

Meeting	Winchester Town Forum				
Date and Time	Wednesday, 13th June, 2018 at 6.30 pm.				
Venue	Walton Suite, Guildhall, Winchester				

AGENDA

Procedural Items

1. Appointment of Chairman and Vice Chairman for the 2018/19 Municipal Year

2. **Apologies** To record the names of apologies given

3. To note the date and times of future meetings of the Forum, as set out below

13 June 2018	12 September	14 November	17 January 2019
	2018	2018	

21 March 2019

4. Disclosures of Interests

To receive any disclosure of interests from Members and Officers in matters to be discussed.

Note: Councillors are reminded of their obligations to declare disclosable pecuniary interests, personal and/or prejudicial interests in accordance with legislation and the Council's Code of Conduct.

If you require advice, please contact the appropriate Democratic Services Officer, <u>prior</u> to the meeting.

5. Chairman's Announcements

6. Membership of Sub-Committees etc

To give consideration to the approval of alternative arrangements for appointments to bodies set up by the Committee or the making or terminating of such appointments.

7. **Minutes** (Pages 5 - 10) Minutes of the previous meeting held on 28 March 2018.

Business Items

- Public Participation
 To receive and note the questions asked and statements made from members of the public on issues relating to the responsibility of this Forum.
- District Wide Playing Pitch Strategy (Pages 11 198) (CAB3032)
- 10. KGV Recreation Facilities (Pages 199 200) Briefing Paper
- 11. Work Programme and Appointments 2018/19 (Pages 201 210) (WTF262)

L Hall Legal Services Manager

5 June 2018

Agenda Contact: Claire Buchanan, Senior Democratic Services Officer Tel: 01962 848 438 Email: cbuchanan@winchester.gov.uk

*With the exception of exempt items, Agenda, reports and previous minutes are available on the Council's Website www.winchester.gov.uk

MEMBERSHIP

Chairman: To be appointed

Liberal Democrats Becker Green Hiscock Learney Murphy Scott Thompson Tod Weir Vice-Chairman: To be appointed

Conservatives Ashton Berry Burns Mather

Quorum = 4 members

The two Country Council Members representing the Winchester Town area are invited as observers.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A public question and comment session is available at 6.30pm for a 15 minute period. There are a few limitations on the questions you can ask. These mainly relate to current applications (including grants), personal cases and confidential matters. Please contact the Democratic Services Officer in advance of the meeting for further details. If there are no members of the public present at 6.30pm who wish to ask questions or make statements, then the meeting will commence.

<u>Voting:</u>

- apart from the Chairman, every Member has one vote when a matter before the meeting requires a decision.
- in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman may exercise a casting vote and that vote may be exercised in any way seen fit.
- a Member may abstain from voting, or vote differently from how they may have indicated during the debate, without further explanation.

the way each Member voted will not be recorded in the minutes, unless a motion to have a Recorded Vote has been passed.

DISABLED ACCESS:

Disabled access is normally available, but please phone Democratic Services on 01962 848 264 or email democracy@winchester.gov.uk to ensure that the necessary arrangements are in place.

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Agenda Item 7

WINCHESTER TOWN FORUM

1

28 March 2018

Attendance:

Councillors:

Weir (Chairman) (P)

Ashton (P) Berry Burns (P) Elks (P) Green (P) Hiscock (P) Hutchison (P) Learney (P) Mather (P) Scott (P) Tait (P) Thompson (P) Tod (P)

Other Members in attendance who addressed the meeting:

Councillor Humby (Portfolio Holder for Business Partnerships)

Other Members in attendance who did not address the meeting:

Councillor Gottlieb

1. COUNCILLOR EILEEN BERRY

On behalf of the Forum, the Chairman conveyed her best wishes to Councillor Berry for a speedy recovery following her recent operation and illness.

2. DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS

Councillor Ashton made a personal statement in respect of Item 6 below (Progress on the Vision for the Theatre Royal) stating that his wife was no longer in the position as Chairman of the Winchester Theatre Trust.

Councillor Learney declared a personal (but not prejudicial) interest in respect of Item 9 below (Winchester Night Bus Service Update) due to her role as Littleton and Harestock Parish Councillor.

3. MINUTES

Arising from the minutes of the previous meeting, the Strategic Director: Services confirmed that, following restructuring changes, the Corporate Head of Regulatory would be leading on the St Maurice's Covert project going forward.

Discussions were ongoing with the Project Manager to draw up an updated set of proposals for the implementation of improvement works to St Maurice's Covert which would be brought forward to the Forum for consideration. It was noted that a previous set of improvement works had been considered by the Forum and the Steering Group.

RESOLVED:

That the minutes of the previous meeting, held on 24 January 2018 be approved and adopted.

4. **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

There were no questions asked or statements made.

5. <u>WINNALL PLANNING FRAMEWORK UPDATE</u> (Report WTF260 refers)

> The Forum gave consideration to the report which outlined the progress made against the action plan in the Winnall Planning Framework. The Framework document produced by consultants Parsons Brinckerhoff in 2015 developed actions around three broad headings: Working, Living and Travelling in Winnall.

The Forum noted that the framework had been drafted in consultation with businesses and the Movement Strategy to ensure that businesses could remain in Winnall long term. The business community would continue to play an integral role in the consultation process going forward.

Members welcomed the joined up approach taken and raised a number of questions which were answered accordingly, as set out below:

- The Head of Economy and Arts reported on the changes to business set up and advised the Forum that officers were in weekly dialogue with representatives of high media to follow up broadband services and were in liaison with businesses to establish a longer term solution.
- Councillor Humby advised that he would feedback on specific information relating to the installation of a pedestrian crossing at Wales Street. However, the importance of timely changes was recognised to ensure there would be no detrimental impact to the changes to be implemented as part of the Movement Strategy going forward.

- Initial negotiations had taken place with bus providers in Winnall to address service provision in this specific area and all possibilities were being investigated. This would form part of the Movement Strategy.
- In relation to queries regarding access pathways through Imber Road and to the park from Winnall Valley Road, The Head of Economy and Arts advised the Forum that an update on the latest position would be provided in due course. It was noted that upon commencement of The Corporate Head of Engagement works would be monitored closely to ensure accurate reporting.
- Councillor Humby stated that there had been significant damage to the road surfaces caused by the cold weather over the previous month which had resulted in repairs bill that would cost in the region of £10m. The County Council had set aside £3m for the area with Winnall forming part for the 'bigger picture' for road improvements across the Town Centre and the District as a whole.
- It was considered that the housing opportunities should form part of The Winnall Planning Framework to achieve a sense of community safety and community association so this aspect was not lost. However, it was recognised that employment in Winnall should be the priority. The Head of Economy and Arts reported that she would liaise with officers regarding the community development going forward and would meet with Basepoint in Winnall to investigate this matter and provide a detailed response in due course.
- It was reported that work was bring carried out to establish a bus forum and that an approach would be taken to liaise with businesses. It was acknowledged there was difficulty engaging with businesses generally so any assistance Members could provide to encourage businesses in participating in a Forum would be appreciated.

RESOLVED:

That the content of the report be received and the comments of the Forum be noted.

6. PROGRESS ON THE VISION FOR THE THEATRE ROYAL – PRESENTATION BY DERYCK NEWLAND, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) OF LIVE THEATRE WINCHESTER TRUST (Oral Report)

The Chairman welcomed Deryck Newland, Chief Executive Officer of Live Theatre Winchester Trust to the meeting. Mr Newland provided a presentation to the Forum outlining the latest financial and management position, the progress made since his appointment to the role of CEO in March 2017, the vision and strategic objectives and the aspirations for the future in relation to the transformation of the building and income generation going forward.

Following the presentation, Members raised various points in relation to the Hat Fair location, the redesign of the Theatre in relation to patron numbers and further opportunities for outdoor performance which were addressed accordingly. Mr Newland further stated that it was recognised that engagement with a wider demographic to promote and encourage attendance at the Hat Fair was key to the future sustainability of the event.

In conclusion, Mr Newland stated that it was the intention of Live Theatre Winchester Trust to generate a surplus over the next four year period in order to build up a reserve going forward to secure the future of the Theatre.

The Chairman thanked Mr Newland for his informative presentation and for the work that had been achieved by the Trust over the past year.

RESOLVED:

That the content of the presentation be noted.

7. REMOVAL OF COMMERCIAL WASTE BINS FROM THE TOWN CENTRE – PROGRESS UPDATE (Oral Report)

The Forum received a progress update and presentation by the Head of Environment and the Neighbourhood Services Officer outlining the latest position.

The Head of Environment reminded Members of the model adopted by Westminster City Council in 2017 to address commercial waste bins in their area. The work carried out by the Council had been based on this model to target commercial waste bins to 'hotspot' areas in the Town Centre.

It was reported that a new bin storage compound had been provided in Cossack Lane. This had been fitted with a digital locking system to allow the effected businesses access to store their commercial waste bins securely within marked bays. This new approach adopted by the Council sought to address the storage issues of commercial waste bins in specific Town Centre locations, in a similar manner to those adopted by Westminster City Council.

The Head of Environment advised that an initial three stage process had been followed to target businesses. An introductory letter was issued late last year with a follow up in January 2018 and a third final letter chasing up any outstanding businesses was in the process of being delivered. It was noted that the process had included communication planning with Hampshire Highways and the Winchester BID, who were fully supportive of the approach being taken, and good all round communication and co-operation from the businesses in the Town Centre using the facility.

Members' attention was drawn to a series of photographs where on street commercial waste bins had now been removed in the following locations:

- Little Minister Street;
- Cross Keys Passage;
- St Maurice's Covert;
- Middle Brook Street;
- Market Road;
- Kings Walk;
- Friarsgate; and
- Hammonds Passage

It was reported that the second phase of the project included jet washing of the highway at these locations by the Streetcare Team and ongoing monitoring of bin storage going forward.

At the conclusion of the presentation, the Forum thanked the Head of Environment and his team for their work in resolving this issue.

RESOLVED:

That the Town Forum welcomed the progress update and applauded the achievements of all officers involved in the project.

8. **PAVILION PROJECT UPDATE**

(Briefing Paper)

The Forum received a briefing paper by Mike Caldwell of the Pavilion Project which provided an update on the design process, the application of several grant funding streams, the outcomes of recent meetings with England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) and the Hampshire Cricket Board (HCB) and crowdfunding and sponsorship campaigns going forward to seek further funding in order to progress with the project.

RESOLVED:

That the Pavilion Project update be noted.

9. WINCHESTER NIGHT BUS SERVICE UPDATE

(Report WTF261 refers)

The Forum gave consideration to the report which reminded Members that in June 2016 the Forum had resolved to support the funding of its Winchester night bus service for a further period of two years with a new contract commencing in September 2016 and the option to extend the contract by a further period of 12 months. It was reported that the contract was let through Hampshire County Council, with the service delivered by Stagecoach.

The Forum noted that the current contract for the Winchester Night Bus Service was due to expire in September 2018 and were asked to give consideration to whether they wished to continue financially supporting the service for an additional 12 months.

The Corporate Head of Regulatory stated that the Forum had supported the provision of the Winchester Night Bus since 2012. During 2017, it was noted that there was significant uplift in terms of passenger use.

In response, Members raised concern regarding the doubling up of services in certain areas, such as routes 66 and 5a buses which run up the Romsey Road and the inadequate provision of night bus services in other areas such as Winnall and Highcliffe. It was agreed that bus service provision on these routes would be investigated.

In conclusion, the Forum considered that it would look at the operation of the bus network in the whole of the Town area, including evening and late night services, when the results of the Winchester Movement Strategy were available and would provide a clear steer to the Corporate Head of Regulatory in advance for 2019 and beyond.

RESOLVED:

That, the funding of the existing contract for the Winchester Night Bus Service for a further 12 month period from September 2018, be supported.

The meeting commenced at 6.30pm and concluded at 8.50pm

Chairman

Agenda Item 9

CAB3032 CABINET WINCHESTER TOWN FORUM

REPORT TITLE: DISTRICT WIDE PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

WINCHESTER TOWN FORUM –13 JUNE 2018 CABINET – 20 JUNE 2018

REPORT OF PORTFOLIO HOLDER: ENVIRONMENT

<u>Contact Officer: Susan Croker Tel No: 01962 848419 Email</u> <u>scroker@winchester.gov.uk</u>

WARD(S): ALL

PURPOSE

This report seeks approval for a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) which has been produced to inform decision making about the provision of sports pitches for public use across Winchester District. The purpose of the PPS is to:

- 1. Provide robust evidence on the current and future supply and demand of all outdoor sports pitches within the Winchester district;
- 2. Provide a clear strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary features;
- 3. Help guide investment, funding bids, planning applications and decision making (for example development of the new Leisure Centre at Bar End); and
- 4. Provide detail and inform the Local Plan (including the review which must commence this year) and the Winchester Open Space Strategy 2015.

The PPS has been drafted following a thorough assessment of playing pitches across the District as set out in the Assessment Report and covers the period 2018 to 2031 (in line with the adopted Local Plan). It has been produced in accordance with Sport England guidance and meets the requirements of National Governing Bodies ie the Football Foundation, Hampshire County Football Association, England and Wales Cricket Board, Hampshire Cricket Board, Rugby Football Union and England Hockey. In addition, the process is compliant with the National Planning Policy Framework.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Winchester District Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan 2018 to 2031 be adopted.

2. That the Head of Landscape and Open Spaces in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Environment be authorised to make any incidental textual amendments or corrections necessary before publication.

IMPLICATIONS:

1. <u>COUNCIL STRATEGY OUTCOME</u>

- 1.1 The PPS supports the Local Plan by supplementing the Winchester Open Space Strategy (2015), which itself provides a local assessment of open space types (including sports grounds) against the standard in Local Plan Policy CP7. The PPS provides robust evidence on the current and future supply and demand of all outdoor sports pitches within the Winchester District and ensures this evidence is capable of being scrutinised through examination and meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 1.2 The PPS aligns with the Council Strategy outcome *to improve health & happiness* and supports the objective of providing new leisure facilities in Winchester by identifying current and future supply and demand and identifying actions to deal with any shortfalls.

2. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

2.1 The outcomes of the Winchester District Playing Pitch Strategy 2018 to 2031 will guide investment decisions for the next 13 years. The majority of the actions/outcomes contained in the PPS have no immediate budget implications and opportunities will be explored in partnership with key stakeholders to identify future funding sources, in order to achieve the desired outcomes.

3 LEGAL AND PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no legal implications directly associated with this report. Any legal implications flowing from actions arising from the Winchester District Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan 2018 to 2031 will, as appropriate, are the subject of separate reports to Cabinet where required

4 WORKFORCE IMPLICATIONS

4.1 There is a need within the PPS to keep the evidence base and document up to date and to work in partnership to implement the Action Plan. This this will be undertaken by the Landscape and Open Spaces Team.

5 PROPERTY AND ASSET IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The assessment will help to inform the outdoor facilities mix of new facilities at sites across the District. This will include the new leisure centre at Bar End.
- 6 <u>CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION</u>
- 6.1 The Strategy has been overseen by a Steering Group comprising Winchester City Council, Sport England, the Football Foundation, Hampshire County Football Association, England and Wales Cricket Board, the Hampshire

Cricket Board, Rugby Football Union and England Hockey. Consultants preparing the document have engaged with a wide range of stakeholders including pitch operators, schools, sports clubs, the University of Winchester, neighbouring authorities and parish councils.

- 6.2 Consultation responses from consultees exceeded the 75% response rate Sport England sets as a target. This figures across all sports were:
 - a) Football 76%
 - b) Cricket 91%
 - c) Hockey 100%
 - d) Rugby Union -100%
 - e) Bowls 81%.
- 6.3 As would be expected, most comments were made by respondents in relation to their particular sport.
- 6.4 Both the Strategy and Assessment Report have satisfied the requirements of Sport England and National Governing Bodies ie the Football Foundation, Hampshire County Football Association, England and Wales Cricket Board, Hampshire Cricket Board, Rugby Football Union and England Hockey.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 The provision of a suitable number of outdoor sports pitches can have environmental impacts both positive and occasionally negative. These relate mainly to facilities ancillary to the pitches themselves such as changing rooms and car parking. Any new or replacement facility development as a result of this assessment should undergo an energy assessment to ensure that the facility is energy and carbon efficient in order to meet planning policy requirements where planning permission is needed The planning process would also provide opportunity to consider any other environmental impacts for example biodiversity and landscape impact.
- 8 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT
- 8.1 It is not considered that the PPS requires an Equality Impact Assessment.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk	Mitigation	Opportunities
Property Absence of evidence and needs assessment to guide playing pitch provision and ancillary facilities and management	Adopt the PPS to provide an evidence base.	Work with partners to deliver the recommendations. Monitor and keep the PPS up to date.
<i>Community Support</i> Lack of community support which undermines the PPS.	Risk of overlap or duplication of provision. Inefficient use and programming of facilities Investment opportunities missed. Over reliance or expectation on the role of the Council	PPS has been developed in consultation with key bodies such as Sport England. The Council will continue to work with partners to deliver the recommendations.
Timescales		
Project capacity		
Financial / VfM The PPS itself does not require any particular investment by the Council. It can create opportunities for external funding.		Use the PPS to make the case for grants and other third party contributions to secure playing field provision.
Reputation Failure to secure provision of facilities in accordance with the strategy. Other	Reputation challenge.	Adopt the PPS Continue to work with the Steering group and partners.

10 SUPPORTING INFORMATION:

Background

10.1 Following a competitive tendering process the consultancy Knight Kavanagh & Page Ltd (KKP) was commissioned to complete an audit of playing pitches and their facilities in the District and to prepare a Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan (PPS) for the period 2017 to 2031 (in line with the current Local Plan).

- 10.2 The primary purpose of the PPS is to provide a strategic framework which identifies what provision exists and how this can be improved to meet the needs of existing and future residents across the Winchester District. This is achieved by assessing the current levels of provision across the public, private, education, voluntary and commercial sectors and comparing this with current and likely future levels of demand. By using modelling techniques endorsed by Sport England the PPS can then produce a supply and demand assessment of playing pitch and other outdoor sports facilities.
- 10.3 The PPS looks at pitch provision in relation to football, rugby union, bowls, hockey and cricket when played on grass (including artificial grass surfaces). These are the sports which Sport England identifies as sufficiently important to determine levels of playing field provision. Other sports can, of course, be played on those areas. Provision for rugby league was not assessed as there is no evidence it is played this far south.

Context

- 10.4 The Winchester District Local Plan (adopted in March 2013) includes policies which seek to ensure the provision of publicly accessible recreational facilities to meet any existing shortfalls and population growth. Pitches may be provided in a number of different ways and by different types of organisation.
- 10.5 The Local Plan is supported by the Winchester Open Space Strategy (2015) which provides a local assessment of all types of open spaces against the standard set in Policy CP7. It identified a mixture of deficits and surpluses across the District, with an 11ha shortfall of sports grounds (ie those areas where use is predominantly sport) in Winchester town, but an overall surplus of 13ha of sports grounds across the wider District.
- 10.6 The Council has also completed a Sports Facility Needs Assessment for built facilities which was approved by Cabinet on 13 November 2017

Methodology

- 10.7 The PPS assessment and strategy have been prepared in accordance with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance 'An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy'. The study area is the Winchester District (including the Winchester section of the South Downs National Park). Sub areas or analysis areas have been identified where appropriate to allow a more localised assessment of provision and examination of playing pitch supply and demand.
- 10.8 A variety of consultation methods were used to obtain information about supply and demand from providers of facilities, leagues, clubs, county associations and national/regional governing bodies of sport. Issues identified by clubs returning questionnaires were followed up by telephone or face to face interviews.

- 10.9 All identified outdoor sports facilities were assessed and a quality rating recorded within the audit. These quality ratings were used to help estimate the capacity of each facility to accommodate competitive and other play, within the supply and demand assessment.
- 10.10 Future demand was estimated from population projections and housing growth by applying national standard formula for participation rates. The propensity for future populations to participate in pitch sports, feedback from teams and National Governing Bodies specific sports development targets were also considered.
- 10.11 The capacity of each playing pitch was determined to indicate how many match equivalent sessions per week it can sustain. This was compared to the number of matches actually taking place and an understanding of spare capacity or overuse was identified. Once capacity was determined on a site by site basis, spare capacity was calculated on an area by area basis.
- 10.12 Modelling scenarios were then used to look at whether existing provision could cater for unmet, displaced and future demand.

Summary of findings

- 10.13 In the main, grass pitch provision for sport in Winchester is in line with the current needs of the District's population, although improvement in the quality of rugby pitch provision has been identified as desirable.
- 10.14 When taking into consideration population growth, shortfalls have been identified for grass football pitches for youth and mini football match equivalent sessions. This does not mean there is a need for increased playing field provision because these shortfalls can be offset by improving the quality of the existing stock of pitches and by increasing access to provision that is not currently available to the community, such as at school sites.
- 10.15 The Football Association has national aspirations to increase the number of artificial grass pitches primarily designed for football across. Because of their high carrying capacity, this would significantly reduce pressure on existing grass pitches. There is no obligation for the City Council to provide these but if appropriate the Football Association and Football Foundation will work to deliver increased stock.
- 10.16 It is anticipated that significant growth in participation at Winchester Hockey Club may generate a need for an additional artificial grass pitch primarily designed for hockey. Cricket pitches are adequately provided for.
- 10.17 Across and adjoining the Winchester District there are three large housing developments each of which will include dedicated playing pitch provision sufficient to meet the demand arising from its own population.

Delivering the Strategy

- 10.18 There is a clear planning requirement to ensure that existing playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities are protected and enhanced, and only in exceptional cases will the loss of playing field land be permitted. This is true even where there is sufficient provision as there is for most sports across the District. Where possible additional or improved facilities will be delivered by sports organisations, education establishments and parish/town councils. The PPS is a partnership document and requires stakeholders and partners to be involved in its delivery.
- 10.19 The PPS will assist the City Council in maintenance and management decisions and investment made across all the sites over its lifespan. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and using the strategic framework presented in the Strategy, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of Winchester can be satisfied.
- 10.20 The Steering Group (as detailed in 6.1) will continue to meet, to ensure the delivery and implementation of the PPS recommendations and actions, as well as ensuring the evidence and data remain up to date.

Monitoring

10.21 Regular annual monitoring and review against the actions identified in the strategy will be led by the City Council. This is essential to ensure the PPS remains up to date. If the stakeholders fail to monitor and review the PPS, Sport England and the National Government Bodies will consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date and no longer a reliable source of evidence.

11 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

11.1 Cabinet could decide not to adopt the Playing Pitch Strategy. This option is not recommended as access to and provision of playing pitches and their facilities and the programmes they support are an important contributor to the health and wellbeing of communities in the district. The strategy is an important tool which can inform future investment and management decision with respect to play pitch provision across the District.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:-

Previous Committee Reports:-

Other Background Documents:-

None

APPENDICES:

- Appendix 1 Playing Pitch Assessment
- Appendix 2 Playing Pitch Strategy Members attention is drawn to the Executive Summary (pages 2 to 7) within the Strategy.

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WINCHESTER PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

DRAFT ASSESSMENT REPORT DECEMBER 2017

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd Company No: 9145032 (England) MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Registered Office: 1 -2 Frecheville Court, off Knowsley Street, Bury BL9 0UF T: 0161 764 7040 E: mail@kkp.co.uk www.kkp.co.uk



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WINCHESTER PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

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WINCHESTER PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

ABBREVIATIONS

3G AGP BC CC ECB EH FA FC FIFA FIT FPM GIS HC JFC KKP LDF LMS NGB NPPF OAN ONS PPS PQS RFU RUFC S106 SHMA TGR	Third Generation (artificial turf) Artificial Grass Pitch Bowls Club Cricket Club England and Wales Cricket Board England Hockey Football Association Football Club Fédération Internationale de Football Association Fields in Trust Facilities Planning Model Geographical Information Systems Hockey Club Junior Football Club Knight, Kavanagh and Page Local Development Framework Last Man Stands National Governing Body National Planning Policy Framework Objectively Assessed Need Office for National Statistics Playing Pitch Strategy Performance Quality Standard Rugby Football Union Rugby Union Football Club Section 106 Strategic Housing Market Assessment Team Generation Rate
-	0 0
TGR	
U	
YFC	Youth Football Club

PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

Winchester City Council (WCC) commissioned Knight Kavanagh & Page Ltd (KKP) to deliver a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) for the authority. The following report presents a supply and demand assessment of playing pitch and other outdoor sports facilities in accordance with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy.

The guidance, which has been followed to develop a clear picture of the balance between local supply and demand, details a stepped approach to developing a PPS. These steps are separated into five distinct sections:

- Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach (Step 1)
- Stage B: Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision (Steps 2 & 3)
- Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views (Steps 4, 5 & 6)
- Stage D: Develop the strategy (Steps 7 & 8)
- Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date (Steps 9 & 10)

Stages A to C are covered in this report.

Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach

Why the PPS is being developed

The rationale for undertaking this study is to identify current levels of provision within Winchester across the public, private, education, voluntary and commercial sectors and to compare this with current and likely future levels of demand. The primary purpose of the PPS is therefore to provide a strategic framework that ensures the provision of outdoor sports facilities meets the local needs of existing and future residents.

In line with expected population growth, it is anticipated that there will be increased pressure on the sport and leisure infrastructure currently provided across the City. Furthermore, a proposal to build a new Leisure Centre may have implications on current playing pitch provision and therefore the Council is keen to understand the implications of this.

Developing a strategic approach to the analysis of playing pitch supply and demand is necessary to:

- Protect playing pitches against development pressures on land in, and around, urban areas.
- Identify pitch (natural grass and artificial) supply and demand issues in relation to predicated population changes.
- Address 'demand' pressures created as a result of specific sports development pressures e.g. growth of mini soccer and wider use of artificial grass pitches.
- Improve delivery of playing pitch facilities under WCC ownership and management, thereby helping to support the City Council's strategy.

The PPS will provide an evidence base for planning decisions and funding bids and background evidence to support Local Plan policies in relation to open space. It will ensure that this evidence is sound, robust and capable of being scrutinised through examination and meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Section 8 of the NPPF deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities and paragraph 73 discusses the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

Paragraph 73 of the NPPF also requires "planning policies to be based on robust and upto-date assessments of needs. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required." Paragraph 74 of the NPPF require assessments to be used to inform the protection of "existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields."

Paragraph 76 and 77 promote the identification of important green spaces by local communities and the protection of these facilities. Such spaces may include playing fields.

Context

Winchester is a City and the County Town of Hampshire, it also covers part of the South Downs National Park (SDNP), which is England's newest National Park having been fully operational since April 2011. As such, there is a variety of pitch ownership and management across Winchester ranging from WCC to parish councils such as Bishops Waltham Parish Council and private sports and social clubs such as Winchester Rugby Club. The majority of sporting clubs do not own their own facilities and this creates some issues around security of tenure.

The University of Winchester offers a sporting hub within the City. The University opened the Winchester Sports Stadium in 2008 which now provides high quality facilities for both hockey and football. The University also enters numerous teams into various competitions in a variety of sports on a weekly basis.

In general, football is the dominant sport across the City with many senior teams competing in the competitive leagues such as the Winchester & District Football League, whilst youth football is predominately played in the Southampton & District Youth League. Winchester City Football Club competes at the highest level, competing at Step 4 in the football pyramid.

Local planning

The Local Plan for Winchester was adopted in March 2013 and provides a spatial framework for managing change as well as allocations. This includes areas which lie in SDNP, although, in time, SDNP will produce its own Local Plan. The Local Plan projects housing growth of 12,500 dwellings over the plan period (2013-2031).

