live



- 7.3.1 The LTA has recently launched the 'Transforming British Tennis Together' initiative. The initiative is the largest and most existing capital investment programme the LTA has ever undertaken.
- 7.3.2 There are two ambitious goals that the LTA are looking to achieve:
1. To double the number of children playing tennis; and
 2. To double the number of times infrequent adults, play tennis.
- 7.3.3 Over the next 10 years the LTA aim to invest £125m in British tennis facilities. With this sum matched by local partners, they hope to bring £250m into the game.
- 7.3.4 The LTA have conducted some wide-ranging research to understand how the wider public feel about tennis and primarily the main barriers they see to accessing the sport. The research has been split into the club, community and education sectors. The relevant headlines from the parks and community sections are highlighted below:
- Around 5 million people play once per year– majority of this in parks;
 - 36% of tennis played by those aged 14+ is on parks (14% Clubs and 22% Schools);
 - 80% of those that don't play tennis but would like to see parks as their first option;
 - For people who want to play tennis in parks, they are most dissatisfied with the state and condition of courts, ease of booking and the number of courts available to play;
 - Demand for tennis is amongst those who stopped playing in the last 5 years – but the age profile is wide ranging – from 14 upwards, demand for parks tennis is strong; and
 - Although there is demand amongst the C2DE demographic classification, the highest latent demand is for ABC 1 demographic classification.
- 7.3.5 The Sport England Active People Survey confirms the seasonal participation peaks in the summer. This is particularly pronounced amongst non-club and occasional players.
- 7.3.6 It is key to note that the correlation between the lack of 'community' tennis in the non-summer months is likely to be heavily influenced by the lack of floodlighting, which is often a characteristic of local authority owned courts.
- 7.3.7 Further research carried out by the LTA suggests that many more people would play tennis if they knew where courts were located, particularly local authority courts. Its assertion is that better promotion would increase demand.
- 7.3.8 Technology development is evolving, and it is now possible for an internet connected gate to be opened via a key pad. This key pad can be used to open the gate with a code, automatically generated by an online booking system. There are also now mobile phone and tablets applications that can allow customers to book and pay for courts.
- 7.3.9 It is hoped that increasing the awareness, the ease of bookings and the security of facilities from petty crime and vandalism will increase the conversion of latent demand to actual demand across the country. The LTA are therefore keen to work with local authorities, especially those in areas of high population, to deliver fit-for-purpose projects at sites with community access.
- 7.3.10 Table 8.1 below summarises the consultations held with the LTA regarding HBC.

Table 7.1: LTA Consultation Summary

LTA Consultation Summary
<p>Havant Borough Council are a strong and respected partner within the context of the South West. It is in the process of building a tennis strategy for the future of tennis (Transforming British Tennis Together initiative). Through this, Havant Borough is a high priority Local Authority within the South West Region.</p> <p>The LTA are piloting two projects in community parks, at Front Lawn and Hayling Park. This has introduced booking systems, access systems and low-cost price models to support the players to get on court more easily. The results from these pilots will determine what projects the LTA look to do next.</p> <p>The overall vision is to refurbish some, if not all, of the remaining park courts, with some being floodlit. There is overall a lack of covered courts in Havant Borough, but the addition of floodlights in parks courts will help with taking some players from the community environment into year around play.</p> <p>Havant Borough has a very balanced facility mix and varied playing environments with several courts in parks / green spaces, members tennis clubs and schools with courts. The priority is to understand all these venues in order to better support them to grow participation. In many cases this will require capital and revenue investment.</p> <p>The LTA would wish to see an increase in courts in the community environment with new housing developments, so future demand can be met for local accessible tennis courts.</p> <p>The prominent issue in the area is the lack of any covered courts – so this is an opportunity the LTA would like to explore. New covered courts could be located in parks, clubs, schools or on new multi-sports sites.</p>

7.4 Court Supply

7.4.1 Table 7.2 and Map 7.1 (both overleaf) provides a breakdown of tennis court sites in the study area.

The quality rating of a site is calculated using the following LTA criteria:

- **Good** - Good playing surface, courts recently been upgraded, resurfaced, nets and fencing in working order.
- **Average** – Court colour is fading or showing signs of wear. The surface remains largely intact. The court life, prior to needing resurfacing, would be extended for up to 5 years by cleaning and repainting of the existing surface.
- **Below Average** – Court are showing clear signs of deterioration including cracking, loosening of fretting of the surface. This indicates the court needs resurfacing.
- **Poor** - Playing surface poor, slippery playing surface, poor drainage, cracks on the playing surface and surrounding area, court markings hardly visible, no nets or nets damaged, surrounding fencing poor/dangerous.

7.4.2 A summary of the site visit notes and quality assessment score are available in Technical Appendix E – Tennis Analysis.

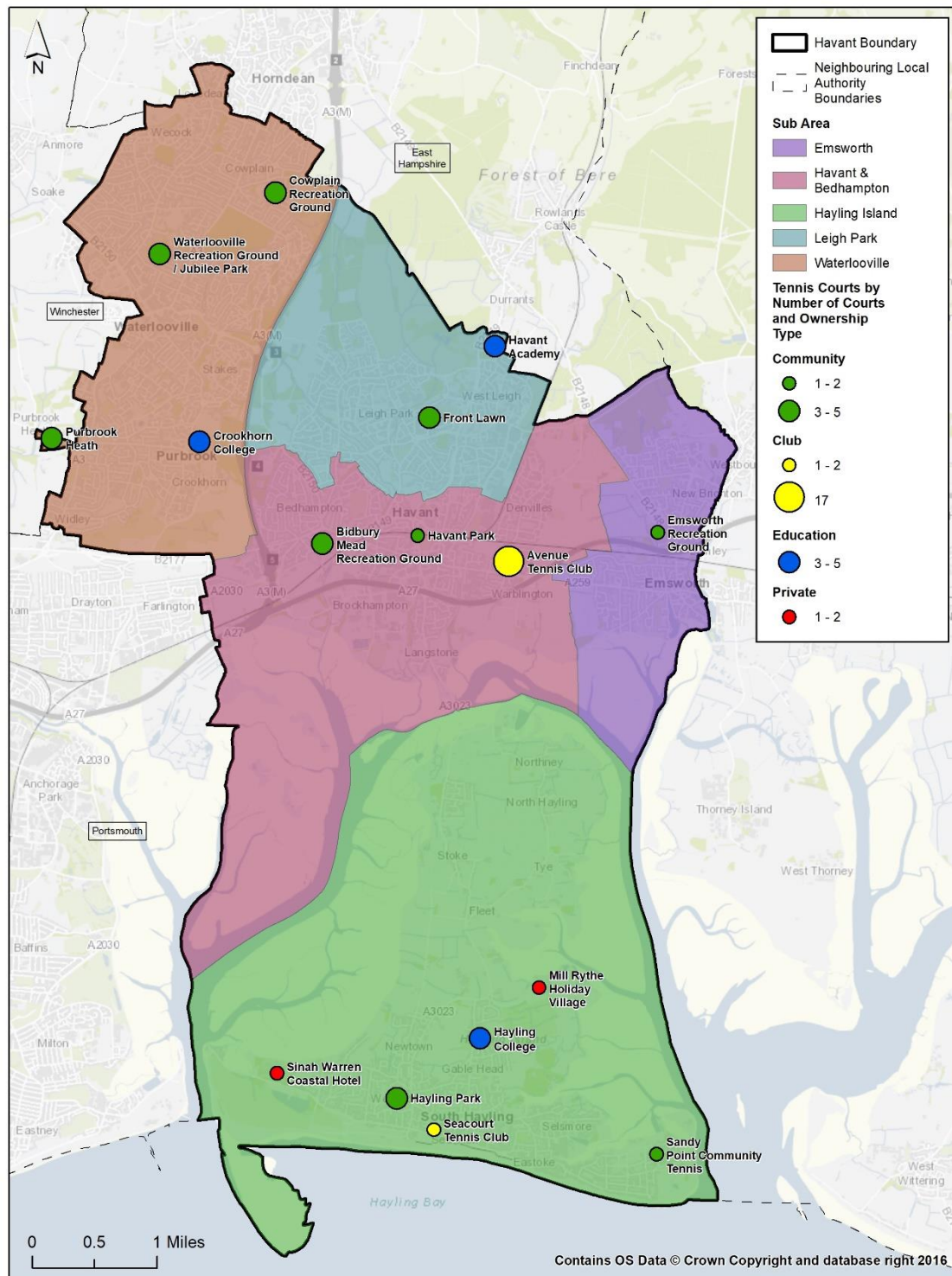
Table 7.2: Outdoor Tennis Provision by Site

Outdoor Tennis sites	Sub Area	Site Type	Tennis courts			Site Quality
			All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	
Avenue Tennis Club	Havant & Bedhampton	Club	17	Grass x10 Artificial Grass x3 Artificial Clay x4	Artificial Grass x3 Artificial Clay x4	Good
Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground	Havant & Bedhampton	Community	3	Macadam	No	Average
Cowplain Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	Community	3	Macadam	No	Below Average
Crookhorn College	Waterlooville	Education	5	Macadam	Yes	Average
Emsworth Recreation Ground	Emsworth	Community	2	Macadam	No	Average
Front Lawn	Leigh Park	Community	3	Macadam	Yes	Good
Havant Academy	Leigh Park	Education	4	Macadam	Yes	Good
Havant Park	Havant & Bedhampton	Community	2	Non-porous acrylic	No	Average
Hayling College	Hayling Island	Education	4	Macadam	No	Poor
Hayling Park	Hayling Island	Community	3	Macadam	No	Good
Mill Rythe Holiday Village	Hayling Island	Private	2	Other	No	Average
Purbrook Heath	Waterlooville	Community	3	Macadam	No	Average
Sandy Point Community Tennis	Hayling Island	Community	1	Macadam	No	Average
Seacourt Tennis Club	Hayling Island	Club	2	Macadam	Yes	Good
Sinah Warren Coastal Hotel	Hayling Island	Private	2	Macadam	No	Average
Waterlooville Recreation Ground / Jubilee Park	Waterlooville	Community	4	Macadam	No	Average
Total			60		21	

*Quality assessments were not available and desktop research has been used to confirm the quality of provision.

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- 7.4.3 Table 7.2 shows there are 60 outdoor courts across 16 sites in Havant Borough. The majority of these sites (24 courts across 9 sites) are accessible to the public free of charge or for affordable prices. Of the courts in council owned green spaces with the courts are free to use (17 courts across 6 sites). Hayling Park and Front Lawn are exceptions here, however access can be obtained on a 'pay and play' or annual pass arrangements (6 courts across 2 sites). There are also three tennis sites (13 courts in total) located at educational establishments, which offer limited community access.
- 7.4.4 There is a total of 23 privately managed courts in Havant Borough. 19 courts across 2 sites – Avenue Tennis Club and Seacourt Tennis Club for membership only. There are a further two sites with private use only and are not available for wider community use (4 courts).
- 7.4.5 Of the sites that are available for access, regardless of access arrangement, (i.e. Club and Community sites), there are four good quality sites, two of which are the above-mentioned Club sites, as well as three courts at Front Lawn and three courts at Hayling Park. The latter site – as well as the remainder of the sites in the borough – are not floodlit, however the two Club sites and Front Lawn courts are.

Map 7.1 Tennis courts by numbers in Havant Borough



Tennis Courts by number of courts and ownership type in Havant, PPS

7.5 Court capacity

- 7.5.1 Table 7.3 below shows how the total estimated membership capacity for each Club and Community site calculated by the LTA from existing data. Table 7.4, also below, shows the capacity for membership at each of these sites.

Table 7.3: LTA membership capacity calculations

Court Type	Membership Capacity
Non-floodlit outdoor	40
Floodlit outdoor	60
Grass outdoor	20
Park Site	250
Education Site	100

Table 7.4: Membership capacity at Club and Community Tennis Sites

Site	Current Capacity
Avenue Tennis Club	820
Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground	750
Cowplain Recreation Ground	750
Emsworth Recreation Ground	500
Front Lawn	750
Havant Park	500
Hayling Park	750
Waterlooville Recreation Ground / Jubilee Park	1000
Purbrook Heath	750
Sandy Point Community Tennis	250
Seacourt Tennis Club	120
Total	6,940

7.6 Demand for Club and Community Tennis Courts

- 7.6.1 To understand a more local view of demand for tennis, Table 7.5 below uses information gathered from the LTA and Sport England Market Segmentation, for both current and latent demand for residents living in Havant Borough to accurately represent the picture for tennis in this area. Actual demand are residents that are currently playing tennis (according to the LTA) and latent demand is the number of residents that want to play tennis (according to Sport England Market Segmentation). A scenario of an 80% latent demand conversion into actual demand through schemes such as Pay-and-Play, and Parks tennis schemes have been applied to park sites, along with a 20% conversion at club sites. This is in keeping with the LTAs estimated latent demand conversion rate of 14% at club sites.