The Winchester Open Space Strategy (2015) provides a local assessment of open spaces within the City (excluding SDNP). This looked at quantity and accessibility of all open space types including sports grounds against the standard in CP7. It found a mixture of deficits and surpluses across the City, with a significant 11 ha shortfall of sports grounds in Winchester town, but an overall surplus of 13 ha.

Agreed scope

The following types of outdoor sports facilities were agreed by the steering group for inclusion in the Assessment Report and Strategy:

- Football pitches
- Cricket pitches
- Rugby union pitches
- Hockey/artificial grass pitches (AGPs)
- Third generation turf pitches (3G pitches)
- Bowling greens

It should be noted that for the non-pitch sports (i.e. bowls) included within the scope of this study the supply and demand principles of Sport England methodology: Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities (ANOG) are followed to ensure the process is compliant with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This is less prescriptive than the PPS guidance. Thus, where applied, the approach to assessing non-pitch sports is a supply/demand assessment based on more a 'light touch' approach.

Management arrangements

A project team from the Council has worked with KKP to ensure that all relevant information is readily available and to support the consultants as necessary to ensure that project stages and milestones are delivered on time, within the cost envelope and to the required quality standard to meet Sport England guidance.

Further to this, the Steering Group is and has been responsible for the direction of the PPS from a strategic perspective and for supporting, checking and challenging the work of the project team. The Steering Group is made up of representatives from both Winchester City Council, Sport England and NGBs.

Study area

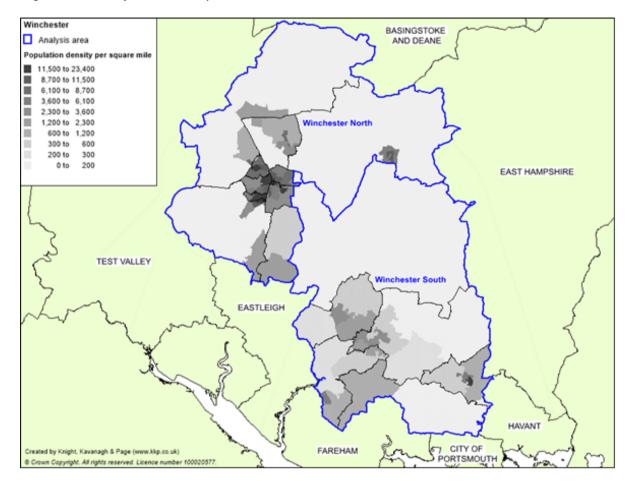
WCC services a population of circa 118,000 people within central Hampshire and the City itself is the main population centre with approximately 40,000 residents. There are no other large settlements, but a number of market towns and villages are spread throughout.

The study area is the Winchester administrative area. Further to this, sub areas or analysis areas have been created to allow a more localised assessment of provision and examination of playing pitch supply and demand at a local level. Use of analysis areas also allows local circumstances and issues to be taken into account. For this reason, Winchester is divided into the following two analysis areas as follows:

- Winchester North
- Winchester South

WINCHESTER PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Figure 1.1: Analysis area map



Stage B: Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision

A clear picture of supply and demand for outdoor sports facilities in Winchester needs to be provided to include an accurate assessment of quantity and quality. This is achieved through consultation with key stakeholders to ensure that they inform the subsequent strategy. It informs current demand, adequacy, usage, future demand and strategies for maintenance and investment for outdoor sports facilities in Winchester.

Gather supply information and views – an audit of outdoor sports facilities

PPS guidance uses the following definitions of a playing pitch and playing field. These definitions are set out by the Government in the 2015 'Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order'.¹

- Playing pitch a delineated area which is used for association football, rugby, cricket, hockey, lacrosse, rounders, baseball, softball, American football, Australian football, Gaelic football, shinty, hurling, polo or cycle polo.
- **Playing field** the whole of a site that encompasses at least one playing pitch.

¹. <u>www.sportengland.org</u>>Facilities and Planning> Planning Applications December 2017 Knight Kavanagh & Page

Although the statutory definition of a playing field is the whole of a site with at least one pitch of 0.2ha or more, this PPS takes into account smaller sized pitches that contribute to the supply side, for example, 5v5 mini football pitches. This PPS counts individual grass pitches (as a delineated area) as the basic unit of supply. The definition of a playing pitch also includes artificial grass pitches (AGPs).

As far as possible the assessment report aims to capture all playing fields and bowling greens within Winchester; however, there may be instances, for example, on school sites, where access was not possible and has led to omissions within the report. Where facilities have not been recorded within the report they remain as facilities and for planning purposes continue to be so. Furthermore, exclusion of provision does not necessarily mean that it is not required from a supply and demand point of view.

Quantity

Where known, all outdoor sports facilities are included irrespective of ownership, management and use. Sites were initially identified using Sport England's Active Places web based database. The Council and NGBs supported the process by checking and updating this initial data. This was also verified against club information supplied by local leagues. For each site, the following details were recorded in the project database (which will be supplied as an electronic file):

- Site name, address (including postcode) and location
- Ownership and management type
- Security of tenure
- Total number, type and quality of outdoor sports facilities

Accessibility

Not all outdoor sports facilities offer the same level of access to the community. The ownership and accessibility of playing pitches also influences their actual availability for community use. Each site is assigned a level of community use as follows:

- Community use provision in public, voluntary, private or commercial ownership or management (including education sites) recorded as being available for hire and currently in use by teams playing in community leagues.
- Available but unused provision that is available for hire but are not currently used by teams which play in community leagues; this most often applies to school sites but can also apply to sites which are expensive to hire.
- No community use provision which as a matter of policy or practice is not available for hire or used by teams playing in community leagues. This should include professional club sites along with some semi-professional club sites where play is restricted to the first or second team.
- Disused provision that is not being used at all by any users and is not available for community hire either. Once these sites are disused for five or more years they will then be categorised as 'lapsed sites'.
- Lapsed last known use was more than five years ago (these fall outside of Sport England's statutory remit but still have to be assessed using the criteria in paragraph 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework and Sport England's policy to protect playing fields).

In addition, there should be a good degree of certainty that the provision will be available to the community for at least the following three years. A judgement is made based on the information gathered and a record of secured or unsecured community use put against each site. This refers to pitches in community use and not lapsed/disused sites.

Quality

The capacity of outdoor sports facilities to regularly provide for competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by their quality. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of provision affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of a sport. In extreme circumstances, it can result in provision being unable to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off-peak times.

It is not just the quality of the provision itself which has an effect on its capacity but also the quality, standard and range of ancillary facilities. The quality of both the outdoor sports facility and ancillary facilities will determine whether provision is able to contribute to meeting demand from various groups and for different levels and types of play.

The quality of all outdoor sports facilities identified in the audit and the ancillary facilities supporting them are assessed regardless of ownership, management or availability. Along with capturing any details specific to the individual facilities and sites, a quality rating is recorded within the audit for each outdoor sports facility. These ratings are used to help estimate the capacity of each facility to accommodate competitive and other play within the supply and demand assessment.

In addition to undertaking non-technical assessments (using the templates provided within the guidance and as determined by NGBs), users and providers were also consulted on the quality and in some instances the quality rating was adjusted to reflect this.

Gather demand information and views

Presenting an accurate picture of current demand for outdoor sports facilities (i.e. recording how and when pitches are used) is important when undertaking a supply and demand assessment. Demand for provision in Winchester tends to fall within the following categories:

- Organised competitive play
- Organised training
- Informal play

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 outdoor sport facilities (and ancillary facilities) was available. Displaced demand refers to teams that are generated from residents of Winchester but due to any number of factors do not currently play within the Winchester.

Current and future demand for outdoor sports facilities is presented on a sport by sport basis within the relevant sections of this report.

A variety of consultation methods were used to collate demand information about leagues, clubs, county associations and national/regional governing bodies of sport. Face to face consultation was carried out with key clubs from each sport. This allowed for the

collection of detailed demand information and an exploration of key issues to be interrogated and more accurately assessed.

For data analysis purposes, an online survey (converted to postal if required) was utilised. This was sent to all clubs not covered by face to face consultation.

Local sports development officers, county associations and regional governing body officers advised which of the clubs to include in the face to face consultation. Sport England was also included within the consultation process prior to the project commencing. Issues identified by clubs returning questionnaires were followed up by telephone or face to face interviews.

Future demand

Alongside current demand, it is important for a PPS to assess whether the future demand for outdoor sports facilities can be met. Using population projections, and proposed housing growth an estimate can be made of the likely future demand for playing pitches.

Population growth

The resident population in Winchester is recorded as 120,696 (based on ONS 2015 midyear estimates). By 2031 (in line with the Local Plan), the Borough's population is projected to increase by 13,281 or 11% to 133,977 (ONS 2015-based projections 2016-2031).

Team generation rates are used to provide an indication of how many people it may take to generate a team (by gender and age group), in order to help estimate the change in demand for outdoor sports facilities that may arise from any population change in the study area.

Future demand for provision is calculated by adding the percentage increases to the ONS population increases in each analysis area. This figure is then applied to the TGRs (unless otherwise stated) and is presented on a sport by sport basis within the relevant sections of this report.

Other information sources used to help identify future demand include:

- Recent trends in the participation in outdoor sports facilities.
- The nature of the current and likely future population and their propensity to participate in pitch sports.
- Feedback from sports clubs on their plans to develop additional teams.
- Any local and NGB specific sports development targets (e.g. increase in participation).

Housing growth

The Local Plan for Winchester was adopted in March 2013 and provides a spatial framework for managing change as well as allocations. This includes areas which lie in SDNP, although, in time, SDNP will produce its own Local Plan. The Local Plan projects housing growth of 12,500 dwellings over the plan period (2013-2031).

Housing growth scenarios will be provided as part of the Strategy.

Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views

In line with Sport England's Playing Pitch Guidance Stage C, an in-depth understanding of outdoor sports provision has been developed using the supply and demand information and by assessing views from stakeholders in light of local and national information. This stage should:

- Provide a clear understanding of the provision and management of outdoor sports facilities at individual sites.
- Develop the current and future picture of provision.
- Identify the key findings and issues

Understand the situation at individual sites

Qualitative ratings are linked to a capacity rating derived from NGB guidance and tailored to suit a local area. The quality and use of each playing pitch is assessed against the recommended capacity to indicate how many match equivalent sessions per week (per season for cricket) can be accommodated. This is compared to the number of matches actually taking place and categorised as follows:

Potential spare capacity: Play is below the level the site could sustain.	
At capacity: Play is at a level the site can sustain.	
Overused: Play exceeds the level the site can sustain.	

For non-pitch sports, capacity is generally not determined by the amount of activity per week (or per season) but rather by membership.

Develop the current picture of provision

Once capacity is determined on a site by site basis, actual spare capacity is calculated on an area by area basis via further interrogation of temporal demand. Although this may have been identified, it does not necessarily mean that there is surplus provision. For example, spare capacity may not be available when it is needed or the site may be retained in a 'strategic reserve' to enable rotation to reduce wear and tear.

Capacity ratings assist in the identification of sites for improvement/development, rationalisation, decommissioning and disposal.

Develop the future picture of provision - scenario testing

Modelling scenarios to assess whether existing provision can cater for unmet, displaced and future demand is made after the capacity analysis. This will also include, for example, removing sites with unsecured community use to demonstrate the impact this would have if these sites were to be decommissioned in the future. Scenario testing occurs in the strategy report and therefore does not form part of the assessment report.

Identify the key findings and issues

By completing Steps 1-5 it is possible to identify several findings and issues relating to the supply, demand and adequacy of outdoor sports provision in Winchester. This report seeks to identify and present the key findings and issues, which should now be checked, challenged and agreed by the Steering Group prior to development of the Strategy (Section D).

WINCHESTER PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

The following sections summarise the local administration of the included outdoor sports facilities in Winchester. Each provides a quantitative summary of provision and a map showing the distribution of facilities. It also provides information about the availability of facilities to/for the local community and the governing body of each sport and regional strategic plan (where they exist). Local league details are provided in order to outline the competitive structure for each sport. The findings of club consultation and key issues for each sport are summarised.



PART 2: FOOTBALL

2.1: Introduction

The organisation primarily responsible for the development of football in Winchester is Hampshire FA. It is also responsible for the administration, in terms of discipline, rules and regulations, cup competitions and representative matches, development of clubs and facilities, volunteers, referees, coaching and delivering national football schemes.

This section of the report focuses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches. Part 3 captures supply and demand for third generation pitches (3G pitches), which are the preferred artificial grass pitch (AGP) surface type for football. In the future, it is anticipated that there will be a growing demand for the use of 3G pitches for competitive football fixtures.

Consultation

In addition to face-to-face meetings with key football clubs, an electronic survey was sent to all clubs playing in Winchester. Contact details were provided by Hampshire FA and the invitation to complete the survey was distributed via email. In total, consultation was carried out with 37 clubs equating to a club response rate of 53% and a team response rate of 76%.

The key clubs that were met with face-to-face are identified below (as proposed by Hampshire FA):

- AFC Stoneham
- Littleton Juniors FC
- South Wonston Swifts FC
- Winchester City Flyers FC

The results from such consultation are used to inform key issues within this section of the report.

2.2: Supply

The audit identifies a current total of 157 grass football pitches within Winchester across 60 sites. Of the pitches, 118 are available for community use across 47 sites, as presented in the table below.

Analysis area	Available for community use							
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total		
North	36	10	4	15	4	69		
South	26	10	6	7	-	49		
Winchester	62	20	10	22	4	118		

As seen, the majority of community available pitches are located in the North Analysis Area (69 pitches), although the South Analysis Area is comparably well represented (49 pitches).

There are significantly more adult pitches (62) than any other pitch type, whilst there are relatively few mini 5v5 pitches (four). This reflects adult football being the most common format in Winchester and 5v5 football being the least.