Table 7.5: Demand of Community Tennis Courts in Havant Borough

Number of courts	Capacity	Tennis Demand	
		Actual Demand	Latent Demand
43	6,940	2,217	2,094

- 7.6.2 Table 7.6 and 7.7 below show that courts accessible to the community (at Club or Community sites) in Havant have a capacity for 6,940 people to play tennis compared to an estimated actual demand of 2,217 people (members/users of tennis clubs/community courts). This means that club and community tennis facilities in Havant Borough are currently operating at 32% of their operational capacity. In terms of club only sites, they are currently operating at 74% of their capacity, shown in the table below, with park sites operating at 25% of their capacity. When considering latent demand, public parks are operating at 53% of their capacity, whilst the club sites are operating at 19% over capacity.

Table 7.6: Demand of Club Tennis Courts in Havant Borough

Number of courts	Capacity	Tennis Demand		
		Actual Demand	Latent Demand	Total Demand
19	940	696	419	1,115

Table 7.7: Demand of Park Tennis Courts in Havant Borough

Number of courts	Capacity	Tennis Demand		
		Actual Demand	Latent Demand	Total Demand
24	6,000	1,521	1,675	3,196

- 7.6.3 By 2036, Sport England data projects that actual demand in Havant Borough is set to rise by 8.7% to 2,410 and latent demand to consequently be 2,276, assuming the same conversion rates this would increase latent demand in club sites to 455 (20%), and park sites to 1,809 (80%). If the number of courts remains the same over this time, the Club courts in Havant Borough will be operating at 29% over-capacity, and park sites operating at 58% of their capacity.

7.7 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

7.7.1 Table 7.8 provides a justification for how each of the tennis sites should be Protected, Enhanced or Provided for.

Table 7.8: Strategic tennis sites for protection, enhancement and provision

Outdoor Tennis sites	Sub-Area	Site Type	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Site Quality	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Avenue Tennis Club	Havant & Bedhampton	Club	17	Grass x10 Artificial Grass x3 Artificial Clay x4	Artificial Grass x3 Artificial Clay x4	Good	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a large Club site that is accessible via a club membership only.
							E	The facilities at this site are good quality. The Club has recently developed two new changing rooms, however it would like to make further improvements generally to the clubhouse, as well installing a DDA lift at the entrance to the building.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground	Havant & Bedhampton	Community	3	Macadam	No	Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Community site that is accessible to all on a 'pay and play' basis.
							E	The facilities at this site are average quality. There are over-hanging trees that cause a slippery surface during winter months. It is recommended that the courts are appropriately maintained to ensure they are safe to use throughout the year along with exploring whether the court resurface is appropriate (estimated cost is £30,000).
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.

Outdoor Tennis sites	Sub-Area	Site Type	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Site Quality	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Cowplain Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	Community	3	Macadam	No	Below Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Community site that is accessible to all on a 'pay and play' basis.
							E	The facilities at this site are below average quality. There are areas of the courts that are unplayable due to moss. It is recommended that the court surface needs to be treated for moss growth, cleaned and painted. The cost for cleaning and painting the courts would be around £6,000. The cost of constructing a footpath would be £5,000.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Crookhorn College	Waterlooville	Education	5	Macadam	Yes	Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is an Education site that is used by pupils of the College, as well as being available to the community. However, the College report a lack of demand for the courts to be used by the community - there is one booking per week (Saturday mornings) from the wider community to use the courts.
							E	The facilities at this site are average quality and the courts were resurfaced two years ago. No enhancements have been identified for this site.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Emsworth Recreation Ground	Emsworth	Community	2	Macadam	No	Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Community site that is accessible to all on a 'pay and play' basis.

Outdoor Tennis sites	Sub-Area	Site Type	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Site Quality	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							E	This is a multi-sport site and the ancillary facilities are shared. All facilities at this site are average quality, with no reported issues. The site will be in need of re painting within the next 2 years and resurfacing within 5 years in order to keep up with demand.
							PR	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Front Lawn	Leigh Park	Community	3	Macadam	Yes	Good	PV	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a former Community tennis site with three courts that were accessible to all on a 'pay and play' basis.
							E	At the time of visit, this site was under-construction. The tennis courts have been developed to provide the site with a new Multi-Use Games Area that is suitable for tennis. No enhancements have been identified for this site.
							PR	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Havant Academy	Leigh Park	Education	4	Macadam	Yes	Good	PV	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is an Education site that is used by pupils of the Academy, as well as being available to the community. However, the Academy report a lack of demand for the courts to be used by the community. The occasional community bookings are often for one court at a time, however floodlights for all courts must be turned on, which makes community bookings uneconomical for the Academy.

Outdoor Tennis sites	Sub-Area	Site Type	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Site Quality	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							E	The facilities at this site are good quality. No enhancements have been identified for this site.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Havant Park	Havant & Bedhampton	Community	2	Non-porous acrylic	No	Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Community site that is accessible to all on a 'free to use' basis.
							E	The facilities at this site are average quality. The courts are situated in a public park with multi-sport provision, which causes informal usage of the courts. It is recommended that access to the courts is improved to deter informal usage. The conversion of the surface to a porous macadam playing surface is a potential option to be explored. The cost associated with this work would be in the order of £60k - £70k. No investment needed at this stage.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Hayling College	Hayling Island	Education	4	Macadam	No	Poor	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is an Education site that is used by pupils of the College, as well as being available to the community. At the time of visit, the courts were marked for netball and the College say the cost of remarking the area for tennis is an issue each year. It is recommended that the College is supported in marking the courts during the tennis season peak times.

Outdoor Tennis sites	Sub-Area	Site Type	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Site Quality	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							E	The facilities at this site are poor quality – lowest quality score in the borough. It is recommended that support be provided to the College to enhance the quality of the courts, through resurfacing. This surface would need to be appropriate for a multi game area to be fully utilised by the school.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Hayling Park	Hayling Island	Community	3	Macadam	No	Good	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Community site that is accessible to all on a 'pay and play' basis.
							E	The facilities at this site are good quality. The nets, line marking and fencing are of the highest quality in the borough. It is recommended that floodlights be installed at this site, in order to fully utilise the courts during winter months.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Waterlooville Recreation Ground / Jubilee Park	Waterlooville	Community	4	Macadam	No	Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Community site that is accessible to all on a 'free to use' basis.
							E	The facilities at this site are average quality. It is a multi-sport site at a public park, however the courts have secure access and perimeter fencing. There is no signage to promote tennis at this site. It is recommended that signs are installed to encourage tennis

Outdoor Tennis sites	Sub-Area	Site Type	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Site Quality	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								<p>participation and discourage improper use of the courts.</p> <p>The courts do not meet the LTA Park court dimensions in length and are considered to be undersize. The courts will need to be resurfaced within the next 2 - 3 years which will cost in the order of £35k - £40k.</p>
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Sinah Warren Coastal Hotel	Hayling Island	Private	2	Macadam	No	Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Private site that is not accessible to the wider community but is available for holiday makers at the Hotel.
							E	The facilities at this site are average quality. No enhancements have been identified for this site.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Seacourt Tennis Club	Hayling Island	Club	2	Macadam	Yes	Good	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Club site that is accessible via a club membership only.
							E	The facilities at this site are good quality. The Club has recently resurfaced the courts to a high standard. It would like to expand its junior section and has employed a new head coach to establish links with local schools. No enhancements have been identified for this site.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.

Outdoor Tennis sites	Sub-Area	Site Type	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Site Quality	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Sandy Point Community Tennis	Hayling Island	Community	1	Macadam	No	Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Community site that is accessible to all on a 'pay and play' basis.
							E	The facilities at this site are average quality. No enhancements have been identified for this site.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Purbrook Heath	Waterlooville	Community	3	Macadam	No	Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Community site that is accessible to all on a 'free to use' basis.
							E	The facilities at this site are average quality, with no reported issues. No enhancements have been identified for this site. The courts meet the LTA minimum dimensions. The court surface is below average and was bumpy with a number of areas significantly holding water. The chain link fencing was in good condition. The courts need to be resurfaced which will cost in the order of £30k.
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.
Mill Rytte Holiday Village	Hayling Island	Private	2	Other	No	Average	P V	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. It is a Private site that is not accessible to the wider community, but is available for holiday makers at the Village.
							E	The facilities at this site are average quality. No enhancements have been identified for this site.

Outdoor Tennis sites	Sub-Area	Site Type	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Site Quality	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							P R	No required provision has been identified as part of this study.

7.8 Tennis Summary

- 7.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the tennis analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for HBC.
- 7.8.2 Table 7.9 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 7.9: Key PPS findings for tennis in Havant Borough

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>Table 7.2 shows there are 60 outdoor courts across 16 sites in Havant Borough. Most of these sites (24 courts across 9 sites) are accessible to the public free of charge or for affordable prices. Of the courts in council owned green spaces with the courts are free to use (17 courts across 6 sites). Hayling Park and Front Lawn are exceptions here, however access can be obtained on a 'pay and play' or annual pass arrangements (6 courts across 2 sites). There are also three tennis sites (13 courts in total) located at educational establishments, which offer limited community access.</p> <p>There is a total of 23 privately managed courts in Havant Borough. 19 courts across 2 sites – Avenue Tennis Club and Seacourt Tennis Club or for membership only. There are a further 2 sites with private use only and are not available for wider community use (4 courts).</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	<p>Courts accessible to the community (at Club or Community sites) in Havant have a capacity for 6,940 people to play tennis compared to an estimated actual demand of 2,217 people (members/users of tennis clubs/community courts). This means that club tennis facilities in Havant Borough are currently operating at 74% of their operational capacity, with park site operating at 25% of their capacity. When considering latent demand, the tennis facilities in Havant Borough that are club owned, are operating at 19% over-capacity and public parks are operating at 53% of their capacity. Evidently, there is significantly more spare capacity at park sites, in comparison to club sites.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>Of the sites that offer full community access (i.e. Club and Community sites), there are four good quality sites, two of which are Club sites, as well as three courts at Front Lawn and three courts at Hayling Park.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>The overall vision is to refurbish some, if not all, of the remaining park courts, with some being floodlit. There is overall a lack of covered courts in HBC, but the addition of floodlights in parks courts will help with taking some players from the community environment into year-round play.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use	<p>By 2036, Sport England data projects actual demand in Havant to rise to 2,410 and latent demand to be 2,276, meaning latent demand in club sites rises to 455 (20%),</p>

Key Question	Analysis
provision to meet future demand?	and park sites to 1809 (80%). Assuming the same conversion rates, along with no change in provision, this would mean that club courts in Havant will be operating at 29% over capacity and park sites would be operating at 58% of their capacity, following similar trends to the current picture.

8 BOWLS ANALYSIS

8.1 Introduction

- 8.1.1 Bowls England is responsible for governance administration and promotion of Flat Green Lawn Bowls in England. It was formed in 2008 following a unification of the English Bowling Association (EBA) and English Women's Bowling Association (EWBA).
- 8.1.2 The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are currently being delivered by Bowls England.
- 8.1.3 Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for bowls and considers:
- The supply of facilities and demand for these;
 - The adequacy of facilities in Havant Borough; and
 - Recommendations moving forward.

8.2 Strategic Context

- 8.2.1 The most recent strategy formulated by Bowls England to help drive the game forward was the Strategic Plan (2014-2017). This plan outlines the main vision, values and mission of Bowls England.
- 8.2.2 The strategy produced three 3 key strategic priorities:
- To increase participation in the sport of outdoor flat green bowls;
 - To support County Associations and Clubs; and
 - To provide strong leadership and direction.
- 8.2.3 Underpinning these 3 Strategic priorities are the vision and values of the organisation
- 8.2.4 Bowls England have 3 areas feeding into their key vision:
- **Promote** the sport of outdoor flat green bowls;
 - **Recruit** new participants to the sport of outdoor flat green bowls; and
 - **Retain** current and future participants within the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- 8.2.5 Bowls England have also identified areas feeding into their key vision:
- **Be progressive:** seek opportunities to adapt the sport to meet the needs of clubs and participants and embrace change when required;
 - **Offer opportunities:** for players to participate at national and international level;
 - **Work to raise the profile of the sport:** in support of recruitment and retention;
 - **Lead the sport:** We will drive the sport forward towards our vision; and
 - **Support clubs and county associations:** in developing their facilities and bowls facility.

8.3 Supply

8.3.1 There are nine outdoor bowling greens in Havant Borough. Table 8.1 below provides details of the bowls sites, which all have one green and six rinks; except The Bellair Club - four rinks. All nine of the bowling greens are available for (secured) community use. Six of the nine sites are owned by the Local Authority; two sites are privately-owned, and all sites except Hayling Park bowling green are club-managed.

Table 8.1: Bowls Sites in Havant Borough

Site Name	Sub Area	Ownership	Management	Security of Use	Number: Green – Rinks	Quality: Green – Clubhouse
Bedhampton Bowls Club (Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground)	Havant & Bedhampton	Local Authority	Club	Secured	1 – 6	Good – Good
Cowplain Bowling Club	Waterlooville	Local Authority	Club	Secured	1-6	Good-Standard
Emsworth Bowling Club	Emsworth	Local Authority	Club	Secured	1 – 6	Standard – Standard
Leigh Park Bowling Club (Front Lawn)	Leigh Park	Local Authority	Club	Secured	1 – 6	Good – Standard
Hayling Island Bowls Club (Hayling Park)	Hayling Island	Local Authority	Local Authority	Secured	1 – 6	Standard – Standard
Portsmouth Water Bowls Club	Havant and Bedhampton	Private	Club	Secured	1 – 6	Standard – Standard
Purbrook Heath Bowling Club	Waterlooville	Local Authority	Club	Secured	1 – 6	Good – Good
The Bellair Club	Havant & Bedhampton	Private	Club	Secured	1 – 4	Standard – Standard
Waterlooville Bowling Club (Waterlooville Recreation Ground)	Waterlooville	Local Authority	Club	Secured	1 – 6	Good – Good

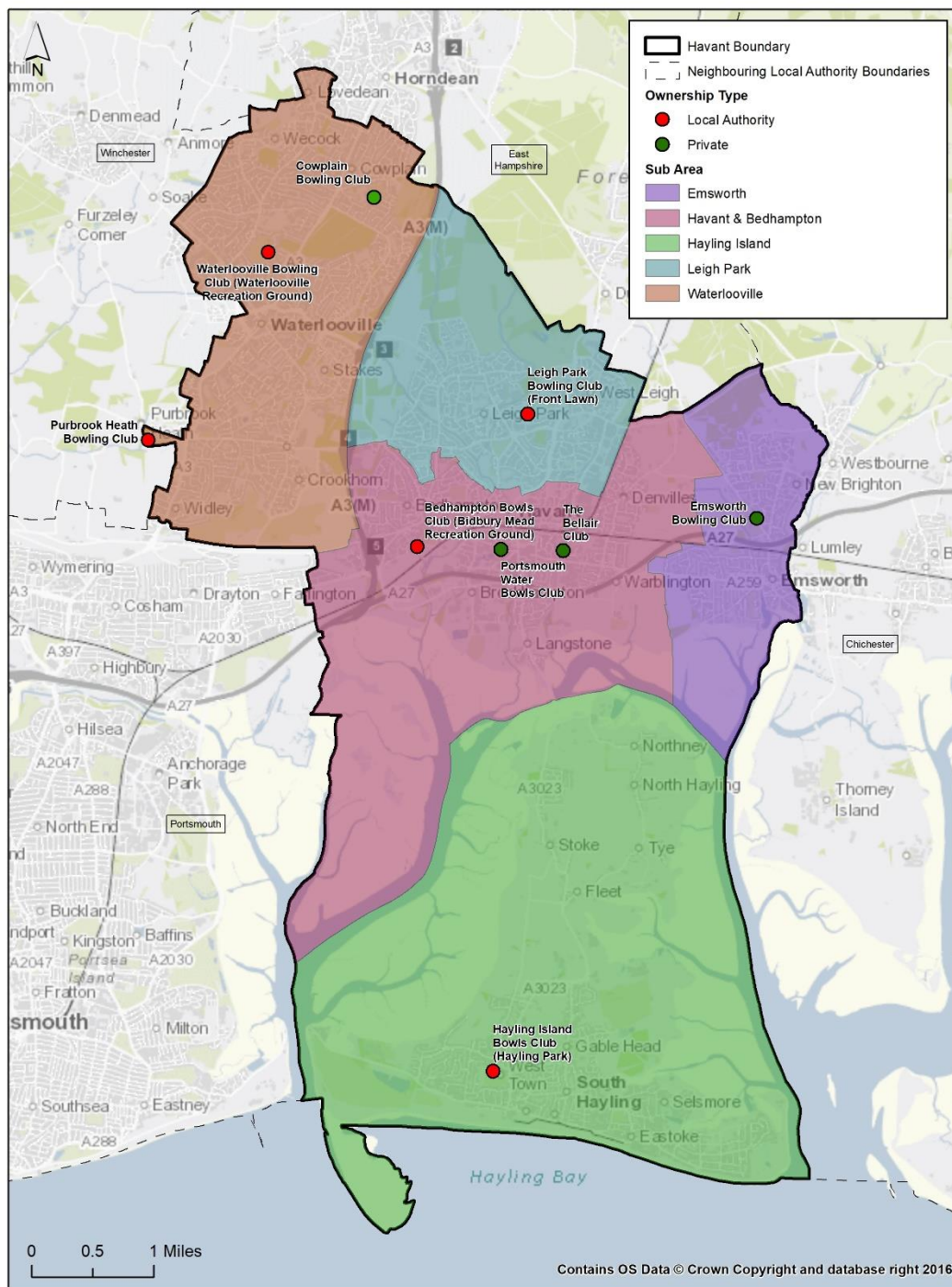
8.3.2 Table 8.1 also provides non-technical site assessment scores for the quality the bowling green and the clubhouse. Of the seven Local Authority owned bowling greens, five (all club-managed) are of good quality and one green (Local Authority managed – Hayling Park) is of standard quality. The clubhouses at the seven Local Authority owned sites are mostly of good quality; however, Leigh Park Bowling Club and Hayling Park are of standard quality.

8.3.3 All three of the privately-owned and club-managed bowls sites in the Borough have standard quality bowling greens and clubhouses. Underpinning these 3 Strategic priorities are the vision and values of the organisation.

8.3.4 Map 8.1 overleaf displays the location of bowls sites in Havant Borough – the majority are within the Havant & Bedhampton Sub-Area. Bowls England have also identified areas feeding into their key vision.

8.3.5 There are nine Bowls clubs in Havant Borough. All clubs were contacted by 4 global with the aim to inform the demand section of the study. However, despite numerous attempt to make contact, only three clubs responded to our request for information. The consultation summaries of these clubs are provided in Table 8.2 below.

Map 8.1: Ownership of Bowls sites in Havant Borough



Bowling Greens by ownership type in Havant, PPS

Table 8.2: Club Consultation Summaries

Club	Summary
Bedhampton Bowls Club	<p>Bedhampton Bowls Club are located at Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground. The site has one artificial bowling green, which allows the Club to operate at all times of the year (typically for around 5-6 hours a day) and this has led to an increase in membership figures. With suitable extension and renovation works to the clubhouse, the Club can foresee a further increase in membership figures, however without clubhouse improvements, the Club is currently operating at full capacity – 125 members. Should the clubhouse be extended, car parking provision at the site would also require expansion.</p>
Hayling Island Bowls Club	<p>Hayling Island Bowls Club is based at Hayling Park and operates from April to September for 7 days a week and for around 5/6 hours a day. The bowling green has a grass surface, yet the club are keen to install an artificial surface to increase membership figures. The Club's members are mostly around the ages of 70-80 years old and due to injury and natural causes, many members do not renew at the end of a season. The clubhouse (i.e. changing rooms and social space) is rented by the Club from the Local Authority. This costs the Club up to £11,000 per year and consequently the Club are keen to establish a more financially viable arrangement.</p>
Waterlooville Bowling Club	<p>Waterlooville Bowling Club is based at Waterlooville Recreation Ground, which has an artificial surface that is due to be refurbishment in four years' time. The Club has 158 members, which has remained constant over recent years, suggesting that members are satisfied with the membership package and what the Club provides for them. In terms of key facility development priorities, the Club would like to refurbish and expand the ancillary facility on site. The aim of this is to improve access for all and attempting to incorporate younger bowls members. The Club also see the continuing of high level maintenance to the surface as a key priority and is fundamental to the Club's success.</p>
Cowplain Bowling Club	<p>Cowplain Bowling club are a club that operate for 12 months of the year, due to having a carpet green fitted around three years ago. This has dramatically increased the amount of playing time and demographics catered for however it has increased maintenance fees substantially. There are 158 members in the club, ranging from 18-80 years of age, however there has been a slight reduction of recent due to members passing away. The club are based at a site that they lease from the authority, on a 25-year lease, and this has been their home for a number of years. The club have recently invested in the carpet, mentioned above, totalling £95K, along with flexi pave for the surrounds and a new secure gate for the bottom of the site. The major development priority for the club is to increase the size of the current ancillary facility to increase capacity to over 66, as it is at the moment. The club are keen to access appropriate funding for this as they expect a significant out lay of costs. The main issue at the moment is regarding anti-social behaviour, due to a lack of high fencing around the perimeter. Consequently, the club are subject to verbal abuse and also to having debris thrown onto the green. The club are keen to invest into the appropriate high fencing to prevent this occurring.</p>

8.4 Summary and Recommendations

- 8.4.1 This study has identified 373 bowls members in Havant Borough. The largest clubs in the area, in term of membership figures, are Waterlooville Bowls Club and Cowplain Bowling Club with 158 members. The smallest club is Hayling Island Bowls Club, which has 90 members.
- 8.4.2 Sport England's Market Segmentation Tool has been used to identify dominant market segments of residents within Havant Borough that are most likely to participate in outdoor bowls. A typical bowls player is aged 66+ years old and is profiled as being retirement home couples, twilight years' single males and comfortable retired couples.
- 8.4.3 The Tool finds that most of these residents are located within the sub areas of Havant & Bedhampton, and Emsworth.
- 8.4.4 The Tool also calculates that 252 people in Havant Borough would like to play more outdoor bowls. The dominant segment of this latent demand comprises 66+ year old twilight years' single males, which are located within the Leigh Park and Havant & Bedhampton sub areas.
- 8.4.5 This section summarises the findings above and recommends key actions to be taken across the Borough. In general, the quality of facilities across the Borough can be said to be quite high, with a number of greens scoring well on the assessment. Ancillary facilities also scored well, despite being an aging stock. The condition of these facilities can be attributed to a strong and dedicated volunteer base around many of the clubs. This volunteer base contributes heavily to the good upkeep of facilities and helps to oversee, and in many cases, provides, adequate quality maintenance of their respective club's green.
- 8.4.6 Although Bowls England has noted a decline in membership rates since its inception in 2008, Clubs in Havant Borough are generally healthy, with memberships reported to be steady but aging in many cases.
- 8.4.7 It is recommended that Bowls England and the Council continue to support the work of volunteers and, where appropriate continue to empower members to have control over the management of their own facility. The Council, Bowls England and Sport England should continue to support projects which will help the clubs attract more players and grow the game further in the Borough.
- 8.4.8 It is also recommended that Bowls England work with Clubs to encourage improved awareness of facilities and that Clubs are well linked to participation programmes and support with marketing.

9 ATHLETICS ANALYSIS

- 9.1.1 Athletics in England is administered by England Athletics. It states that the function of England Athletics is to:

“Develops grass roots athletics in England, supporting affiliated clubs to prosper, developing more and better coaches, recruiting and supporting volunteers and officials. England Athletics provides and supports competition opportunities at an international (England representative), national, area and county level.”

- 9.1.2 The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are currently being delivered by England Athletics. Subsequently, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities.