It should be noted that nationally many youth 11v11 teams are playing on adult pitches, which may in part be due to a general lack of dedicated youth 11v11 pitches rather than through preference. In accordance with the FA Youth Review, u17s and u18s can play on adult pitches, with the recommended pitch size for such provision noted as 100x64 metres. The recommended size of a youth pitch is 91x55 metres for u16s and u15s, 82x50 metres for u14s and u13s and 73x46 metres for u12s and u11s. The recommended size for 7v7 pitches (u10s and u9s) is 55x37 metres and for 5v5 pitches (u8s and u7s) it is 37x27 metres.²

Although youth 11v11 teams playing on adult pitches does occur in Winchester, it is less of an issue when compared to the majority of other local authorities as there are a number of community available youth 11v11 pitches (20) provided. Across all the clubs, 20 youth 11v11 teams (u13-u16) currently use adult pitches, with the following sites accessed for such activity:

- Alrebury Park
- HCC Sports & Social
- Meadowside Leisure Centre
- Peter Symonds College
- South Wonston Recreation Ground
- Garrison Ground
- King George V Playing Field
- MOD Southwick
- Stratten Bates

Of the above, Peter Symonds College and Stratten Bates are used solely by youth 11v11 teams. These sites can therefore provide a starting point to increase youth 11v11 provision as no adult teams would be adversely affected by a pitch re-configuration, although there may be a need to retain adult pitches should shortfalls be identified.

Figure 2.1 overleaf identifies all grass football pitches currently servicing Winchester, regardless of community use aspects. For a key to the map, see Table 2.10.

²http://www.thefa.com/my-football/footballvolunteers/runningaclub/yourfacilities/technicalstandards.aspx

WINCHESTER PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

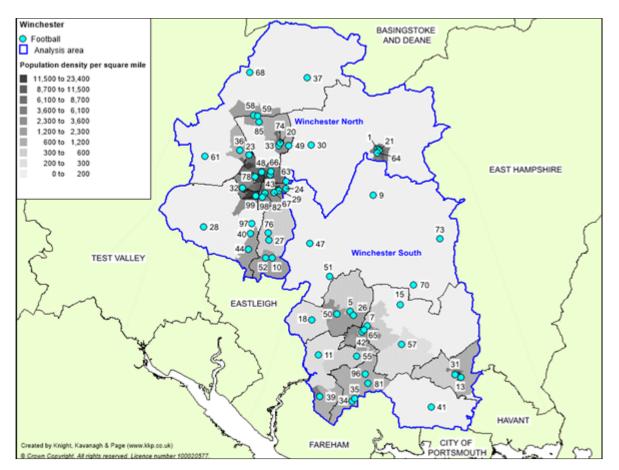


Figure 2.1: Location of all football pitches in Winchester

Future supply

Expansion plans delivered by the Council outline a proposal to create a new leisure facility which will be built on playing field land at the Garrison Ground. The site currently contains three adult and seven mini football pitches that are used extensively during weekends, primarily as a central venue for the Winchester Youth Girls District League. In total, 23 teams regularly play home matches at the site.

Pitch quality

The quality of football pitches in Winchester has been assessed via site visits (using non-technical assessments as determined by the FA) to reach and apply a rating as follows:

- Good
- Standard
- Poor

The percentage parameters used for the non-technical assessments were as follows; Good (>80%), Standard (50-80%), Poor (<50%). The final quality ratings assigned to the sites also take into account the user quality ratings gathered from consultation as well as NGB and Council information.

Pitch quality primarily influences the carrying capacity of a site; often pitches lack the drainage and maintenance necessary to sustain levels of use. It is likely that pitches which receive little to no on-going repair or post-season remedial work will be assessed as poor, therefore limiting the number of games able to take place each week without it having a detrimental effect on quality. Conversely, well maintained pitches that are tended to regularly are likely to be of a higher standard and capable of taking a number of matches without a significant reduction in surface quality.

All sites in Winchester managed by the City Council generally receive a good level of maintenance with the clubs that utilise such provision not highlighting any specific negative feedback about quality. Similarly, consultation with parish councils generally highlights that pitches are well maintained through respective maintenance programmes, with again no negative feedback reported by club users.

Maintenance of pitches at club and private sites varies. Some hire dedicated ground staff such as Winchester City FC (the City Ground), whilst others depend on remedial work by volunteers that is often limited by cost and a lack of specialised equipment, i.e. HCC Sports and Social Club.

For education sites, maintenance also varies, with providers such as Winchester College reporting no issues in contrast to providers such as Peter Symonds College stating that it undergoes a very basic regime that it is looking to improve. In most cases, the maintenance programme is sub-contracted to an external company.

The table below summarises the quality of pitches that are available for community use in Winchester. In total, 15 pitches are identified as being good quality (13%), 91 pitches are assessed as standard quality (77%) and just 12 pitches are rated as poor quality (10%). The good quality pitches are located at Arlebury Park, Durley Recreation Ground, Littleton and Harstock Playing Fields, Priory Park and the City Ground are assessed as good quality, with no quality issues discovered.

ŀ	Adult pitches		Youth pitches Mini pitches		6			
Good	Standard	Poor	Good	Standard	Poor	Good	Standard	Poor
7	48	7	4	20	5	3	23	-

Pitches with poor quality scores were identified at the following sites:

- Eversley Park
- Meadowside Leisure Centre
- Oakwood Park Recreation Ground

For Eversley Park and Oakwood Park Recreation Ground, the evenness and grass coverage of the pitches are identified as problematic, with the open access nature of the sites exacerbating quality issues due to unofficial usage. This generally leads to further damage from casual demand as well as issues such as littering and dog fouling.

In relation to Meadowside Leisure Centre, each club that accesses the site reports that drainage is a major issue, with numerous games being called off each season due to waterlogging.

FA Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP)

With quality of grass pitches becoming one of the biggest influences on participation in football, the FA has made it a priority to work towards improving quality of grass pitches across the country. This has resulted in the creation of the FA Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP). As part of this, grass pitches identified as having quality issues undergo a pitch inspection from a member of the Institute of Groundsmanship (IOG).

Over marked pitches

Over marking of pitches can cause notable damage to the surface quality and lead to overuse beyond recommended capacity. In some cases, mini pitches may be marked onto senior pitches or mini matches may be played widthways across adult or youth pitches. This can lead to targeted areas of surface damage due to a large amount of play focused on high traffic areas, particularly the middle third of the pitch.

Over marking of pitches not only influences available capacity, it may also cause logistical issues regarding kick off times; for example, when two teams of differing age formats are due to play at the same site at the same time. The following sites contain overmarked football pitches:

- The Gratton
- The Garrison Ground
- The Kings School
- HCC Sports and Social Club

In addition, there is a youth 11v11 pitch at Curdridge Cricket Club that is over marked onto a cricket outfield as is the case for pitches at Colden Common Park and Worthy Down. This creates availability issues as the cricket season begins in April when the football season is still ongoing and the football season begins in August as cricket fixtures are still being played. Generally, cricket is given priorities at such sites, meaning football teams either finish their season early or have to relocate to another site.

Ancillary facilities

The non-technical assessment also identifies the ancillary facilities servicing pitches. This includes the condition of clubhouses, changing accommodation, toilets, showers, car parking and boundary fencing, amongst other things.

Using both non-technical assessments and club feedback, five grounds are highlighted as having ancillary facility issues. These are as follows:

- Durley Recreation Ground
- Eversley Park
- HCC Sports and Social Club
- King George V Recreation Ground
- Owlesbury Recretion Ground

HCC Sports and Social Club is highlighted as being of a particularly poor standard due to the age of the clubhouse building. Winchester Castle FC agrees with this, stating that it requires high levels of investment to bring it to an overall adequate quality and that it has not had any investment for over 30 years.

Similarly, Durley FC reports that the clubhouse facility at Durley Recreation Ground is dated and requires investment. Furthermore, no car parking is available to teams that use the site, causing logistical issues on weekend mornings with cars parking in nearby streets. This is also an issue in relation to King George V Recreation Ground, with Whalesmead Thistle FC citing numerous complaints from local residents regarding congestion.

Worthy Youth FC states that it has access to two changing rooms at Eversley Park which are managed by Worthies Sport and Social Club. The Club reports that this is not an adequate number for its growing membership base and it has no formal usage agreement, meaning access could be denied in the future. To negate this, the Club has aspirations to develop its own ancillary provision which would include changing facilities for its teams in addition to a social space for children and parents.

Lastly, Owlesbury FC states that provision at Owlesbury Recreation Ground is of an overall poor quality in part to there being no shower facilities or dedicated officials room. The Club also highlights recent evidence of vandalism.

Security of tenure

In general, no clubs report major issues with security of tenure in Winchester and access is generally secure i.e. through a long-term lease or a guarantee that the pitch will continue to be provided over the next three years, with most sites ensuring community use is available. An exception to this, however, is found at schools and academies that decide their own community use policies.

Some education establishments in Winchester that do provide community availability do so without providing security of tenure such as Denmead Junior School and South Wonston Primary School, meaning they can stop the external use at any point devoid of any warning. Others do not offer community use at all, including Twyford School and Winchester College, despite both entities hosting numerous pitches, whereas the King's School offers community use of some of its pitches but not of others.

Similarly, sites owned and operated by the MOD are unlikely to offer any form of tenure and therefore can ask teams and clubs to vacate at any point. Currently, five teams are identified as using provision at either MOD Southwick or Worthy Down.

Asset transfer

Hampshire County FA acknowledges the opportunity to grow and improve the playing experience through asset transfer arrangements, although it is keen to ensure that all options are considered in order to protect the existence and development of sites and clubs. Where possible, partnerships and/or lease arrangements should be explored with large, sustainable, development-minded clubs to manage their own sites due to the assistance this can be provide in a site realising its potential.

Whilst no Winchester based clubs express a current need to explore an asset transfer arrangement, Eastleigh based AFC Stoneham is exploring potential land availability. The Club has only eight years remaining on its current lease arrangement and has been asked to vacate its site due to a housing allocation. It has been offered the opportunity to become a partner clubs within an FA Parklife development in Southampton, but is unsure about accepting the offer as it will not have management responsibilities. Relocating to Winchester is therefore considered to be a possibility should the right opportunity present itself.

Football pyramid demand

The football pyramid is a series of interconnected leagues for adult men's football clubs in England. It begins below the football league (the National League) and comprises of seven steps, with various leagues at each level and more leagues lower down the pyramid than at the top. The system has a hierarchical format with promotion and relegation between the levels, allowing even the smallest club the theoretical possibility of rising to the top of the system.

Clubs within the step system must adhere to ground requirements set out by the FA. The higher the level of football being played the higher the requirements. Clubs cannot progress into the league above if the ground requirements do not meet the correct specifications. Ground grading assesses grounds from A to H, with 'A' being the requirements for Step 1 clubs.

In Winchester, there are six clubs that play in the football pyramid, which is a relatively high amount for the number of affiliated teams identified.

Team	League	Level
Winchester City FC	Evo-Stik South – South & West Division	Step 4
Alresford Town FC	Wessex Football League Premier League	Step 5
Colden Common FC	Hampshire Premier Senior League	Step 7
Infinity FC	Hampshire Premier Senior League	Step 7
Winchester Castle FC	Hampshire Premier Senior League	Step 7

Table 2.3: Summary of teams playing within the football pyramid structure

All clubs are currently able to meet their league requirements, although improvements may be needed in some instances for clubs to progress. For instance, Colden Common FC cannot gain promotion to Step 6 (ground grading G) using its existing site (Colden Common Park) due to a lack of floodlighting, dugouts and spectator toilets.

The general principle for clubs on the football pyramid is that they have to achieve the appropriate grade by March 31st of their first season after promotion, which therefore allows a short grace period for facilities to be brought up to standard. This, however, does not apply to clubs being promoted to Step 7 as they must meet requirements immediately.

Durley FC, which plays at Durley Recreation Ground, does not currently play in the football pyramid but does have aspirations to join in the near future. For this to be enabled, a perimeter fence will have to be erected around its home pitch and changing rooms measuring at least 18-square metres will have to be provided, exclusive of shower and toilet areas.

2.3: Demand

Through the audit and assessment, a total of 211 teams were identified as playing within Winchester across 70 clubs. This consists of 71 men's teams, five women's teams, 82 youth boys' teams, 20 youth girls' teams and 33 mini football teams.

Analysis area	No. of competitive teams						
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total	
North	40	38	18	8	5	109	
South	36	29	17	15	5	102	
Winchester	76	67	35	23	10	211	

As can be seen in the table above, there is a relatively even spread of teams across Winchester, with 109 teams playing in the North Analysis Area and 102 teams playing in the South Analysis Area. Adult football is the most prominent; mini 5v5 football the least prominent.

Participation trends

Clubs were asked whether there had been a change in the number of teams over the previous three years. The response rates for those which answered those relevant questions can be seen in the table below.

Table 2.5: Change in the number of teams ove	er the previous three years
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Team type		Clubs response						
	Increased	Decreased	Stayed the same					
Adult	6%	10%	84%					
Youth	9%	3%	88%					
Mini	10%	-	90%					

Demand has seemingly remained relatively static over recent years, with 84% reporting no change in adult demand, 88% reporting no change in youth demand and 90% reporting no change in mini demand. That being said, it is notable that more clubs have experienced an increase in mini and youth demand than those that have experienced a reduction, whereas more clubs have experienced a reduction in adult demand when compared to those that have experienced an increase.

Nationally, there has been a trend of 11 aside adult men's teams decreasing due to many players opting to play small sided versions of the game instead. The way in which people, especially adult men, want to play football is changing. People want to be able to fit it in to their busy lifestyle and the small sided formats and shorter games allow players to do this. Such a trend is likely to increase demand for more access to AGP provision.

Unmet demand

Unmet demand is existing demand that is not getting access to pitches. It is usually expressed, for example, when a team is already training but is unable to access a match

pitch, or when a league has a waiting list due to a lack of pitch provision, which in turn is hindering growth.