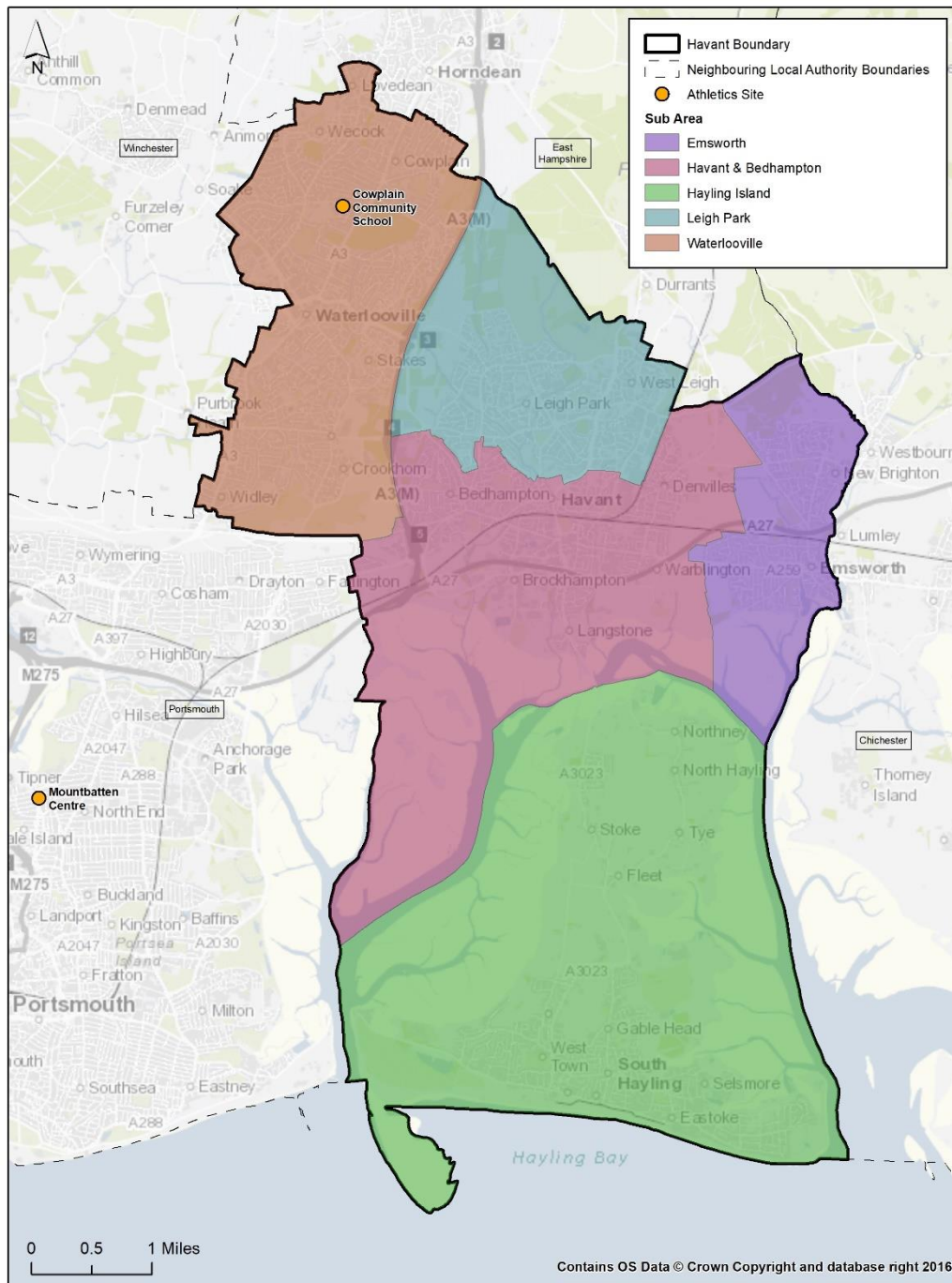
9.1 Strategic Context

- 9.1.3 England Athletics released their national strategy “Athletics & Running: for everyone, forever” in 2017. Its vision is for the sport of athletics and running to be the “most inclusive and popular sport in England”.
- 9.1.4 England Athletics believe that this should be led by a network of progressive clubs and organisations, and it has identified three key values as part of the 2017 strategy:
- **Pride:** inspiring athletes of the future by celebrating the history and contemporary success of British Athletes;
 - **Integrity:** essential the ongoing success and future of the sport and its ability to attract participants; and
 - **Inclusivity:** athletics can contribute towards a healthy lifestyle and a sense of achievement, whatever the age, ability or background of the athlete or volunteer.
- 9.1.5 The strategic priorities to achieve this include the following:
- To expand the capacity of the sport by supporting and developing its volunteers and other workforce;
 - To sustain and increase participation and performance levels in our sport; and
 - To influence participation in the wider athletics market.
- 9.1.6 The delivery methods for achieving these priorities are:
- Positive culture, progressive performance and collaborative leadership;
 - Transparent governance and accountability; and
 - High-quality member engagement and communications.

9.2 Supply

- 9.2.1 As shown in Map 9.1, there is one athletics site in Havant Borough – Cowplain Community School located in the Waterloo Sub Area. The Mountbatten Centre is located outside of Havant Borough, in the North-West of Portsmouth, and is a 15-minute drive from Cowplain Community School.

Map 9.1: Ownership of Athletics sites in Havant Borough



Athletics in Havant, PPS



Table 9.1: Athletics Sites in Havant Borough

Site Name	Facility	Lanes	Ownership	Management	Community Use	Security of Use
Cowplain Community School	Grass	6	Education	Education	Available	Unsecured

- 9.2.2 The grass athletics track at Cowplain Community School has six lanes, which are available for community use, but it is unsecured and managed by the School. The athletics facilities are suitable for school competitions and club training. The track and field facilities at this site are unsuitable for club competition and unusable during winter months.
- 9.2.3 The athletics facilities at Mountbatten Centre in Portsmouth are available for secured community use and suitable for club training and competition – it is a synthetic track with full range of field event provision.

9.3 Demand

- 9.3.1 Consultation and online research of athletics and clubs in Havant Borough, as well as England Athletics has informed the demand for athletics in the Borough. There are one affiliated athletics clubs, Havant Athletics Club, and two road running clubs in the area; Havant Athletics Club (330 club members), Victory Athletics Club (250 club members) and Denmead Striders (approx. 160 members). It is also worth noting that there is a weekly parkrun event that happening in Staunton Park, Havant, every Saturday morning and this attracts approximately 200-300 runners each week.
- 9.3.2 Havant AC uses Cowplain Community School for training during the summer, and Mountbatten Track in Portsmouth for winter training and all club competition. Victory AC and the three running clubs in the area use numerous leisure centres and recreation grounds as a base for hosting training session on local road. Details of club usage is shown in Table 9.2 below.

Table 9.2: Club and NGB Consultation Summaries

Organisation	Consultation Summary
Havant Athletics Club	<p>Havant Athletics Club has the largest membership number in the study area and is keen to expand this by approx. 20% in the coming years. The Club participates in competitions across the South of England, but its main training venue is at Cowplain Community School. The track is only apparent during the summer months and the Club utilise this for 9-12 hours a week. The site is also used by several local running clubs, meaning that at times the track can be very congested. To meet the Club's further demand for training, it uses the Mountbatten Track in Portsmouth, however this is home of Portsmouth Athletics Club, and consequently Havant Athletics Club do not take priority on this site. The hire of the Mountbatten Track is a costly expense for Havant Athletics Club, yet it sees this as essential to its club development by ensuring high quality coaching and facilities.</p> <p>The facilities at the Mountbatten Track are perceived as satisfactory by Havant Athletics Club, however if suitable facilities were developed within the Havant Borough, it would prefer this location.</p>

Organisation	Consultation Summary
Victory Athletics Club	Victory Athletic Club offers its 250 members training sessions and internal competitions, as well as opportunities to run for the Club in regional team events. The Club competes in a wide range of on and off road events and meets twice a week at Havant Leisure Centre for informal running and coaching sessions.
Emsworth Joggers	The Club trains at Hollybank Recreation Ground in Emsworth once a week and uses local roads for a weekly road running session. However, it also uses Havant Leisure Centre and Waterlooville Leisure Centre as a base for sessions – its members typically do not use the changing facilities at these sites.
Denmead Striders	The club uses Waterlooville Leisure Centre twice a week for training sessions. The club also carry out social sessions on a Friday from 17:30 along with Saturdays at 7:30am from Lidl Supermarket in Cowplain. The club actively promote participation into formal races in the area, and consequently enter a number of participants into this. The club organise an annual 10K event, in October, and this is proving to be very popular. The event was fully subscribed last year, with 500 participants present.

- 9.3.3 England Athletics has no plans to introduce new facilities in the area. Due to a significant reduction in funding for the 2017-2021 funding cycle, England Athletics no longer have capital expenditure budget. England Athletics work with clubs and facility operators on applying for funding from various sources.
- 9.3.4 Due to the amount of traditional 400m Athletics tracks in the country and the ongoing work to sustain usage of some, and high maintenance costs, England athletics recommendations for the areas of need are to look at the compact athletics module, which is a more cost-effective way of offering various athletic opportunities in a smaller area.
- 9.3.5 England Athletics encourages participation from all ages and are currently working with Sport England on an initiative for clubs to apply for funding to develop running opportunities for less active younger people, in the 12-25yr age range. Less competitive, more social running has had large participation increase over the last few years. The introduction of England Athletics social offer, RunTogether, allows qualified leaders to set up groups aimed more at beginners and those not wanting to join affiliated clubs.

10 GOLF ANALYSIS

10.1 Introduction

- 10.1.2 England Golf is the organisation responsible for the governance of golf in England. The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are currently being delivered by England Golf. Following this, the supply and demand section evaluates the adequacy of facilities for golf in the Borough.

10.2 Strategic Context

- 10.2.1 Golf is the fifth largest participation sport in the country, with around 675,000 members belonging to at least one of 1900 affiliated clubs and a further 2 million people playing golf independently outside of club membership. Since 2004, participation and club membership has been in decline and has only recently shown signs of levelling off.
- 10.2.2 England Golf published the 'Raising Our Game' strategy in 2014. The strategy highlighted the need for England Golf to enhance market understanding of the size and shape of the golfing market and to map alongside the golfing facilities catering for that demand.
- 10.2.3 In 2015, England Golf created a market segmentation tool to help them model demand in any given area. The research identified that 24% of adults in England are potential players. This is made up of – 9% current players, 8% lapsed players and 7% latent players, amounting to c.9.6 million people in total.

10.3 Supply

- 10.3.1 Map 10.1 and Table 10.1 overleaf show there are three 'Standard' length 18-hole golf courses in the Borough. Two of these sites are owned (and managed) by a sports club and one is owned by the Local Authority and commercially managed. Access to these courses is only available through a membership.
- 10.3.2 A 'Standard' length 9-hole golf course and Pitch and Putt facility are located across two sites, both of which are available to access through a membership or on a 'pay and play' basis. The only driving range in the Borough is commercially owned and managed.

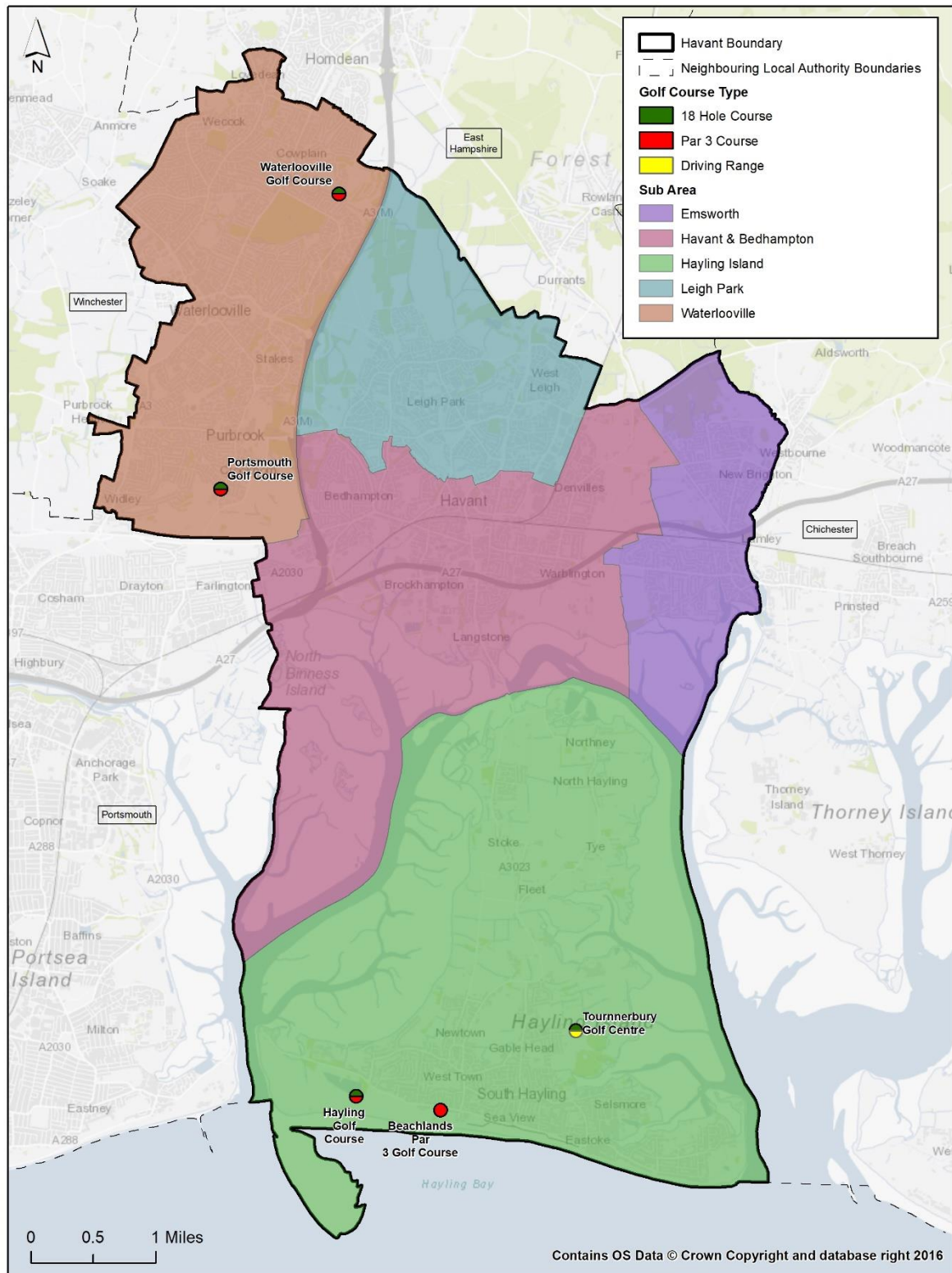
Map 10.1: Supply of Golf facilities in Havant Borough

Golf Courses by type in Havant, PPS

Table 10.1: Golf sites in Havant Borough

Site Name	Access	Ownership	Management	Facility
Beachlands Golf Course	Membership/Pay and Play	Local Authority	Education	Pitch and Putt – 9 holes
Hayling Golf Course	Membership of Sports Club / Community Association	Sports Club	Sports Club	Standard Course – 18 holes Putting practice area and chipping practice area
Portsmouth Golf Course	Membership of Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Commercial	Standard Course – 18 holes Putting practice area and chipping practice area
Tournerbury Golf Centre	Membership/ Pay and Play	Commercial	Commercial	Standard Course – 9 holes Driving range with 18 covered bays
Waterlooville Golf Course	Membership of Sports Club / Community Association	Sports Club	Sports Club	Standard Course – 18 holes Putting practice area and chipping practice area

10.4 Demand

- 10.4.1 England Golf's mapping report can identify the total number of golfers within a 20-minute catchment. This number will include current, lapsed and latent golfers. To supplement this report, Table 10.2 below summaries the key findings of consultation with England Golf.