No clubs report this as being the case in Winchester; however, many do report unmet demand for access to training facilities. A total of 12 clubs express demand for additional training provision with nearly all citing a need to access a floodlit 3G pitch (see Part 3).

Latent demand

During the consultation process a number of clubs identify that if more pitches were available, at their home ground or in the local area, they could develop more teams in the future.

Table 2.6: latent demand summary	
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Club	Analysis area	Latent demand	Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions ³
Alresford Town Junior FC	North	3 x youth (girls')	11v11	0.5
			9v9	1
Durley FC	South	1 x youth (boys)	11v11	0.5
Infinity FC	South	1 x youth (boys)	11v11	0.5
Winchester Youth FC	South	2 x youth (girls')	11v11	0.5
			9v9	0.5

In total, four clubs express latent demand equating to seven teams. All of these require access to either youth 11v11 of youth 9v9 pitches, with the demand totalling two and 1.5 match equivalent sessions respectively.

Furthermore, the following five clubs indicate that other factors influence the ability to field more teams. Three of these cite a lack of training provision whilst the remaining two state that there is a lack of available coaches.

- Alresford Town FC
- AFC Corinthians
- Worthys Youth FC
- Winchester Youth FC
- Infinity FC

Exported demand

Exported demand refers to teams that are currently accessing pitches for their home fixtures outside of the area in which they are registered, normally because their pitch requirements cannot be met.

The only Winchester based club identified as fielding a team in a different local authority is Winchester City Flyers FC. The Club fields its ladies team in Eastleigh due to the lack of a suitable venue elsewhere. Certain requirements are needed for female football to be accommodated such as appropriate, designated changing facilities.

³ Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis; therefore, 0.5 pitches can therefore be seen in the table where there is latent demand for one team.

Imported demand

Imported demand refers to teams that currently access pitches for home fixtures in Winchester despite being based in a different local authority. This does not currently apply to any club, but AFC Stoneham is exploring opportunities for it to become the case, as previously mentioned.

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and using population forecasts.

Population increases

Team generation rates are used to calculate the number of teams likely to be generated in the future (2031) based on population growth. The tool predicts an increase of three senior men's teams, 11 junior boys' teams, and one junior girls team in Winchester.

Age group	Current population within age group	Current no. of teams ⁴	Team Generation Rate	Future population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Senior Men's (16-45)	20,916	76	1:275	21,904	79.6	3
Senior Women (16-45)	22,425	6	1:3738	23,083	6.2	-
Youth Boys (12-15)	2,972	54	1:55	3,497	63.5	9
Youth Girls (12-15)	2,604	8	1:326	3,066	9.4	1
Youth Boys (10-11)	1,434	23	1:62	1,597	25.6	2
Youth Girls (10-11)	1,334	9	1:148	1,517	10.2	1
Mini-Soccer Mixed (8-9)	2,944	23	1:147	3,083	20.9	-
Mini-Soccer Mixed (6-7)	2,890	10	1:289	2,973	10.2	-

Table 2.7: Team generation rates (2031)	Table 2.7:	Team	generation	rates	(2031))
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When broken down into the separate analysis areas, the growth amounts to one adult, six youth boys' and one youth girls team in the North and one senior men's and five junior boys' teams in the South.

Participation increases

A number of clubs' report aspirations to increase the number of teams they provide. Of the clubs which quantify their *potential* increase, there is a predicted growth of 39 teams amounting to three adult, 16 youth 11v11, ten youth 9v9, six mini 7v7 and four mini 5v5 teams.

⁴ Age group team numbers differ from Table 2.6 as forecasts are based on age rather than playing format. U17 and U18 teams affiliate as juniors, however generally play on adult pitches and are considered by age boundaries to be in the adult age group

2.7: Potential team increases identified by clubs

Club	Analysis area	Future demand	Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions⁵
Alresford Town Youth FC	North	2 x youth (boys')	11v11	0.5
			9v9	0.5
		2 x mini (mixed)	7v7	1
Infinity FC	South	1 x adult (men's)	Adult	0.5
		1 x youth (boys)	11v11	0.5
Whitley Wanderers FC	tley Wanderers FC South 6 x youth (boys')		11v11	1.5
			9v9	1.5
		1 x mini (mixed)	7v7	0.5
Winchester Youth FC	South	4 x youth (boys')	11v11	1
			9v9	1
		4 x mini (mixed)	7v7	1
			5v5	1
Worthys Youth FC	North	1 x adult (men's)	Adult	0.5
-		7 x youth (boys')	11v11	2.5
			9v9	1
		2 x mini (mixed)	5v5	1
Littleton Juniors FC	North	1 x adult (men's)	Adult	0.5
		4 x youth (boys')	11v11	1
			9v9	1
South Wonston FC	North	2 x youth (boys')	11v11	1
		1 x mini (mixed)	7v7	0.5

The total future demand expressed amounts to 19.5 match equivalent sessions, the majority of which is identified in the North Analysis Area. In relation to the pitch types, most future demand is expressed for youth 11v11 football, with the least expressed for adult football.

Table 2.8: Future demand by analysis area

Analysis area	Future demand (match equivalent sessions)						
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total	
North	1	5	2.5	1.5	1	12	
South	0.5	3	2.5	1.5	1	8.5	
Winchester	1.5	8	5	3	2	19.5	

2.4: Capacity analysis

The capacity for pitches to regularly provide for competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by quality. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of a pitch affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of playing football. In extreme circumstances, it can result in the inability of a pitch to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off-peak times. Pitch quality is often influenced by weather conditions and drainage.

⁵ Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis; therefore, 0.5 pitches can therefore be seen in the table where there is latent demand for one team.

As a guide, the FA has set a standard number of matches that each grass pitch type should be able to accommodate without adversely affecting its current quality (pitch capacity). Taking into consideration guidelines on capacity, the following ratings were used in Winchester:

Adult	pitches	Youth	pitches	Mini pitches		
Pitch quality	Matches per week	Pitch quality	Matches per week	Pitch quality	Matches per week	
Good	3	Good	4	Good	6	
Standard	2	Standard	2	Standard	4	
Poor	1	Poor	1	Poor	2	

Table 2.9: Pitch I	ratings against	actual levels of	weekly play

Table 2.10 applies the above pitch ratings against the actual level of weekly play recorded to determine a capacity rating as follows:

Potential capacity	Play is below the level the site could sustain
At capacity	Play matches the level the site can sustain
Overused	Play exceeds the level the site can sustain

There may be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for regular friendly matches and activities that take place but are difficult to quantify on a weekly basis. A pitch is only said to have 'actual spare capacity' if it is available for community use and available at the peak time for that format of the game.

Pitches that are of a poor quality are not deemed to have actual spare capacity due to the already low carrying capacity of the pitches. Any identified spare capacity should be retained to relieve the pitches of use, which in turn will aid the improvement of pitch quality and attract increased demand. Similarly, any sites with unsecure tenure are not considered to have actual spare capacity as future usage cannot be guaranteed.

Informal use

Where information is known, informal and unofficial use of pitches has been factored into current play. This is especially the case at high-traffic open access sites such as King George V Playing Field and South Wonston Recreation Ground, both of which are used for training activity as well as match play. It must be noted, however, that informal use of these sites is not recorded and it is therefore difficult to quantify on a site-by-site basis. Instead, it is recommended that open access sites be protected through an improved maintenance regime and through retaining some spare capacity to protect quality.

Education sites

To account for curricular/extra-curricular use of education pitches it is likely that the carrying capacity at such sites will need to be adjusted. This adjustment is generally dependent on the amount of play carried out and also the number of pitches on site. The only time this would not happen is when a school does not use its pitches at all and the sole use is community use, although this is not the case for any sites in Winchester. As such, pitch capacity at primary schools, secondary schools, academies, colleges, universities and

independent schools has been adjusted by one match equivalent session per pitch to account for curriculum use.

Peak time

Spare capacity can only be considered as actual spare capacity if pitches are available at peak time. In Winchester, peak time for adult football is Sunday mornings, whilst for all other formats of play peak time is Saturday mornings. This is because the majority of teams for each format play at these times.

 Table 2.10: Football pitch capacity analysis (Community available)

Site ID	Site name	Available for community use?	Type of tenure ⁶	Management	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitch size	Agreed quality rating	No. of pitches	Current play (match sessions)	Site capacity ⁷ (match sessions)	Overused (+), At Capacity (/) or Potential to Accommodate additional play (-)	Pitches available in peak period	Comments
1	Arlebury Park	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Good	1	2.5	3	0.5	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(9v9)	Standard	1	1	2	1	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
5	Bishops Waltham Junior School	No	Unsecure	Education	South	Youth	(9v9)	Standard	1	1	2	1	-	No community use.
7	Broad Lane Recreation Ground	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	1	0.5	2	1.5	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
9	Cheriton Recreation Ground	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	1	-	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
10	Colden Common Park	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	2	3	4	1	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(11v11)	Standard	2	3	4	1	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
11	Curdridge Cricket Club	Yes-unused	Secure	Sports Club	South	Youth	(11v11)	Standard	1	-	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity discounted due to overmarking cricket outfield.
13	Denmead Junior School	Yes	Secure	Education	South	Youth	(9v9)	Standard	1	1	2	1	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Mini	(7v7)	Standard	1	2	4	2	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
15	Droxford Junior School	No	Unsecure	Education	South	Youth	(9v9)	Standard	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
18	Durley Recreation Ground	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Good	1	1.5	3	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
20	Eversley Park	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Poor	2	5.5	2	3.5	0	Pitches are overplayed.
20	Eversley Park	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Youth	(11v11)	Poor	1	2.5	1	1.5	0	Pitches are overplayed.
21	Perins Community School	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Youth	(9v9)	Poor	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
23	Harestock Field	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	1	-	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
24	HCC Sports and Social Club	Yes	Secure	Sports Club	South	Adult		Standard	3	6	6	-	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(9v9)	Standard	1	2	2	-	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
26	Hoe Road Recreation Ground	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	1	-	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
						Mini	(7v7)	Standard	1	0.5	4	3.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
27	Hunter Park	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	1	1	2	1	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Mini	(7v7)	Standard	1	-	4	4	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
28	IBM Hursley Club	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	1	-	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
29	King George V Playing Field	Yes	Secure	Council	North	Adult		Standard	6	5	12	7	4	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
30	King George V Recreation	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	1	-	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
	Ground					Youth	(11v11)	Standard	1	-	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
31	Ashling Park, Denmead	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	2	3	4	1	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(11v11)	Standard	2	1.5	4	2.5	2	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
32	Kings School Sports Centre	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Adult		Standard	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
						Youth	(9v9)	Standard	1	-	2	2	2	Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
						Mini	(7v7)	Standard	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
34	Knowle Community Centre	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	1	1.5	2	0.5	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(9v9)	Standard	2	_	4	4	2	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
35	Knowle Village Green	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	1	_	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(9v9)	Standard	2	_	4	4	2	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
36	Littleton and Harestock	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Good	1	2	3	1	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
	Playing Fields					Youth	(11v11)	Good	1	2	4	2	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(9v9)	Good	1	0.5	4	3.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.

⁶ Unless local information suggests otherwise it can be assumed that the availability of all pitches in Council, town and parish council and sports club ownership will be secure. ⁷ Based on pitch quality The FA recommends a maximum number of match sessions to be accommodate per pitch type. Please refer to Section 2.4 for the full breakdown.

Site ID	Site name	Available for community use?	Type of tenure ⁶	Management	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitch size	Agreed quality rating	No. of pitches	Current play (match sessions)	Site capacity ⁷ (match sessions)	Overused (+), At Capacity (/) or Potential to Accommodate additional play (-)	Pitches available in peak period	Comments
37	Lord Rank Playing Field	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	1	-	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
39	Meadowside Leisure Centre	Yes	Secure	Commercial	South	Adult		Poor	3	6.5	3	3.5	0	Pitches are overplayed.
						Youth	(11v11)	Poor	4	4.5	4	0.5	0	Pitches are overplayed.
40	Memorial Playing Field	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	2	1.5	4	2.5	2	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
41	MOD Southwick Park	Yes	Unsecure	MOD	South	Adult		Standard	2	2	4	2	0	No peak time capacity.
42	New Road Playing Field	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	South	Youth	(11v11)	Standard	1	-	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
						Mini	(7v7)	Standard	2	-	8	8	2	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
43	North Walls Recreation	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	North	Youth	(11v11)	Standard	2	-	4	4	2	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
	Ground					Mini	(7v7)	Standard	5	3	20	17	5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
44	Oakwood Park Recreation Ground	Yes-unused	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Poor	2	-	2	2	2	Spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.
47	Owslebury Recreation Ground	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	1	0.5	2	1.5	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
48	Peter Symonds College	Yes	Unsecure	Education	North	Adult		Standard	2	0.5	4	3.5	1.5	Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
49	Princes Mead School	Yes	Unsecure	Education	North	Mini	(7v7)	Standard	2	2	8	6	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Mini	(5v5)	Standard	2	2	8	6	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
50	Priory Park	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Good	3	2	9	7	3	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(11v11)	Good	2	2.5	8	5.5	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Mini	(7v7)	Good	3	1.5	18	16.5	1.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
51	Rays Farm Playing Field	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	1	1	1	1	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
52	Recreation Ground	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	1	1	2	1	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(11v11)	Standard	1	0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
55	Shedfield Recreation Ground	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	3	2.5	6	3.5	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
59	South Wonston Recreation Ground	Yes	Unsecure	Education	North	Adult		Standard	2	2.5	4	1.5	1	Spare capacity discounted due to training on grass pitches.
						Mini	(7v7)	Standard	1	2	4	2	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
						Mini	(5v5)	Standard	1	2	4	2	0	Played to capacity at peak time.
61	Sparsholt College Hampshire	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Adult		Standard	3	1	6	5	-	Unavailable for community use.
63	St Swithuns School	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Youth	(11v11)	Standard	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
64	Stratten Bates	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	2	1.5	4	2.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
65	Swanmore College	No	Unsecure	Education	South	Adult		Poor	1	1	1	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
66	The City Ground	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Good	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	Further capacity discounted to protect pitch quality for football pyramid activity.
67	The Garrison Ground	Yes	Secure	Council	North	Adult		Standard	3	6	6		0	Played to capacity.
						Mini	(7v7)	Standard	6	12	10		0	Played to capacity.
68	The Gratton	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	North	Adult		Standard	1	1	2	1	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
						Youth	(11v11)	Standard	1	1	1	1	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
70	The Meon Hall	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Youth Adult	(9v9)	Standard Standard	1	1 0.5	1 2	1 1.5	1 0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time. Actual spare capacity at peak time.
70	The Recreation Ground	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	1	0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
76	Twyford School	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Youth	(11v11)	Standard	1	0.5	2	1.0		Unavailable for community use.
10		NU	Unsecure					1	3			11	-	
						Youth	(9v9)	Good	<u> </u>	1	12		-	Unavailable for community use.
						Mini	(7v7)	Standard Standard	<u> </u>		24 9	23	-	Unavailable for community use.
70	Westasta Secondary Och-ol	NI-	Unaccure		North	Mini	(5v5)	Standard Standard	3	2	9 2		-	Unavailable for community use.
78	Westgate Secondary School	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Adult		Standard	I		2		-	Unavailable for community use.

WINCHESTER DISTRICT COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Site ID	Site name	Available for community use?	Type of tenure ⁶	Management	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitch size	Agreed quality rating	No. of pitches	Current play (match sessions)	Site capacity ⁷ (match sessions)	Overused (+), At Capacity (/) or Potential to Accommodate additional play (-)	Pitches available in peak period	Comments
81	Wickham Recreation Ground	Yes	Secure	Parish Council	South	Adult		Standard	1	0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
82	Winchester College (Ridding	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Adult		Good	4	1	12	11	-	Unavailable for community use.
	Meads Playing Fields)					Youth	(11v11)	Good	5	1	20	19	-	Unavailable for community use.
						Youth	(9v9)	Good	3	1	12	11	-	Unavailable for community use.
85	Worthy Down	Yes	Unsecure	MOD	North	Adult		Standard	1	0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
96	Wickham Primary School	No	Unsecure	Education	South	Mini	(5v5)	Poor	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
						Mini	(7v7)	Poor	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
97	Compton All Saints Primary	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Mini	(5v5)	Poor	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
98	St Faiths Primary School	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Mini	(5v5)	Standard	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.
99	Stanmore Primary School	No	Unsecure	Education	North	Mini	(5v5)	Standard	1	1	2	1	-	Unavailable for community use.

Actual spare capacity

The table below highlights the pitches that are available at peak time and that are considered to have actual spare capacity in Winchester. Note that this does not include pitches that have had spare capacity discounted.

Table 2.11.	: Summary	of actual	spare	capacity
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Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Match equivalent sessions available in peak period
7	Broad Lane Recreation Ground	South	Adult	1	1
9	Cheriton Recreation Ground	South	Adult	1	1
18	Durley Recreation Ground	South	Adult	1	0.5
23	Harestock Field	North	Adult	1	1
26	Hoe Road Recreation Ground	South	Adult	1	1
			7v7	1	0.5
27	Hunter Park	North	7v7	1	1
28	IBM Hursley Club	North	Adult	1	1
29	King George V Playing Field	North	Adult	6	4
30	King George V Recreation Ground	North	Adult	1	1
			11v11	1	1
31	Ashling Park	South	11v11	2	2
34	Knowle Community Centre	South	9v9	2	2
35	Knowle Village Green	South	Adult	1	1
			9v9	2	2
36	Littleton and Harestock Playing Fields	North	9v9	1	0.5
37	Lord Rank Playing Field	North	Adult	1	1
40	Memorial Playing Field	North	Adult	2	2
42	New Road Playing Field	South	7v7	2	2
			11v11	1	1
43	North Walls Recreation Ground	North	7v7	5	5
			11v11	2	2
50	Priory Park	South	Adult	3	3
			7v7	3	1.5
51	Rays Farm Playing Field	South	Adult	1	1
52	Recreation Ground	North	Adult	1	0.5
			11v11	1	0.5
55	Shedfield Recreation Ground	South	Adult	1	0.5
57	Soberton Recreation Ground	South	Adult	1	0.5
64	Stratten Bates	North	Adult	2	0.5
68	The Gratton	North	Adult	1	1
			11v11	1	1
70	The Meon Hall	South	Adult	1	0.5
73	The Rec	South	Adult	1	0.5
81	Wickham Recreation Ground	South	Adult	1	0.5

In total, 45 match equivalent sessions per week of actual spare capacity exists across Winchester, with 21.5 identified in the North Analysis Area and 23.5 identified in the South Analysis Area. Most of the capacity exists on adult pitches whereas no capacity exists on mini 5v5 pitches.

Table 2.12: Actual spare capacity summary

Analysis area	Act	ual spare capac	ity (match se	ity (match sessions per week)			
	Adult	Youth (11v11)	Youth (9v9)	Mini (7v7)	Mini (5v5)		
North	10.5	4.5	0.5	6	-		
South	11.5	6	2	4	-		
Winchester	22	10.5	2.5	10	-		

Overplay

Overplay occurs when there is more play accommodated on a site than it is able to sustain (which can often be due to the low carrying capacity of the pitches). In Winchester, ten pitches are overplayed across two sites by a total of nine match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 2.13: Overplay on pitches

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Capacity rating
20	Eversley Park	North	Adult	2	3.5
			Youth 11v11	1	1.5
39	Meadowside Leisure Centre	South	Adult	3	3.5
			Youth 11v11	4	0.5

All of these pitches are assessed as poor quality, meaning an improvement in quality would reduce the overplay. In fact, if the pitches were improved to good quality, all current demand could be accommodated.

2.6: Conclusions

Having considered supply and demand, the tables below identify current demand (i.e. spare capacity taking away overplay and any latent and imported demand) in each of the analysis areas for the different pitch types, based on match equivalent sessions. Future demand is based on club aspirational growth and analysis area TGRs.

	Table 2.14: Spare	capacity/	overplay	of adult pitches
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Analysis area	Actual	Demand (match equivalent sessions)							
	spare capacity ⁸	Overplay	Latent/ exported demand	Current total	Future demand	Total			
North	10.5	3.5	-	7	1.5	5.5			
South	11.5	3.5	-	8	1	7			
Winchester	22	7	-	15	2.5	12.5			

⁸ In match equivalent sessions

There is current spare capacity on adult pitches amounting to 15 match equivalent sessions, despite overplay existing on some pitches. When accounting for future demand, the spare capacity reduces to 12.5 match equivalent sessions but remains more than sufficient in both analysis areas.

Analysis area	Actual	Demand (match equivalent sessions)					
	spare capacity ⁹	Overplay	Latent/ exported demand	Current total	Future demand	Total	
North	4.5	1.5	0.5	2.5	8	6.5	
South	6	0.5	1.5	4	6	2	
Winchester	10.5	2	2	6.5	14	8.5	

Table 2.15: Spare capacity/ overplay of youth 11v11	pitches
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There is currently a sufficient supply of youth 11v11 provision to accommodate current demand with spare capacity existing in both analysis areas and overall spare capacity totalling five match equivalent sessions. When accounting for future demand, however, there is a shortfall in both analysis areas equalling 6.5 and two match equivalent sessions respectively.

Analysis area	Actual Demand (match ec				uivalent sessions)		
	spare capacity ¹⁰	Overplay	Latent/ exported demand	Current total	Future demand	Total	
North	0.5	-	1	0.5	3.5	3	
South	2	-	0.5	1.5	3	1	
Winchester	2.5	-	1.5	1	6.5	4	

There is an overall adequate amount of youth 9v9 pitches to currently accommodate demand; however, a minimal shortfall is evident in the North Analysis Area. When accounting for future demand, this shortfall worsens and a shortfall is also created in the South Analysis Area.

Table 2.17: Spare capacity/ overplay of mini 7v7 pitches
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Analysis area	Actual	Demand (match equivalent sessions)					
	spare capacity ¹¹	Overplay	Latent/ exported demand	Current total	Future demand	Total	
North	6	-	-	6	1.5	4.5	
South	4	_	-	4	1.5	2.5	
Winchester	10	-	-	10	3	7	

⁹ In match equivalent sessions

¹⁰ In match equivalent sessions

¹¹ In match equivalent sessions

There is a sufficient supply of mini 7v7 pitches to accommodate both current and future demand with ten match equivalent sessions existing presently and seven match equivalent sessions existing in the future.

Table 2.18: Spare capacity/ overplay of mini 5v5 pitches

Analysis area	Actual	Demand (match equivalent sessions)					
	spare capacity ¹²	Overplay	Latent/ exported demand	Current total	Future demand	Total	
North	-	-	-		1	1	
South	-	-	-		1	1	
Winchester	-	-	-		2	2	

The current picture shows that 5v5 pitches are currently at capacity, with future demand resulting in a shortfall of one match equivalent session in both analysis areas.

Football – grass pitch summary

- The audit identifies a current total of 157 grass football pitches in Winchester across 60 sites. Of these, 118 pitches are available for community use across 47 sites.
- There are plans to develop a leisure centre at the Garrison Ground on existing football pitches.
- In total, 15 community available pitches are assessed as good quality, 91 as standard quality and 12 as poor quality.
- Poor quality pitches are located at Eversley Park, Meadowside Leisure Centre and Oakwood Park Recreation Ground.
- Ancillary facilities issues are identified at Durley Recreation Ground, Eversley Park, HCC Sports and Social Club, King George V Recreation Ground and Owlesbury Recreation Ground.
- There are five clubs in Winchester which play in the football pyramid, with Winchester City FC playing at the highest level (Step 4).
- A total of 211 teams were identified as playing within Winchester consisting of 71 men's, five women's, 82 youth boys', 20 youth girls' and 33 mini teams.
- There is latent demand identified by four clubs equating to three match equivalent sessions on youth pitches.
- Team generation rates predict a future increase of three senior men's teams, 11 junior boys' teams, and one junior girls team.
- Of the clubs which quantify their *potential* future demand, there is a predicted growth of 39 teams amounting to three adult, 26 youth and ten mini teams.
- In total, 45 match equivalent sessions per week of actual spare capacity exists across Winchester.
- There are ten pitches overplayed across two sites by a total of nine match equivalent sessions.
- There are no current shortfalls of any pitch type; however, future demand predicts a shortfall of youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches.

¹² In match equivalent sessions

PART 3: THIRD GENERATION TURF (3G) ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (AGPS)

3.1 Introduction

Competitive football can take place on 3G surfaces that have been FIFA or International Matchball Standard (IMS) tested and approved by the FA for inclusion on the FA pitch register. As such, a growing number of 3G pitches are now used for competitive match play, providing that the performance standard meets FIFA quality (previously FIFA One Star), as well as for training purposes. Football training can take place on sand and water based surfaces but is not the preferred option.

World Rugby produced the 'Performance Specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. The artificial surface standards identified in Regulation 22 allows matches to be played on surfaces that meet the standard, meaning full contact activity, including tackling, rucking, mauling and lineouts, can take place. For rugby league, the equivalent is known as RFL Community Standard.

England Hockey's (EH) Artificial Grass Playing Surface Policy (June 2016) advises that 3G pitches should not be used for hockey matches or training and that they can only be used for lower level hockey (introductory level) as a last resort when no sand-based or water-based AGPs are available.

Surface	Category	Comments
Rubber crumb	Long Pile 3G (60mm with shock pad)	Rugby surface – must comply with World Rugby regulation 22 and/or RFL Community Standard, requires a minimum of 60mm pile.
Rubber crumb	Medium Pile 3G (55-60mm)	Preferred football surface. Suitable for non-contact rugby union/league practice or play.
Rubber crumb	Short Pile 3G (40mm)	Acceptable surface for some competitive football, able to be used for low level curricular hockey.

Table 3.1: 3G type and sport suitability

It should be noted that the FA refers to 3G pitches as 3G football turf pitches, though this term is not adopted in this PPS as 3G pitches can be and are used for other sports including rugby union, rugby league, lacrosse and American football, amongst others.

3.2: Current provision

A full size 3G pitch is considered by the FA to measure at least 100x64 metres (106x70 metres including run offs); however, for the purposes of this report, all pitches measuring over 100x60 metres (inclusive of run offs) are considered to be full size due to the amount of demand they can accommodate.

There are two pitches in Winchester that comply with this specification; Swanmore College and Perins Community School. The former measures 110x70 metres whereas the latter measures 100x60 metres. Both are floodlit and available for community use, as shown in the table below.

Table 3.2: Full size 3G	pitches in Winchester
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Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Community use?	Floodlit?	Size (metres)
21	Perins Community School	North	Yes	Yes	100 x 60
65	Swanmore College	South	Yes	Yes	105 x 69

In addition, there are six smaller sized pitches servicing Winchester. Such pitches are generally not suitable for adult match play but can be used to accommodate youth and mini matches provided they are FA approved and of an adequate size. The FA's recommended pitch size is 100x64 metres for adult football, between 91x55 metres and 82x50 metres for youth football and between 54x37 metres and 37x27 metres for mini football (plus a three-metre safety run-off area).