Table 10.2: Golf England Consultation Summary

England Golf
<p>In terms of the profile of the sport in Havant, it is described as “middle of the ground” however, there are occasional increases in participation due to events being held at the Golf courses in the area (for example, the Hampshire Open). Most of the courses in the Borough are accessible for all and have a good standard of junior golf setups.</p> <p>In terms of development initiatives in the study area, The English Women's County Finals took place in Waterlooville recently, which drew a lot of attention to Women's golf and consequently the participation within this demographic increased. All courses in the area offer a membership but can be accessed by the public providing a tee time is booked. Golf courses such as Southwick Park Golf Club (in Winchester), Waterlooville Golf Club and Rowlands Castle Golf Club (in East Hampshire) are highlighted as key contributors in the study area. There are no issues regarding exported demand within the study area, however it is important to note how individuals can be attracted to different areas based on a variety of factors.</p>

MARKET SEGMENTS

10.4.2 England Golf's market segmentation tool has 9 defined profiles of golfers with clearly identified behaviours, motivations and barriers within each one. Below is a brief summary of the market segments:

- **Relaxed Members:** focus is on enjoying the game, not fanatical but like to play regularly.
- **Older Traditionalists:** have a deep love for golf and take the game seriously.
- **Younger Traditionalists:** focus on competing and playing well in a social setting. Really enjoy golf but also have other demands on their time.
- **Younger Fanatics:** focus on competition and playing well. Really enjoy playing but also have many other interests.
- **Younger Actives:** balance between playing and socialising. Enjoy golf 'now and then'.
- **Late Enthusiasts:** enjoy but do not love the game. This group could love golf if time pressures were alleviated. More about playing the game rather than socialising.
- **Occasional:** social side is much more important a motivator than the game. Enjoy playing but little passion for golf.
- **Time Pressed:** focus is on spending time with the family/ partner — this is a bigger draw than golf itself. Enjoy the game, but little passion.
- **Social Couples:** focus is on spending time with the family/ partner. This is a bigger draw than golf itself. Enjoy the game, but little passion.
- **Casual Fun:** only real appeal is social side Enjoy the game now and again, but no enthusiasm for golf.

10.4.3 Table 10.3 below shows how the estimated demand generated by these segments is broken down.

Table 10.3: Demand Breakdown by Segment

Segment	Active	Lapsed	Latent
1: Relaxed Members	86%	6%	8%
2: Older Traditionalists	96%	4%	0%
3: Younger Traditionalists	74%	26%	0%
4: Younger Fanatics	79%	21%	0%
5: Younger Actives	30%	35%	35%
6: Late Enthusiasts	28%	33%	39%
7: Occasional Time Pressed	23%	43%	34%
8: Social Couples	36%	34%	31%
9: Casual Fun	26%	48%	26%

11 SKATEBOARDING ANALYSIS

11.1 Introduction

- 11.1.1 Skateboarding falls under the auspices of Skateboard England, which are a non-for-profit organisation that is working towards National Governing Body status (as recognised by Sport England). Skateboard England has been recognised by the World Skateboarding Federation as the national governing body of Skateboarding in England.
- 11.1.2 The following section provides greater detail of the aims and objectives of the organisation, as well as the supply and demand assessment that evaluates the adequacy of facilities for Skateboarding in the Borough.

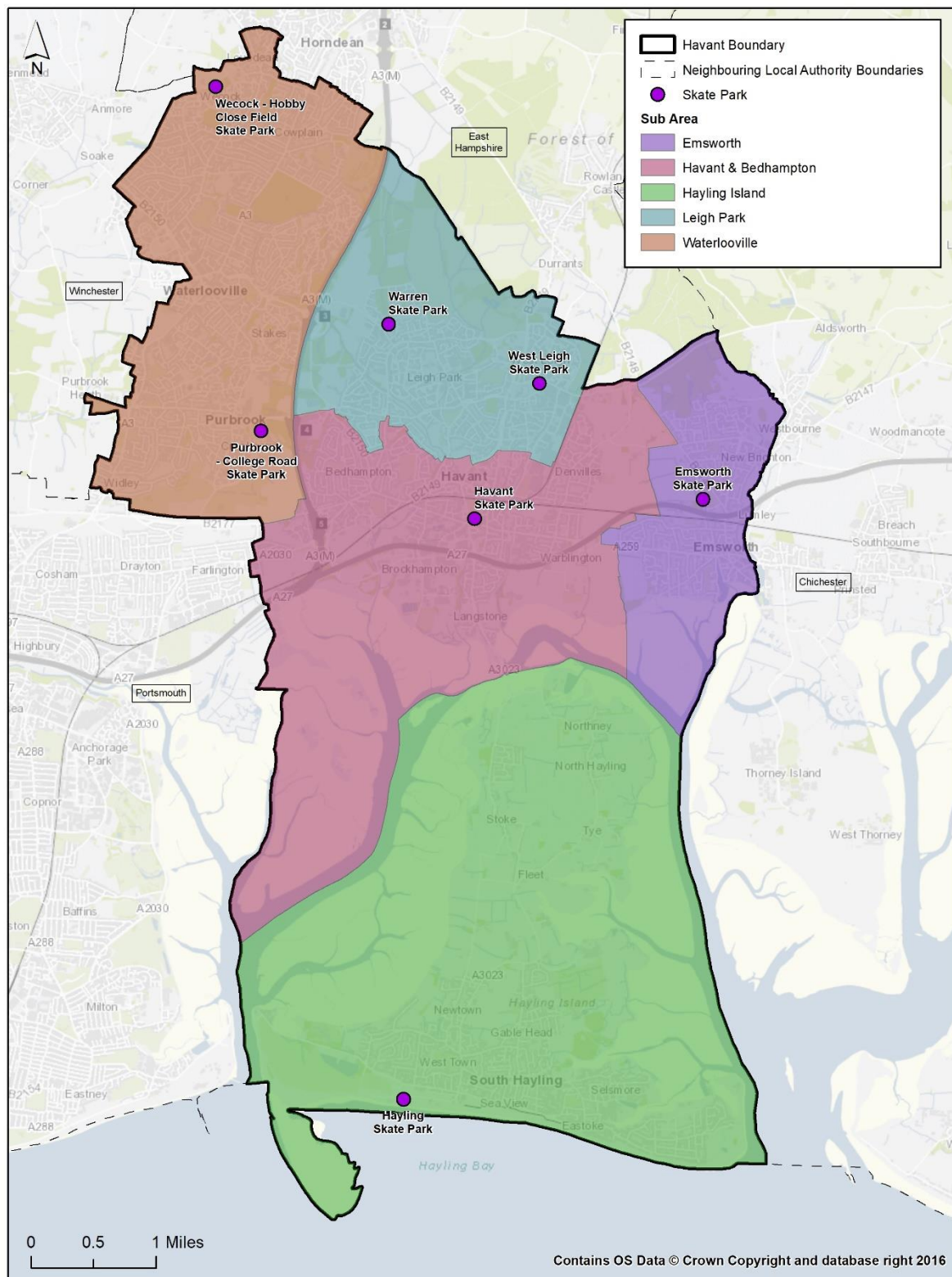
11.2 Strategic Context

- 11.2.1 In 2015, Skateboard England outlined their aims and key tasks for the immediate future. The aims and tasks addressed many aspects of skateboarding, from Coaching and Qualifications through to Social Inclusion. The 5 key aims of the strategy are:
- To manage, support, develop and promote skateboarding in England;
 - Increase participation of skateboarding in England;
 - Develop a coaching and judging pathway;
 - Create and support a sustainable and robust competition structure throughout England at all levels in conjunction with existing competitions; and
 - Stimulate international interest in English skateboarding through the development of world-class facilities and competition.
- 11.2.2 Skateboard England also aims to increase knowledge, awareness and access to skateboarding in educational establishments throughout the England. By increase participation in all age groups with a strong focus on young people, it aims to support local skateboarding clubs and individuals by offering resources and information. This will enable them to effectively recruit and retain volunteers and/or members (of all ages); as well as establishing long term development plans for their skate park.

11.3 Supply

- 11.3.1 Map 11.1 overleaf shows the location of the three Skate Parks in Havant Borough. All of the sites are publicly-accessible, owned and managed by the Local Authority, with security of use. The largest site is Havant Skate Park, which although is of significant size and scale it does not host formal skateboarding – competitions are held at nearby Southsea Skate Park (Portsmouth).

Map 11.1: Supply of Skateboarding Facilities in Havant Borough



Skate Parks in Havant, PPS

Table 11.1: Skateboarding facilities in Havant Borough

Site Name	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Management Type	Nature of Facility	Quality
Warren Skate Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This is a tarmac skate park, with metal ramps and pipes present. The skate park is situated as part of a wider public park. The park features back and forth runs along with raised pipe areas and banks at either end.	Standard
West Leigh Skate Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This site is said to be great for beginners and intermediates. It is a tarmac surface with multiples-built ramps that sit on top of the tarmac. Site has small youth shelter on site however this is the only one apparent, no other facilities on the site.	Standard
Havant Skate Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	Havant Skate Park is made up of metal ramps on a tarmac base. The skate park features a back and forth run with a quarter pipe and flat bank either side of a fun box. There is also a MUGA on site along with further recreational sport facilities.	Standard
Beach lands West/Hayling Skate Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	Hayling Skate Park is a well utilised site for a range of abilities. The site has suitable ramp provision along with numerous angles rails and ledges. There is also suitable seating and communal spaces around the site which are of standard condition.	Standard
College Road	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	There is one, all concrete, Skate park	Standard

Site Name	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Management Type	Nature of Facility	Quality
					situated on the field opposite South Downs College, the site is fully accessible to the community at all times. The site features a small mini ramp, driveway with rail and a small quarter pipe. The site is pitched at a beginner level however does contain elements of a more intermediate course.	
Emsworth Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	Emsworth Skate park is a simple park made up from concrete ramps, situated is Emsworth Park. On one side, there is a wide mini ramp with a quarter pipe coming off one platform. There is also a street course to the rear and this consists of a fun box with "hubba" along with a flat bank at the end. This is similar to College Road in its nature of difficulty.	Standard
Hobby Close Field	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	There is one poor skate park present here, with obvious signs of wear and tear along with surface breaks. There is also a communal shelter area present however this is also in a poor condition with obvious signs of vandalism. The skate park is limited in its offer and of small size, again more suitable for a beginner's ability.	Poor

11.4 Demand

- 11.4.1 No formal demand from clubs has been identified for Skateboarding in Havant Borough. However, online research indicates that all three Skate Parks in the Borough are used to meet informal and casual demand.
- 11.4.2 Sport England's Active Lives (2017) survey does not record skateboarding demand and therefore estimating demand for skateboarding in Havant Borough has not been possible.

12 RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

- 12.1.1 This section brings together the complete evidence base and analysis that has been developed as part of the PPS and provides a clear strategy for the future delivery of sports provision in Havant Borough.
- 12.1.2 At a strategic level, the following key recommendations have been identified for each of the sport typologies, as well as for general sports provision.

12.1 Overall Recommendations

GENERAL

Recommendation 1: Work with well-run sports clubs to utilise the existing volunteer network across Havant Borough by providing more autonomy for clubs and allowing those organisations that have adequate governance and financial stability to develop facilities and participation.

Recommendation 2: Address the issue of poor ancillary and changing pavilion quality through the refurbishment and replacement of existing ancillary facilities, prioritising those on multi-pitch sites that are currently well used.

Recommendation 3: Enhance the drainage and maintenance of pitches that are currently operating over-capacity, to increase the pitch capacity to accommodate demand of current user clubs.

Recommendation 4: Ensure that new provision, such as facilities at Front Lawn, are utilised by educational establishments and community clubs that are based in the Borough.