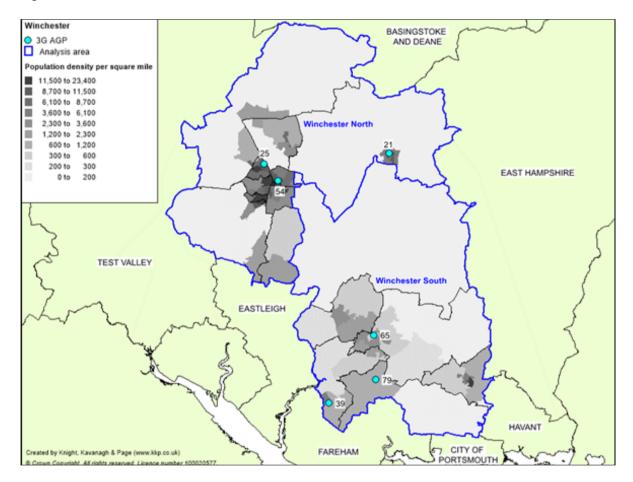
Table 3.3: Additional supply of 3G pitches

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Community use?	Floodlit?	Size (metres)
2	Army Regiment Centre	North	No	No	48x36
21	Perrins School	North	Yes	Yes	100x60
25	Henry Beaufort School	North	Yes	Yes	90x46
39	Meadow Leisure Centre	South	Yes	Yes	35x18
54	River Park Leisure Centre	North	Yes	Yes	60x35
79	Wickham Community Centre	South	Yes	Yes	38x40

Five of the smaller sided 3G pitches are available for community use and floodlit, with only the pitch located at the Army Regiment Centre unavailable and without floodlighting.

Figure 3.1 overleaf shows the location of all 3G pitches within Winchester, regardless of size.

Figure 3.1: Location of 3G AGPs in Winchester



FA/FIFA approved pitches

In order for competitive matches to be played on 3G pitches, the pitch should be FIFA or IMS tested and approved and added to the FA pitch register, which can be found at: http://3g.thefa.me.uk/.

Pitches undergo FIFA testing to become a FIFA Quality pitch (previously FIFA One Star) or a FIFA Quality Pro pitch (previously FIFA Two Star), with pitches commonly constructed, installed and tested in situ to achieve either accreditation. This comes after FIFA announced changes to 3G performance in October 2015 following consultation with member associations and licenced laboratories. The changes are part of FIFA's continued ambition to drive up performance standard in the industry and the implications are that all 3G pitches built through the FA framework will be constructed to meet the new criteria.

The changes from FIFA One Star to FIFA Quality will have minimal impact on the current hours of use guidelines, which suggests that One Star pitches place more emphasis on the product's ability to sustain acceptable performance and can typically be used for 60-85 hours per week with a lifespan of 20,000 cycles. In contrast, pitches built to FIFA Quality Pro performance standards are unlikely to provide the hours of use that some FIFA Two Star products have guaranteed in the past (previously 30-40 hours per week with a lifespan of 5,000 cycles). Typically, a FIFA Quality Pro pitch will be able to accommodate only 20-30 hours per week with appropriate maintenance due to strict performance measurements.

Clubs playing in the football pyramid on 3G pitches meeting FIFA One Star or Two Star guidelines will still be expected to certify pitches annually, however, if any pitch replacement takes place the Club will need to meet the new FIFA performance criteria of FIFA Quality/Quality Pro. Pitches below the national league pyramid require FA testing every three years.

In Winchester, the full size 3G pitch at Swanmore College is FA approved and can therefore be used to host competitive matches; however, Perrins Community School is without FA approval. That is not to say that it cannot achieve accreditation in the future, although it is likely that quality will need to improve for that to become the case.

Of the six smaller sized 3G pitches, Henry Beaufort School is on the FA register, although the pitch does not accommodate any regular competitive fixtures. For pitches that are approved, re-testing is required every three years to ensure that this remains the case. Should quality drop below a certain level, the pitches will not pass accreditation.

World Rugby compliant pitches

To enable 3G pitches to host competitive rugby union matches, World Rugby has developed the Rugby Turf Performance Specification. This is to ensure that the surfaces replicate the playing qualities of good quality grass pitches, provide a playing environment that will not increase the risk of injury and are of an adequate durability. The specification includes a rigorous test programme that assesses ball/surface interaction and player/surface interaction and has been modified to align the standard with that of FIFA. Any 3G pitch used for any form of competitive rugby must comply with this specification and must be re-tested every two years to maintain compliance.

No 3G pitches in Winchester are World Rugby compliant and it is not considered to be a target area for one to be supplied in the future. That being said, Winchester Rugby Club was previously considered to be a strategic site by the RFU as part of its 365 scheme.

Many test contractors are able to offer reduced rates through efficiency savings to carry out multiple performance tests in the same session, therefore providers seeking 3G pitch compliancy for a number of sports would be recommended to consider this opportunity.

Availability

The availability of the full size 3G pitches at Perins Community School and Swanmore College is substantial and relatively similar, with the former available for 41 hours a week and the latter available for 43 hours a week.

Site ID	Site	Availability
21	Perins Community School	Reserved for school use until 17:00 during the week then available to the community from 17:00 until 22:00 Monday to Friday and from 08:30 until 17:30 Saturday to Sunday.
65	Swanmore College	Reserved for school use until 17:00 during the week then available to the community from 17:00 until 22:00 Monday to Friday and from 08:00 until 18:00 Saturday to Sunday.

Table 3.4: Summary of full size 3G pitch availability

The smaller sized 3G pitches are available for similar amounts of time during the week, with access then limited at some of the sites during weekends either due to staffing issues or due to a lack of demand. That being said, this is not the case at Henry Beaufort School as it is fully available at weekends, which is pertinent given that it is FA approved.

Quality

Depending on use, it is considered that the carpet of an AGP usually lasts for approximately ten years and it is the age of the surface combined with maintenance levels which most commonly affects quality. It is recommended that sinking funds be put into place by providers to enable long-term sustainability, ongoing repairs and future refurbishment beyond this period.

Given the above, the pitch at Perins Community School is considered to be poor quality as it has not been resurfaced since 2004, meaning it is three years over its estimated lifespan. The School does not have a sinking fund in place and it is therefore likely that quality will continue to deteriorate.

In contrast, the pitch at Swanmore College is considered to be good quality having been installed in 2016. No issues were identified during assessment or consultation.

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Year installed/ resurfaced	Quality
21	Perins Community School	North	2004	Poor
65	Swanmore College	South	2016	Good

Table 3.4: Summary of 3G pitch quality

All of the smaller sized 3G pitches are assessed as standard quality with all six identified as being between five and ten years old. Considering this, precedence should be placed on sustaining quality at Henry Beaufort School to ensure that it can remain on the FA register beyond the current three year period. The pitch was installed in 2009.

Ancillary facilities

All 3G pitches are serviced by changing facilities and other adequate ancillary provision, with no issues highlighted.

3.3: Demand

Football

The FA considers high quality 3G pitches as an essential tool in promoting coach and player development. The pitches can support intensive use and as such are great assets for football use. Primarily such facilities have been installed for social use and training, however, they are increasingly used for competition, which the FA wholly supports.

Training demand

Getting access to good quality, affordable training facilities is a problem for many clubs throughout the country, especially during winter months as midweek training is only possible at floodlit facilities. The FA's long-term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England the opportunity to train once per week on a floodlit 3G surface, together with priority access for every Charter Standard Community Club through a partnership agreement.

Both full size 3G pitches servicing Winchester are reported as operating at or close to capacity at desirable times from Monday to Friday and the same also applies to Henry Beaufort School, which services training demand from numerous clubs. This has contributed to 12 clubs reporting that they require access or additional access to 3G pitch provision. Many clubs currently access sand-based AGPs or indoor sports halls, whilst others do access 3G pitches but do so at undesirable times or do so outside of Winchester.

In order to calculate the number of football teams a 3G pitch can service for training, peak time access is considered to be from 18:00 until 22:00 Tuesday-Thursday resulting in an overall peak period of 12 hours per week. Mondays and Fridays are not included within this calculation as it is considered that most teams do not want to train in such close proximity to a weekend match.

Full size 3G pitches are divided into thirds or into quarters for training purposes meaning they can accommodate either three or four teams per hour and either 36 or 48 teams per week (during the peak training period). Based on an average of these numbers it is therefore estimated that 42 teams can be accommodated on one full size 3G pitch.

As there are 211 teams currently playing in Winchester this means there is a demand for five full size 3G pitches (rounded down from 5.02). As such, there is a current shortfall of three pitches, although it should be noted that the smaller sized pitches can contribute towards servicing training demand if programmed correctly, especially in the case of Henry Beaufort School. Given the rural characteristics of some parts of Winchester, providing full size 3G pitches may not be appropriate in the more isolated towns/villages.

When considering future demand for 53 teams (calculated using population increases and consultation with clubs), demand for 3G pitches increases by one, with six full size pitches (rounded down from 6.3) required, meaning a shortfall of four 3G pitches.

Match play demand

Improving grass pitch quality is one way to increase the capacity at sites but given the cost of doing such work and the continued maintenance required (and associated costs), alternatives need to be considered that can offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The substitute to grass pitches is the use of 3G pitches for competitive matches, providing that the pitch is FA approved, floodlit and available for community use during the peak period.

In Winchester, Swanmore College is currently accessed by 20 clubs for regular home matches, which is a relatively high number for one pitch. This activity derives from FOSPS Youth FC and Waltham Youth FC.

Despite being on the FA register, Henry Beaufort School is not currently used by any clubs for competitive matches. It is likely that this is because clubs are unaware that is appropriate for such activity given its size.

In the Strategy document that follows this report, scenarios will be run to determine how many full size 3G pitches are required to satisfy all or certain levels of match play demand.

Rugby

As there are no World Rugby complaint 3G pitches within Winchester, no competitive rugby activity takes place on the current stock. That being said, the pitch at Perins Community School is utilised by Alresford RFC for training demand due to it having no floodlit provision of its own. No contact activity is permitted given that the pitch is without a suitable shock pad.

3.4: Supply and demand analysis

The FA model suggests that to meet training demand there is a current and future need for at least three additional full size 3G pitches. As such, there is a clear need for more provision to be developed, with shortfalls existing in both the North and the South analysis areas.

Additionally, the current pitch stock requires sustaining. To that end, providers are encouraged to put sinking funds in place to ensure future refurbishment can take place and it is recommended that all new and existing pitches undergo FA testing every three years to remain or become FA approved to host competitive matches.

Conversion from hockey suitable AGP surface types

As later detailed in Part 5, the current stock of hockey suitable AGPs require protecting for hockey demand, meaning conversion to 3G is not a viable option unless replacement provision is provided.

Since the introduction of 3G pitches and given their popularity for football, providers have seen this as a way to replace a worn sand or water based carpet and generate increased revenue from hiring out a 3G pitch to football and rugby clubs and commercial football providers. This has often come at the expense of hockey, with players now travelling further distances to gain access to a suitable pitch and many teams consequently displaced from their preferred local authority.

Due to its impact on hockey, it is appropriate to ensure that sufficient sand based AGPs are retained for the playing development of hockey. To that end, a change of surface will require a planning application and the applicants will need to show that there is sufficient provision available for hockey in the locality. Advice from Sport England and England Hockey should also be sought prior to any planning application being submitted.

3G summary

- There are two full size 3G pitch in Winchester; Swanmore College and Perins Community School.
- In addition, there are six small sized 3G pitches, five of which are floodlit and available for community use.
- The full size pitch at Swanmore College and the smaller sized pitch at Henry Beaufort School are on the FA register to host competitive matches.
- No pitches are World Rugby compliant and Winchester is not a target area at this time.
- Perins Community School is assessed as poor quality due to its age, whereas Swanmore College is assessed as good quality having been installed in 2016.
- Both full size 3G pitches are nearing midweek capacity, whilst Swanmore College is also close to capacity at weekends due to match play demand.
- In order to satisfy current training demand, there is a need for five full size 3G pitches meaning a current shortfall of three.
- Taking into account future demand, the shortfall of full size 3G pitches increases to four.
- Priority should be placed on the creation of new full size 3G pitches in order to reduce shortfalls.

PART 4: CRICKET

4.1: Introduction

Hampshire Cricket Board serves as the governing and representative body for cricket within Winchester. Its aim is to promote the game at all levels through partnerships with professional and recreational cricketing clubs, and other appropriate agencies.

Senior cricket in Winchester is mostly played on Saturdays, however; there is also some play on Sundays and midweek where teams typically play in short format competitions. There are a number of cricket leagues which service teams in Winchester including:

- Southern Premier League
- Hampshire Cricket League
- Winchester Evening League

The youth league structure in Winchester also tends to be club based matches which are played midweek or on Sunday mornings dependant on age group. There is little conflict for access to squares and any midweek matches are played on various nights to spread demand, whilst Sunday morning matches tend to be played before senior matches in the afternoon.

Consultation

There are 23 affiliated cricket clubs playing in Winchester. Using contact information supplied by the Hampshire Cricket Board, consultation took place through completion of an online survey. A response rate of 91% was achieved, with only Littleton & West Hill CC and Martyr Worthy CC unresponsive.

4.2: Supply

In total, there are 37 grass wicket squares identified in Winchester, 31 of which are available for community use. Those not available are located at Winchester College, Southern Water and Twyford School.

Analysis area	Number available for community use
North	17
South	14
Winchester	31

As seen in the table above, 17 of the community available squares are located in the North Analysis Area and 14 are located in the South Analysis Area, leading to a relatively even distribution.

Non-turf pitches (NTPs)

There are NTPs accompanying 15 community available grass wicket squares in Winchester. These are located at the following sites:

- Bishop Waltham Cricket Club
- Colden Common Park
- David Roth Memorial Cricket Ground
- Green Jackets Ground
- IMB Hursley Club
- Littleton and Harestock Playing Field
- Memorial Playing Field
- The Recreation Ground
- Ridge Meadow
- Sparsholt Field
- The Holt Cricket Ground
- The Quarters (x2)
- Tichborne Park
- New Place Hotel

In addition, there are six standalone NTPs across the following sites:

- Broad Lane Recreation Ground
- Henry Beaufort School
- Shedfield Recreation Ground
- South Wonston Recreation Ground
- Swanmore College

Consultation with clubs that use such provision identify that the NTPs are generally used to accommodate junior demand both in relation to competitive matches and for training activity in order to reduce the impact of such play has on grass wickets.