Recommendation 5: Work with educational establishments that provide playing pitches for use by community teams, to secure formal community use of pitches and ancillary facilities through a Community Use Agreement (CUA).

FOOTBALL

Recommendation 6: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as football playing fields.

Recommendation 7: Continue to invest in the grass pitches across the study area, to improve the quality and reduce the amount of cancelled games during periods of poor weather. Enhance the drainage and maintenance of pitches that are currently being used over-capacity by clubs.

Recommendation 8: The reconfiguration and reallocation of pitch sizes (for example, from adult-sized to youth-sized) is required in order to meet demand with the appropriate size of pitch provision.

Recommendation 9: As identified in the supply and demand analysis, there is need for 4 further AGPs within Havant Borough. It is recommended that these are obtained within the lifetime of the strategy.

CRICKET

Recommendation 10: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as cricket playing fields.

Recommendation 11: Work with Emsworth CC, Havant CC and Waterlooville CC, which are currently using sites that are over-capacity, to provide additional provision. Through the installation of non-turf (artificial) and grass wickets at Emsworth Recreation Ground, Havant Park and Waterlooville Recreation Ground, team demand can be accommodated if it does not occur at peak period. The ECB recognise that research will need to be undertaken to identify the best sites and the preferences of potential and new players (paradoxically players often prefer 'traditional' turf facilities even if a non-turf pitch provides a better quality playing surface).

Recommendation 12: Work with Emsworth CC and Waterlooville CC to improve their pavilion facilities.

Recommendation 13: Work with Purbrook CC and Waterlooville CC to improve their site drainage.

RUGBY

Recommendation 14: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as rugby playing fields.

Recommendation 15: Improve the pitch drainage and maintenance regime rugby pitches at Havant RFC, which are currently over-capacity, to increase the playing capacity in order to accommodate demand.

Recommendation 16: Provide a WR22 rugby compliant 3G AGP at Havant RFC. This will remove the need for an additional training MUGA facility within the study area.

HOCKEY

Recommendation 17: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as hockey playing fields.

Recommendation 18: Work with Havant Hockey Club to ensure its future needs are met in terms of changing provision and provide support for its continuing growth in members.

Recommendation 19: Undertake a Feasibility Study to determine the financial sustainability of a new full size floodlit sand-based AGP for use by Havant Hockey Club, ideally located at Havant and South Downs College where the club are currently based.

TENNIS

Recommendation 20: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as tennis courts.

Recommendation 21: Work with existing tennis court providers to ensure that the quality of courts is retained and/or improved, where appropriate, in order to ensure the safety of all users throughout the year.

Recommendation 22: Improve the access of facilities through DDA compliant provision and floodlighting of park courts.

Recommendation 23: LTA ambition to add covered courts within Havant Borough should the work in park and clubs justify the need for covered facilities.

SKATEBOARDING

Recommendation 24: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as skateboarding parks.

Recommendation 25: Undertake regular checks of all skate parks in the Borough to ensure that the quality of facilities is retained and/or improved, where appropriate, in order to ensure the safety of all users throughout the year.

GOLF

Recommendation 26: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as golf courses.

Recommendation 27: Ensure that golf facilities continue to appeal to all types of users by retaining community access and affordability of standard 18-hole golf courses, driving ranges and non-standard facilities (such as pitch and putt, par 3 or par 9-hole courses).

BOWLS

Recommendation 28: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as bowls greens.

Recommendation 29: Support the work of volunteers and, where appropriate, continue to empower members to have control over the management of their own facility.

ATHLETICS

Recommendation 30: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect Cowplain Community School athletics track.

Recommendation 31: Obtain security of use for Havant Athletics Club to continue to use the grass athletics track at Cowplain Community School.

13 DELIVERING THE ACTION PLAN

- 13.3.1 To facilitate the development of sport and physical activity across Havant Borough, it is advised that the Steering Group, set up as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy project, continues to work together to deliver the recommendations defined as part of this strategy.
- 13.3.2 Through a detailed supply and demand analysis of the sports included in the scope of the strategy, as well as stakeholder consultations across the study area, an action plan has been created, which will guide the steering group in their delivery of sports provision and facility decisions over the next 10 years.
- 13.3.3 This section provides a detailed action plan, broken down by site with clear owners, timescales and expected resources. This is shown overleaf in Table 13.1.
- 13.3.4 The table identifies potential sources of external funding. It should be noted that funding for the actions below could come from one, or a combination, of funding sources shown below. External funding guidance, both generic and sport specific, has been referenced in the footer below. This is not an exhaustive list and could be extended to other sources, depending on availability.
- Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Monies
 - Section 106 funding
 - Community Grants Schemes
- 13.3.5 The Action Plan does not identify all those clubs that may be partners or provide resources in relation to its delivery. It is assumed that where clubs have a long-standing interest in a specific site that they will be a partner in delivering the actions and contribute financially or in-kind where appropriate.
- 13.3.6 The Action Plan does not identify HBC as a key resource either in terms of officer time or finance, except for those sites owned and/or managed by the Council. However, the Council has an interest in all those projects delivered within the local authority area and may contribute towards them either financially or in-kind, as appropriate and subject to available resources.
- 13.3.7 The actions are split by sub area, to provide specific direction on how facilities should be improved and invested in. It should be noted that not all sites have actions allocated to them, as it is unrealistic to expect funding partners to contribute to improvements at all facilities across a local authority.

Notes on Action Plan

Issue/ opportunity: The issue or opportunity that can be addressed

Key Actions: Numbering indicates order of preference

Resources: Key resource implications (time and money¹⁷)

Timescale: Short: 0–2 yrs Medium: 2-5 yrs Long 5-10 yrs

Priority: Low, Medium and High, depending on overall impact for sports participation.

¹⁷ <https://www.sportengland.org/media/4564/natural-turf-for-sport.pdf>
<https://www.sportengland.org/media/10289/facility-costs-2q16.pdf>
[file:///Users/sam4g/Downloads/ECB_guidance_on_installing_non_turf_cricket_pitches%20\(1\).pdf](file:///Users/sam4g/Downloads/ECB_guidance_on_installing_non_turf_cricket_pitches%20(1).pdf)
<https://www3.lta.org.uk/NewWebsite/LTA/Documents/Clubs%20Parks%20and%20Schools/Facilities/2012/Floodlighting%20Outdoor%20Courts%20Guidance.pdf>

Table 13.1: Havant Borough's Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) Action Plan (2017 to 2036)

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
Emsworth Recreation Ground	Emsworth	Football 1 - Enhance	There have previously been two additional football pitches at this site, which were not kept due to a lack of demand. However, the site is operating over-capacity and therefore it is recommended that a Youth football pitch be reinstated.	1. Re-instate Youth football pitch	HBC FA	Officer Time Installation of Youth pitch: £15,000-£45,000	Short	Medium
		Cricket 1 - Provide	Emsworth Cricket Club has increased in the number of teams it has due to the folding of nearby clubs. There is no spare capacity at this site to accommodate the Club's 3rd team, which currently plays at Cowplain Recreation Ground. £53,000 has been ring fenced for pitch or ancillary improvements. It is likely that match funding towards external grants will be required to meet the action identified in the PPS.	2. Install an artificial cricket wicket to accommodate Junior and mid-week demand, and to alleviate play on the grass wickets in order to enable all club team matches to be accommodated on one site. 3. Invest in a mobile batting cage (following the installation of an artificial wicket) and a secure storage area to meet the needs of the cricket club.	ECB Emsworth Cricket Club	Facility Redevelopment: Dependent upon work required. New artificial grass wicket: £20,000 Mobile batting cage: £1,800	Medium	High
		Tennis 1 - Enhance	There are two non-floodlit macadam tennis courts on site, scoring average in terms of quality. The courts have been identified as in need of a repaint in the near future, 1-2 years, before	4. Investment into ancillary modernisation to cater for club expansion.	LTA		Long	Low

			resurfacing in the medium term, 3-5 years.	5. Investment initially into the repainting of the tennis courts with an aim to resurface in 3-5 years.		Court resurface: £10,000		
Avenue Tennis Club	Havant & Bedhampton	Tennis 1 - Enhance	The tennis facilities at this site are good quality and the Club has recently developed two new changing rooms. However, it would like to make further improvements generally to the clubhouse, as well installing a DDA lift at the entrance to the building.	Support the Club to make general improvements to the clubhouse, as well as installing a DDA lift at the entrance to the building.	LTA	DDA lift installation: £16,000	Medium	Medium
Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground	Havant and Bedhampton	Tennis 2 - Enhance	The tennis facilities at this site are average quality, however there are over-hanging trees that cause a slippery surface during winter months.	1. Ensure that the tennis courts are appropriately maintained to ensure they are safe to use throughout the year along with exploring whether a court resurface is appropriate.	HBC LTA	Officer Time Resurface of tennis courts: £40,000	Medium	Low
Havant Park	Havant and Bedhampton	Cricket 3 - Enhance	There is sufficient provision to meet the demand for Adult cricket at this site, but access to an artificial wicket is required to meet the Havant Cricket Club's junior team demand.	1. Install an artificial cricket wicket to accommodate Junior and mid-week demand, and to alleviate play on the grass wickets. Alternatively, investigate the feasibility of using, nearby, Warblington School Facilities.	HBC ECB	New artificial grass wicket: £20,000	Medium	Medium
		Tennis 3 - Enhance	The tennis facilities at this site are of average quality, however the courts are situated in a public park with multi-sport provision, which causes informal usage of the courts. The conversion of the court surface to a porous macadam playing surface is a potential option to be explored.	2. Following the success of keypad entry systems at Hayling Park and Front Lawn, improve access to the courts at this site in order to deter informal usage. Subsequently, explore	LTA	Converting courts to Macadam surface: £60,000-70,000	Medium	Low

				options of converting tennis courts to a macadam surface.				
Havant & South Downs College (Havant Campus)	Havant and Bedhampton	Hockey 1 - Enhance	The sand-based AGP at this site is of standard quality, but the changing facilities are of poor quality and in need of refurbishment. The AGP is at capacity due to the demand from Havant Hockey club who are having to use other sites outside of the borough. There is also a lack of social space at the College available for Havant Hockey Club to use post-match, which is hindering club development. An additional full size Hockey appropriate AGP should be considered being located at the site to accommodate the current and future Hockey club demand.	1. Support the College in refurbishing its changing facilities. 2. HBC, the college and EH to support the Club in its continued growth, which should be prioritised with a feasibility study to justify a new full size Hockey appropriate AGP on site.	EH, College, HBC	Officer Time	Short	High
						Changing room refurbishment costs are dependent upon work required. New full size, floodlit sand-based AGP. Approx. £700k (please refer to the latest SE facility cost guidance)	Short	High
Havant RFC (Hooks Lane)	Havant and Bedhampton	Rugby 1 - Enhance	The four rugby pitches at this site are of poor quality – the drainage and maintenance regime requires improvement. The site is over-capacity in matches per week. Havant RFC would like to develop the ancillary facilities at the site and have been selected by the RFU for their 'Rugby 365' initiative, consequently the club are in process of establishing a WR22 AGP on site, it is expected that this be opened in October 2018. There is also a lack of car parking and general improvements to the clubhouse are needed to meet the needs of the Club.	1. Seek support and guidance from the RFU regarding the improvement to the maintenance of the pitches. 2. Improve the drainage and maintenance of the grass pitches. 3. Support the Club with its plans to develop an AGP on site, increasing car parking capacity and with general improvements to the clubhouse.	RFU	Maintenance costs: £15,000 per pitch	Short	High
						Rugby compliant AGP: £1,200,000	Long	Medium
						Ancillary facilities refurbishment costs are dependent upon work required	Short	Low

Hayling College	Hayling Island	Tennis 4 - Enhance	The tennis facilities at this site are poor quality – lowest quality score in the borough. Court are used by pupils of the College, as well as being available to the community. At the time of visit, the courts were marked for netball and the College say the cost of remarking the area for tennis is an issue each year.	Support the College in marking the courts during the tennis season peak times, as well as enhancing the quality of the courts, through resurfacing. This surface would need to be appropriate for a multi game area to be fully utilised by the school.	HBC LTA	Officer Time Maintenance of courts: £15,000, including repainting.	Medium	Low
Hayling Park	Hayling Island	Tennis 5 - Enhance	There are no floodlights for the courts, which results in underutilization of the courts during winter months. The work required to improve the facility, due to recent renovation works, is to establish this provision.	1. Install floodlighting of the three tennis courts at this site.	LTA	Floodlighting of 3 courts: £26,000.	Medium	Medium
		Football 2 - Enhance	All four football pitches and the changing facilities are rated as standard quality at this site. However, further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches in order to increase the carrying capacity of the pitches, as they are currently 0.5 matches per week over-capacity.	2. Improve the maintenance of the grass pitches.	FA	Maintenance costs: dependant on site specific technical assessment.	Short	Medium

Bartons Green	Leigh Park	Football 4 - Enhance	There are 10 standard quality football pitches at this site, which operates at five match equivalents over-capacity per week. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches in order to increase the carrying capacity of the pitches. There is also vandalism to ancillary facilities at this site. The FA have also prioritised the site for the development of Women and Girls changing rooms.	<p>1. Seek support and guidance from the FA regarding the improvement to the maintenance of the pitches.</p> <p>2. Improve the maintenance of pitches and quality of ancillary facilities at this site.</p> <p>3. To further address the site's over-capacity, investigate use of additional pitches at Havant Academy that have spare capacity at peak times.</p> <p>4. The provision of new women and girls specific changing provision.</p>	Widbrook United Youth FC	Officer Time	Short	Medium
					FA	Maintenance costs: dependant on site specific technical assessment.	Short	Medium
					HBC			
Front Lawn	Leigh Park	Football 5 - Enhance	The five football pitches are standard quality and the changing facilities are new and of good quality. The site is managed by Hampshire FA, which also invested in a newly built (2017) 3G AGP. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches in order to increase the carrying capacity of the pitches. The site operates at 3.5 matches per week over-capacity.	<p>1. Seek support and guidance from the FA regarding the improvement to the maintenance of the pitches.</p> <p>2. Improve the maintenance of the grass pitches.</p>	FA	Capital cost (as per FA and Sport England cost guidance)	Short	High
					HBC	Officer Time	Short	Medium
Havant & South Downs College (South Downs Campus)	Waterlooville	Football 6 - Provide	The AGP at this site is used by pupils of the School and local community football teams at peak times. The changing rooms are located within the School building; however, the School	Support the College in its plans to develop a changing facility adjacent to the AGP, to be utilised by pupils and the wider	FA	Maintenance costs: dependant on site specific technical assessment.	Short	Medium
						New build changing facility: 2 teams £240K, 4 teams £630K, 6 teams £870K	Long	Low

			would like to build a new dedicated changing facility adjacent to the AGP.	community accessing the AGP.				
Park Community School	Leigh Park	Football 7 - Enhance	The grass football pitch at this site is rated as standard quality. However, the pitch is played over-capacity by 3 matches per week. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the pitch in order to increase the carrying capacity of the pitch.	1. Seek support and guidance from the FA regarding the improvement to the maintenance of the pitches. 2. Improve the maintenance of the pitches.	HBC FA	Officer Time Maintenance costs: dependant on site specific technical assessment.	Short	Medium
Cowplain Community School	Waterlooville	Football 8 - Enhance	This pitch was rated as standard quality at time of assessment. However, it has recently been removed from the FA 3G register due to not meeting the quality standards and therefore resurfacing is recommended. Funding has recently been approved to replace the surface in 2018.	Ensure that this AGP surface now meets FA guidelines and is registered as a suitable pitch by The FA.	FA	Officer Time	Short	High
Cowplain Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	Tennis 6 - Enhance	The tennis facilities at this site are below average quality, however there are areas of the courts that are unplayable due to moss. The court surface needs to be treated for moss growth, cleaned and painted.	Complete cleaning and painting of the courts and construct a footpath.	HBC LTA	Court cleaning and painting: £6,000 New footpath: £5,000	Short Short	Medium Medium
Crookhorn College of Technology	Waterlooville	Football 9 - Enhance	This site has unsecured community usage. There are two standard quality football pitches, which are over-capacity by two matches per week. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches in order to increase the carrying capacity of the pitches.	1. Work with the College to obtain formal security of use for community clubs. 2. Seek support and guidance from the FA regarding the improvement to the	Purbrook Youth FC FA Crookhorn College	Officer Time Maintenance costs: dependant on site	Short Short	Medium Medium

				maintenance of the pitches. 3. Improve the maintenance of pitches.		specific technical assessment.		
Oaklands Catholic School & Sixth Form College	Waterlooville	Cricket 4 - Enhance	The artificial wicket at this site has been well-used by the College and is in need of refurbishment/replacement. The College would welcome the opportunity of a local club using the cricket facilities at this site. However, it reports a lack of demand, in addition to the other cricket sites in the Waterlooville Sub Area being under-capacity. The site is current scored as poor, meaning that no games can take place on site until this is rectified, a carrying capacity of 0 has been applied.	1. Support the College in enhancing the quality of the artificial cricket wicket at this site, along with potentially increasing the outfield size.	HBC ECB	Officer Time New artificial grass wicket: £20,000	Long	Low
		Football 10 - Provide	The AGP is standard quality. The changing rooms are located within the School building; however, the School would like to build a new dedicated changing facility adjacent to the AGP.	2. Support the College in its plans to develop a changing facility adjacent to the AGP, to be utilised by pupils and the wider community accessing the AGP.	FA	New build changing facility: 2 teams £240K, 4 teams £630K, 6 teams £870K	Long	Low
Purbrook Heath	Waterlooville	Cricket 5 - Enhance	The cricket pitch at this site suffers from severe drainage issues. Further maintenance investment is required to improve the quality of the grass pitches as a consequence.	1. Improve the drainage and maintenance of the cricket pitch.	HBC ECB	Maintenance costs: £150,000 per annum with £15,000 annual maintenance cost-7-year lifespan	Medium	Medium

		Tennis 7 - Enhance	The court surface is below average and was bumpy with a number of areas significantly holding water.	2. Resurface the tennis courts.	LTA	Officer Time Court resurfacing: £30,000	Medium	Medium
Purbrook Park School	Waterlooville	Football 11 - Provide	The site is available for wider community use but is currently unused. The small-sided sand-based AGPs do not have floodlighting and the School would like to install these to allow for additional usage.	Support the School in carrying out further feasibility work to determine whether it is possible to install floodlights, in order to attract wider community use to the site. This would be subject to planning.	FA	Floodlights of two small-sided AGPs £15,000-25,000 per pitch	Long	Low
Waterlooville Recreation Ground	Waterlooville	Football 12 – Enhance	The two Adult football pitches at this site are rated as standard quality. There is a surplus of Adult football pitches in this sub area and therefore it is recommended that one Adult pitch at this site be reconfigured into a Youth 11v11 pitch, for which there is a deficit in this sub area.	1. Reconfigure one Adult pitch into a Youth 11v11 pitch.	HBC FA	Officer Time	Short	Medium
		Tennis 8 – Enhance	The facilities at this site are average quality. There is no signage to promote tennis at this site and the courts do not meet the LTA Park court dimensions in length and are considered to be undersize. Furthermore, the courts will need to be resurfaced within the next 2 - 3 years.	2. Install signs to encourage tennis participation and discourage improper use of the courts. 3. In the next 2-3 years, resurface the tennis courts.	LTA	New signage: £500 Court resurfacing: £35,000-£40,000	Short Long	Medium Low

		Cricket 6 - Enhance	The clubhouse on site is old and in need of improvement, particularly the changing rooms which are on the 1 st floor and lack disability access. There are also drainage issues and a poor quality artificial wicket which is in need of improvement.	<p>4. Enhance the quality of the artificial wicket.</p> <p>5. Increase the maintenance of the cricket outfield.</p> <p>6. Work with Waterlooville Cricket Club to upgrade the changing pavilion on site.</p>	<p>ECB</p> <p>Waterlooville Cricket Club</p>	<p>New artificial grass wicket: £20,000</p> <p>Maintenance costs: £15,000 per pitch</p> <p>New build changing facility: 4 teams £665,000</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Short</p> <p>Long</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Medium</p> <p>Low</p>
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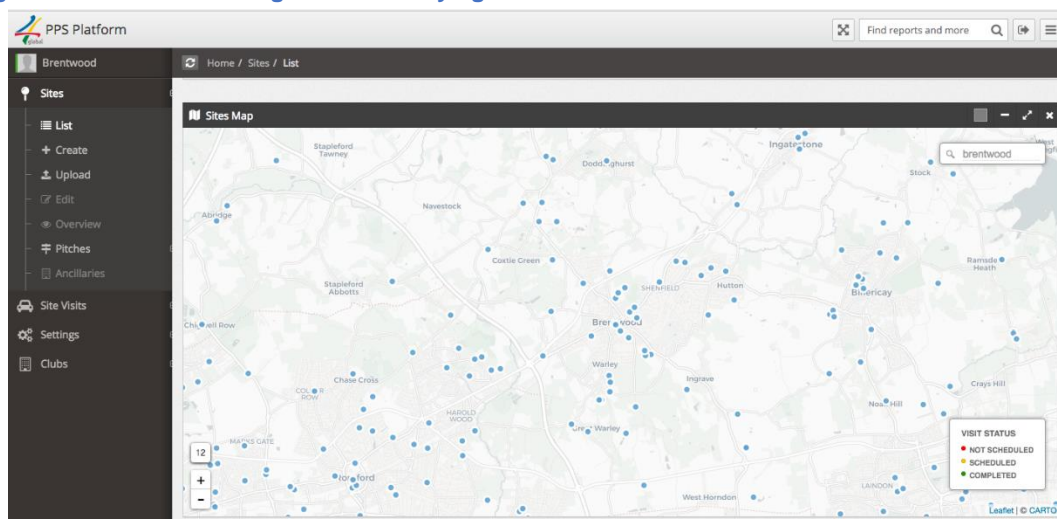
14 DELIVERING THE PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

- 14.1.1 To facilitate the development of sport and physical activity across Havant Borough, it is advised that the Steering Group, set up as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy project, continues to work together to deliver the recommendations defined as part of this strategy.
- 14.1.2 The success of a PPS will be determined by how it is used. It is recommended that the delivery of the strategy is led by the Council, with close support by the steering group that has been developed as part of this project. Further guidance is provided in Sport England's PPS Guidance in the form of the Stage E commentary and associated checklist. For further detail on how a PPS can be used see Sport England PPS Guidance, 2013¹⁸.

14.2 Keeping the PPS relevant and up-to-date

- 14.2.1 To ensure that the Playing Pitch Strategy stays relevant and continues to support stakeholders in the delivery of sport and physical activity facility investment and development, an annual review should be undertaken. This review, which if undertaken regularly will have a greatly reduced scope than the full PPS, will allow the steering group to review progress against the PPS recommendations and action plan. The review will also identify any emerging issues and apply any lessons learnt through recent development or investment projects.
- 14.2.2 Through the development of the PPS, data has been stored and analysed on the 4global Playing Pitch Strategy Platform, which has up to date supply and demand data for pitch sports across the Borough. This data is available to Havant Borough Council and it is recommended that this is used as the starting point for future strategy refresh projects.

Figure 14.1: Havant Borough Council Playing Pitch Platform



¹⁸ <https://www.sportengland.org/media/3522/pps-guidance-october-2013-updated.pdf>

14.2.3 In the short term, it is advised that HBC set up an implementation group (which should be a continuation of steering group set up as part of the PPS), to co-ordinate preparation of a short-term action plan, as well as undertaking further sub-regional needs assessment for major cross-boundary development projects. The PPS has identified, on a site by site and sub-area level, the needs for pitch and ancillary provision across Havant Borough. Where the current level of supply does not meet the current or future needs of residents for specific sports, pitch typologies and ancillaries have been identified as requiring further capacity to meet demand.

14.2.4 To provide this additional capacity, guidance has been provided as to whether the steering group and partner organisations should look to:

- Enhance existing pitches to increase their capacity and ensure adequate maintenance to maintain the higher use; and/or
- Secure greater community access to sites and undertake necessary works to allow for such use to occur; and/or
- Provide new playing pitches on new sites (natural or artificial grass pitches).

14.2.5 Where the third option has been recommended, further guidance is available from Sport England and National Governing Bodies to advise on the best course of action for local authorities and delivery organisations.

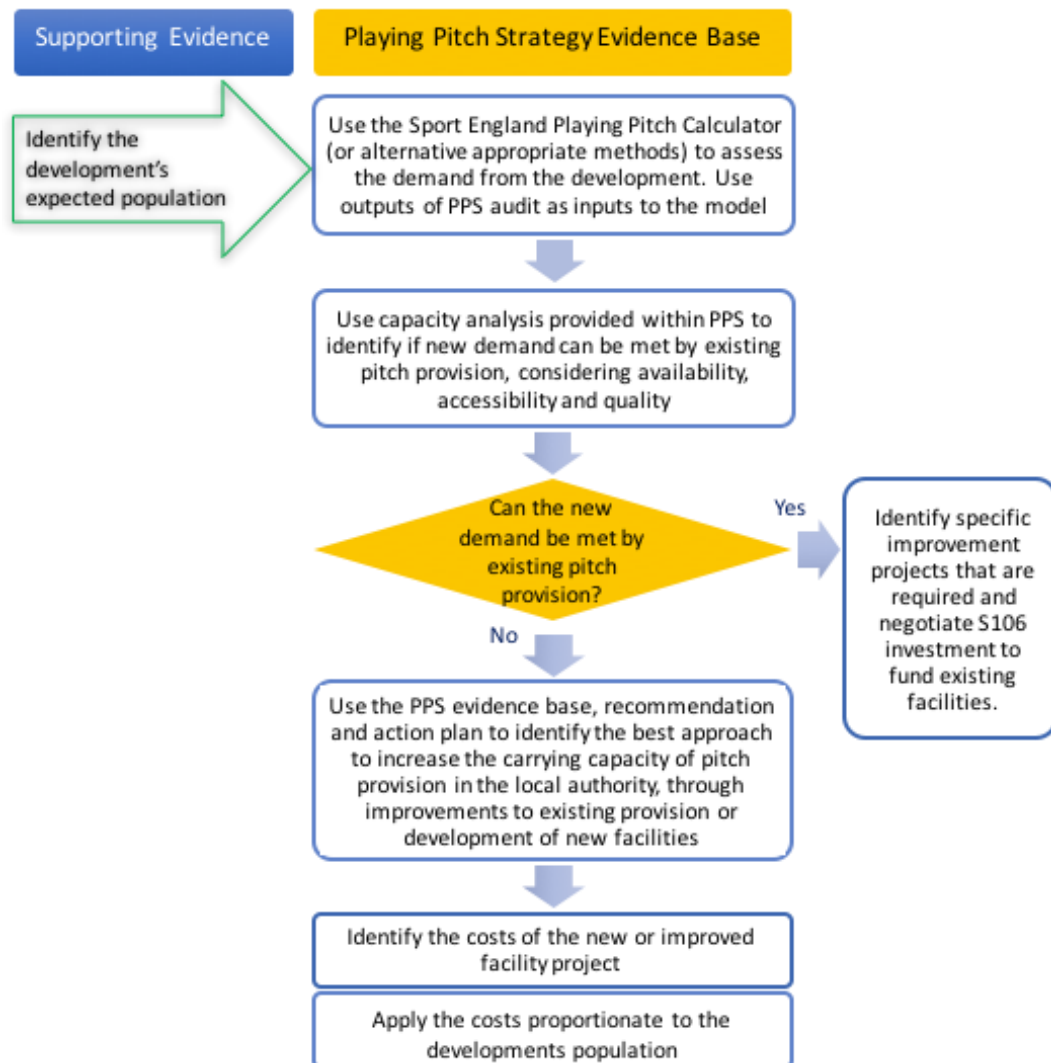
14.3 Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development

14.3.1 To implement the recommendations of this strategy and address identified needs for improved and additional facility provision, HBC will need to identify and secure capital funding from a range of sources. Developer contributions have the potential to form part of this funding moving forward.

14.3.2 The facility and playing pitch investment needs identified in this Strategy provide the definitive investment priorities and locations for this investment to 2036. This should inform Local Plan policy, and specifically the priorities against which to secure developer contributions moving forward.

14.3.3 In some cases, new residential developments will not generate the need for a new sports facility. However, where developments are in areas where additional pressure will be placed on existing sports facilities by the development, HBC should seek contributions for the enhancement and extension of existing sports near the development.

Figure 14.2: Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development



14.3.4 Although the population of a single development may not in itself generate the demand for a full pitch, it will still generate additional demand which should be quantified and be met. An example of how the Playing Pitch New Development Calculator can be used to calculate the need for new pitch provision arising from new development is included within the scenario testing section of this strategy.

14.4 Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development

14.4.1 In addition to the new or improved pitch provision that is identified in line with the process demonstrated above, the cost for maintenance of new facilities should also be sought for both on-site and off-site provision. For example, where 3G facilities are installed, the carpet will require replacement (approximately every 10 years depending on level of usage and maintenance) and costs towards a sinking fund should also be sought.

14.4.2 Given the close working proximity between HBC and neighbouring authorities there will be instances where financial contributions could be made on a cross-boundary basis, which will be dependent on the most appropriate way of meeting the needs of residents across the three local authorities. This may include developer contributions from within Havant Borough Council funding provision in adjacent local authorities. In this case, cross-

boundary contribution will allow high quality facilities to be developed in the locations that meet the greatest need, regardless of local authority area boundary.

- 14.4.3 Where a pitch or pitches are required on-site, this may include requiring delivery through a planning policy and a masterplan approach for the whole area. This can ensure that enough suitable land is planned from the outset and provided at no cost. This is particularly important where there is a need for a large land-take associated with pitches.
- 14.4.4 Planning policy should seek to ensure that where sites are developed in phases or through multiple applications, and where the pitch provision is required on-site, that this provision is co-ordinated and delivered by the landowners/developers. In some circumstances, a single site for pitches serving all the development or all its phases can be required.
- 14.4.5 The timing and delivery of the pitches and related changing and parking facilities should be considered in relation to development phasing to achieve a balance between ensuring provision is in place in time to meet the needs of the residents, avoiding pressure being placed on existing facilities, and the financial viability of the development.
- 14.4.6 Where there are separate developments in close proximity that taken together generate a need for a whole pitch, contributions need to be made towards new provision or improving, existing pitches. For new pitches, the planning policy therefore also needs to identify where that pitch and related changing and parking facilities are to be located, how sufficient land is to be secured, and (where known) the individual developments that need to contribute to it. This also applies to where there is a need for a larger strategic site serving a large catchment. This may require the developers to provide the land on-site or for the local planning authority to identify the land through the Local Plan process.

14.5 Securing Appropriate land provision from new development

- 14.5.1 Suitable land needs to be provided by developments, in line with the guidelines below;
- Where the investment need is for a new pitch and related changing and parking facilities to meet the demand directly generated by the population of the new development(s), then the developer is expected to meet all these costs. These include provision, maintenance and land costs;
 - Where the demand is for the majority (50% or more) of a pitch and related changing and parking facilities, that is to be provided on site, suitable land will be provided by the developer at no cost, as well as the population-related proportion of the cost of the pitch;
 - Where the demand is for less than 50% of a pitch and related changing and parking facilities, that is to be provided on-site, then suitable land needs to be planned into the development, however only a proportionate amount of this land will be provided for free and the remainder will need to be funded from other sources (e.g. from pooled contributions from other developments, from grants or other sources); and
 - Where the land cannot be provided for on-site because of proven master-planning constraints, financial viability or other relevant reasons,

then the local authority may negotiate an appropriate alternative contribution, where this is S106 compliant.

14.6 Identifying the appropriate provision for contribution

14.6.1 As identified in the policy context for this document, the Council will secure developer contributions where appropriate towards future sports infrastructure to support future development in accordance with Local Plan policies and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). The Council will continue to work with partners and infrastructure providers in order to secure improvements to sport infrastructure to meet the future needs of the Borough.

14.6.2 In the instance that the Council amends their CIL 123 List to allow S106 contributions to be collected for sports provision, the following should be noted;

- No more than five contributions may be pooled towards the provision of any single infrastructure project or type of infrastructure;
- Section 106 contributions must be directly related to the development in question, however the impact of any development can affect the wider community. This means that S106 contributions can be used to deliver improvements to facilities that are located some distance away from the development, such as a local town centre or major sports facility hub site; and
- Development that is funded through S106 contribution should be focussed on specific projects, identified through the strategic needs assessments (such as this Playing Pitch Strategy) that have been issued by the Council.

14.7 Calculating Contributions

14.7.1 To calculate the scale of a developer's financial contributions for the provision of pitches and related facilities, the following should be used;

- Sport England's Playing Pitch New Development Calculator should be used to assess pitch and related facilities arising from specific developments. This can be supported and evidenced by Sport England's latest facility costs for pitches and related facilities, as well as detailed feasibility work and support from qualified cost consultants;
- The cost of maintenance and sinking funds, where justified, should be calculated using Sport England or NGB advice and supporting documents, however local knowledge and previous costs from similar maintenance contracts should be considered. Maintenance and sinking costs can also be provided by Sport England's 'Lifecycle Costs' (2017) however where specific and robust knowledge is available it is recommended that this is used;
- Where a land cost is justified this cost will be based on the local market cost for the relevant sport/leisure land use. There may also be a need to add the cost of other local and site-specific costs (e.g. abnormal ground conditions, site access needs etc.); and
- All costs should date related and inflation needs to be considered (e.g. if a facility is to be delivered in 3 years' time the planning condition must apply an

appropriate inflation index).

14.7.2 If the PPNCD is to be used, the Council should ensure that the most recent template is used, as financial data changes regularly, and that the population profile information used for the calculator is reviewed when new population data becomes available. Further support is available from Sport England as required.

14.7.3 The scenario testing section of this report provides an example of how contributions can be calculated for new developments.

14.8 Additional notes

14.8.1 Following consultation with the Steering Group, the following notes are included to provide further guidance on the general principles to consider when planning on-site playing pitch provision in major new developments:

- New football pitches should be provided on large multi-pitch sites supported by appropriate changing facilities and car parking;
- Small single pitch football sites should be avoided;
- Provision for 3G pitches should be considered from the outset and sites should be sited and designed so that they can accommodate 3G at a later date;
- New cricket pitches should only be provided where there is clear evidence that there will be a club that will use and/or manage the pitch from the outset;
- New playing fields should be sited and designed so that their use is not prejudiced by adjoining sensitive uses such as residential (e.g. to address the implications of ball strike and lighting/noise associated with 3G pitches);
- The potential for new secondary schools to meet Football and Hockey appropriate AGP pitch and cricket NTP needs should be explored at the outset;
- MUGAs and tennis/netball courts should be provided as part of playing field sites or secondary school sites and should be designed for meeting club needs including the provision of floodlighting;
- New schools that provide facilities that will help meet community needs should have community use secured through formal agreements;
- Management options for managing new outdoor sports sites should be considered at the outset including management by community sports clubs and community sports trusts as well as conventional options; and
- Provision should be made for the long-term maintenance of new sites.

15 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- 15.1 To fully understand the Playing Pitch Strategy, 4global have created a glossary detailing key terms and phrases mentioned throughout. The glossary is detailed below, along with appropriate definitions;

ACRONYMS:

- **3G AGP:** Third Generation Artificial Grass Pitch
- **4g:** 4global Consulting
- **AGP:** Artificial Grass Pitch(es)
- **APS:** Active People Survey(s)
- **CC:** Cricket Club
- **CIL:** Community Infrastructure Levy
- **CSP:** County Sports Partnership
- **ECB:** England and Wales Cricket Board
- **EH:** England Hockey
- **FA:** Football Association
- **FC:** Football Club
- **FE:** Further Education
- **GIS:** Geographical Information Systems
- **HC:** Hockey Club
- **HE:** Higher Education
- **IOG:** Institute of Groundmanship
- **JFC:** Junior Football Club
- **LDF:** Local Development Framework
- **LMS:** Last Man Stands
- **NPPF:** National Planning Policy Framework
- **PPS:** Playing Pitch Strategy
- **PQS:** Performance Quality Standard
- **RFU:** Rugby Football Union
- **RLFC:** Rugby League Football Club
- **RUFC:** Rugby Union Football Club
- **S106:** Section 106 Agreement
- **U:** Under.

PHRASES:

Carrying capacity is the amount of play a site can regularly accommodate (in the relevant comparable unit) for community use without adversely affecting its quality and use. This is typically outlined by the NGB.

Casual use or other use could take place on natural grass pitches or AGPs and include:

- Regular play from non-sports club sources (e.g. companies, schools, fitness classes);
- Infrequent informal/friendly matches;
- Informal training sessions;
- More casual forms of a particular sport organised by sports clubs or other parties; and/or
- Significant public use and informal play, particularly where pitches are in parks/recreation grounds.

Displaced demand generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the study area (i.e. from residents of the study area) which takes place outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the study area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/study area.

Future demand is an informed estimate made of the likely future demand for pitches in the study area. This is generally based on the most appropriate current and future population projections for the relevant age and gender groupings for each sport. Key trends, local objectives and targets and consultation also inform this figure.

Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.

Match equivalent sessions is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, rugby union and rugby league, pitches should relate to a typical week within the season and one match = one match equivalent session if it occurs every week or 0.5 match equivalent sessions if it occurs every other week (i.e. reflecting home and away fixtures). For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season and one match = one match equivalent session.

National Governing Body of Sport (NGB) - typically these are independent, self-appointed organisations that govern their sports through the common consent of their sport. Sport England has a recognition process for NGBs that aims to identify a single lead NGB structure which governs a sport at UK, GB or home country level.

Overplay is when a pitch is used over the amount that the carrying capacity will allow, (i.e. more than the site can accommodate). Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected.

Secured Community Use - these pitches will be managed as either; a 'play & play' site by the local authority or leisure trust, by a specific sports club or Parish Council, or by an education establishment with secure community-use agreements in place.

Spare capacity is the amount of additional play that a pitch could potentially accommodate in addition to current activity. There may be reasons why this potential to accommodate additional play should not automatically be regarded as actual spare capacity, for example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below its carrying capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of friendly matches and training activity. This needs to be investigated before the capacity is deemed actual spare capacity.

Team Generation Rate - ratio between the number of teams within a defined area, and the total population within a given age range for that area.

Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.

Unsecured Community Use - these are pitches that are currently used or available for community-use, however there is no secure management/usage agreement in place.