In addition, Swanmore CC also fields a senior team that plays on an NTP. The ECB highlights that NTPs which follow its TS6 guidance on performance standards are suitable for high level senior play and are considered able to take 60 matches per season as well as training sessions through the use of mobile nets.

The ECB's Get the Game On campaign is focused on increasing participation and reducing the number of matches cancelled in order to keep people interested in playing cricket. During 2015, the campaign's inaugural year, there were 6% more games played nationally with 5% less matches cancelled. As such, it is considered that use of NTPs for league cricket may present a way to fulfil more fixtures meaning their use may increase in future.

Figure 4.1 overleaf identifies the location of all cricket provision in Winchester.

Figure 4.1: Location of cricket pitches in Winchester

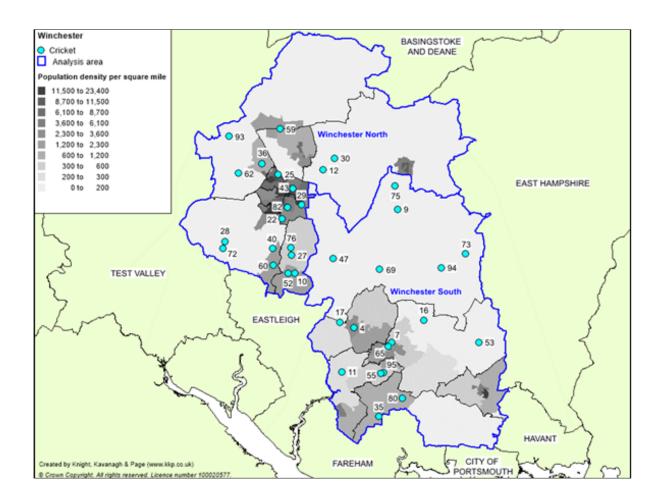


Table 4.2: Summary of grass wicket squares available for community use

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Number of	Community	Number of wickets	
			squares	use?	Grass	Non-turf
4	Bishops Waltham Cricket Club	South	1	Yes	14	1
7	Broad Lane Recreation Ground	South	1	Yes-unused	-	1
9	Cheriton Recreation Ground	South	1	Yes	7	-
10	Colden Common Park	North	2	Yes	8	1
11	Curdridge Cricket Club	South	1	Yes	8	-
12	David Roth Memorial Cricket Ground	North	1	Yes	6	1
16	Droxford Recreation Ground	South	1	Yes	8	-
17	Durley Cricket Club	South	1	Yes-unused	6	-
22	Green Jackets Ground	North	2	Yes	11	-
					9	1
25	Henry Beaufort School	North	1	Yes-unused	-	1
27	Hunters Park	North	1	Yes	15	-
28	IBM Hursley Club	North	1	Yes	10	1
29	King George V Playing Field	North	2	Yes	6	-
					6	-
31	Ashling Park, Denmead	South	1	Yes	8	-
35	Knowle Village Green	South	1	Yes	5	-
36	Littleton & Harestock Playing Fields	North	1	Yes	9	1
40	Memorial Playing Field	North	1	Yes	10	1
43	North Walls Recreation Ground	North	2	Yes	12	-
					8	-
47	Owslebury Recreation Ground	South	1	Yes-unused	6	-
52	The Recreation Ground	North	1	Yes-unused	-	1
53	Hambledon Cricket Club (Ridge Meadow)	South	1	Yes	13	1
55	Shedfield Recreation Ground	South	1	Yes-unused	-	1
59	South Wonston Recreation Ground	South	1	Yes-unused	-	1
60	Southern Water	North	1	No	9	1

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Number of	Community	Number of wickets	
			squares	use	Grass	Non-turf
62	Sparsholt Field	North	1	Yes	8	1
65	Swanmore College	South	1	Yes-unused	-	1
69	The Holt Cricket Ground	South	1	Yes	7	1
72	The Quarters	North	2	Yes	14	1
					14	1
73	The Rec	South	1	Yes	5	-
75	Tichborne Park	South	1	Yes	10	1
76	Twyford School	North	2	No	5	-
					-	1
80	Wickham Cricket Club	South	1	Yes	10	-
82	Winchester College (Ridding Meads Playing Fields)	North	7	No	16	-
					13	-
					12	1
					9	-
					-	3
93	Crawley Cricket Ground	North	1	Yes	8	-
94	Hampshire Hogs Cricket Ground	South	1	Yes	14	-
95	New Place Hotel	South	1	Yes	9	1

Future supply

There are plans to create a sporting community hub located at Berewood Park in Waterlooville. The site is likely to be managed by Denmead Parish Council and will provide a good quality cricket square for community use. At present there are no identified users of the site.

Bishops Waltham CC has aspirations to purchase land within immediate locality of its ground to create a secondary square to accommodate both training and competitive fixtures.

Square quality

As recommended within the PPS Guidance, there are three levels to assessing the quality of cricket squares: good, standard and poor. Maintaining high pitch quality is the most important aspect of cricket; if the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and can, in some instances, become dangerous.

PPS pitch quality ratings determined by non-technical quality assessments and user consultation found six grass wicket squares to be good quality, 15 to be standard quality and ten to be poor quality squares. The following sites contain squares identified as being poor quality:

- Cheriton Recreation Ground
- Durley Cricket Club
- King George V Playing Field (two squares)
- Knowle Village Green
- North Walls Recreation Ground (two squares)
- Owslebury Recreation Ground
- The Rec
- The Holt Cricket Ground

The main issue at the majority of these sites is linked to a limited maintenance regime that generally consists of poor preparatory and remedial work as well as poor after match care. All of the sites are either managed and maintained by the Council or are secondary squares utilised by clubs. As such, the infrastructure to improve quality is restricted, whether that be down to budget issues, a lack of equipment or a shortage of volunteers.

Further to the PPS quality assessment, the ECB also recommends a Performance Quality Standard Assessment (PQS). The PQS looks at a cricket square to ascertain whether the square meets the standards that are benchmarked by the Institute of Groundsmanship (IOG). The report identifies surface issues and suggests options for remediation together with likely costs.

Over marked pitches

A number of sites accommodate a mix of sports, a common example being cricket and football where football pitches are marked either onto a section of the outfield area or where a cricket square is located in between football pitches. Nationally, deteriorating pitch quality and wet weather is frequently causing the football season to be extended further into the summer months, which causes clashes with cricket matches. This may be in regards to the actual playing pitches or the supply of changing facilities that may not be enough to serve the sports playing simultaneously.

The following cricket sites in Winchester also include football or rugby union provision:

- Cheriton Recreation Ground
- Colden Common Park
- Curdridge Cricket Club
- Hunters Park
- King George V Playing Field
- King George V Recreation Ground
- Knowle Village Green
- Littleton and Harestock Playing Fields
- Memorial Playing Field
- North Walls Recreation Ground
- Owlesbury Recreation Ground
- The Quarters
- The Rec

Ancillary facilities

North Walls Recreation Ground has been highlighted by several stakeholders as being unfit for purpose. The pavilion accommodates senior men's, senior ladies and other user groups including disability cricket and therefore there is a need for quality improvements to be made.

Tichborne Park CC is actively trying to raise capital in addition to applying for match funding to create a new pavilion on its site. Aside from financial challenges, the Club highlights that it is on a privately owned ground which has restrictions to its lease agreement about the type of building materials which can be used to create permanent structures.

Similarly, St Cross Symondians CC has aspirations to create a new pavilion. The Club operates a significant senior and junior set up with its current facility inadequate in accommodating this level of demand, both in terms of a social space as well as changing facilities.

Hursley Park CC is in the process of undertaking a pavilion extension at its site that will allow a new, larger shower block to be completed, whereas Easton & Martyr Worthy CC is looking to create a new car park on the outskirts of its playing boundary.

Training facilities

Access to training facilities allows structured training to take place throughout the playing season and as such is a vital part of any cricket club. Through consultation, the following clubs identify demand for improved or additional training facilities:

- Crawley Crows CC Non-turf practise nets
- Droxford CC Mobile cage
- The Racqueteers CC Non-turf practise nets
- Bishops Waltham CC Non-turf practise nets
- Tichborne Park CC Non-turf practise nets, mobile cage

Security of tenure

The majority of cricket clubs in Winchester are considered to have secured use through either ownership or long-term leasehold. However, there are seven clubs listed below which have annual rent agreements in place and are considered not to have secure tenure as the clubs can in principle be asked to vacate the site once its respective arrangement comes to an end.

- Droxford CC
- Racqueteers CC
- Oakamount CC
- Ram CC
- Twyford CC
- Swanmore CC
- IBM South Hants CC

Six of the above clubs have annual rent agreements in place with the Council, local parish councils or charitable trusts. Although this may be considered unsecure tenure (as it is not a long-term agreement), it is highly likely that each site will continue to be operated as playing field land for cricket for at least three years if not longer.

In contrast, IBM South Hants CC rents its cricket pitch from a private land owner and consequently is not guaranteed prolonged access.

4.3: Demand

In total, there are 25 affiliated cricket clubs in Winchester generating 137 teams. As a breakdown, this consists of 57 men's, eight women's and 72 junior teams.

Club name	No. of competitive teams				
	Senior men's	Senior women's	Juniors		
Bishops Waltham CC	6	1	5		
Cheriton CC	1	-	-		
Compton and Chandler's Ford CC	4	-	6		
Crawley Crows CC	1	-	-		
Curdridge CC	1	-	-		
Denmead CC	3	-	-		
Droxford CC	1	-	-		
Easton and Martyr Worthy CC	3	-	-		
Hambledon CC	3	-	9		
Hampshire Hogs CC	2	-	-		
Hursley Park CC	4	2	9		
IBM Hursley CC	2	1	4		
IBM South Hants CC	1	-	-		
Knowle Village CC	1	-	-		
Littleton and West Hill CC	2	-	-		
Oakmount Cricket Club CC	1	-	-		
Ram CC	1	-	-		
Sparsholt CC	4	1	8		
St Cross Symondians CC	5	2	22		

Table 4.3: Summary of club demand

Club name		No. of competitive teams				
		Senior men's Senior women's		Juniors		
Swanmore CC		1	-	1		
The Racqueteers CC		1	-	-		
Tichborne Park CC		3	-	4		
Twyford CC		1	1	4		
Wickham CC		3	-	-		
Otterbourne CC		2	-	-		
	Total	57	8	72		

As seen in the table above, the clubs vary in size. There are several large clubs providing both senior and junior cricket teams which regularly compete in competitive leagues, whilst there are also numerous clubs that operate with a single men's senior team and without the supporting infrastructure and resources generally considered to be present within established clubs.

Women's and girls' cricket is a national priority and there is a target to establish more female teams in every local authority over the next five years. Winchester currently has a comparatively high number with eight dedicated senior women's teams and a large number of girls operating within mixed junior teams.

Last man stands (LMS)

There are currently no Last Man Stands (LMS) leagues in Winchester, however, there is an alternative midweek cricket offering provided by the Winchester Midweek T20 League with two competitive divisions. This is considered to be popular with clubs and, as such, no demand for LMS was identified during consultation.

Unmet demand

No unmet or latent demand was expressed by the cricket clubs in Winchester. This means that all clubs consider that current demand can be accommodated on the current provision.

Exported demand

Exported demand refers to Winchester registered teams that are currently accessing pitches outside of the local authority for their home fixtures, normally because their pitch requirements cannot be met. This is usually because of pitch supply or in some cases because of quality issues or stipulated league requirements for access to certain facilities.

IBM South Hants displaces its men's first team into Eastleigh because it cannot find is own home ground within Winchester that meets league regulations. The Club accesses provision at the New Place Hotel on Sundays for its other demand but this is not up to the appropriate standard.

Imported demand

Imported demand refers to teams registered outside of the Winchester area that access pitches within Winchester. No clubs report this as being the case.

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and by using population forecasts.

Team generation rates (TGRs) are used as the basis for calculating the number of teams likely to be generated in the future (projected to 2031) based on population growth. Based on this in Winchester, an increase of seven junior boys' teams is anticipated.

Age group	Current population within age group	Current no. of teams	Team Generation Rate ¹³	Future population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Senior Men's (18-55)	27,826	51	1:557	27,488	51	0
Senior Women's (18-55)	29,859	8	1:3732	29,715	8	0
Junior Boys (7-17)	9,262	63	1:149	10,339	70	7
Junior Girls (7-17)	8,390	0	0	9,306	0	0

Table 4.4: Team generation rates based on population growth (2031)

When broken down into the two analysis areas, it is anticipated that six boys' teams (rounded down from 6.2) teams will be created in the North Analysis Area, with no additional demand created in the South analysis area. As such, it is considered that any residual growth will complement within already established teams.

It is important to note that TGRs are based on population figures and cannot account for specific targeted development work within certain areas or focused towards certain groups, such as NGB initiatives or coaching within schools as part of the Chance 2 Shine programme.

Participation increases

Four clubs in Winchester have ambitions to increase the number of teams they currently operate:

- IBM Hursley CC (one senior men's team)
- Tichborne Park CC (two junior teams)
- Sparsholt CC (one senior men's team)
- Twyford CC (one senior men's team)

All of these clubs operate in the North Analysis Area.

Future investment in participation

In June 2017, the ECB announced new five-year media rights deals totalling £1.1 billon for first-class county and international matches played at home, from 2020-2024. The new deals include a continuation of the ECB relationship with Sky Sports, now extending beyond broadcasting as a genuine partnership to secure significant investment and commitment to

¹³ Please note TGR figures are rounded down to the nearest whole team.

increase participation and drive engagement, shaped by the Sky Ride initiative model Sky Sports previously developed with British Cycling.

The new deals also include a return to free to air television for live cricket, with the BBC to show coverage of international T20 matches, as well as domestic T20 competitions including the women's and new City-based franchise competition proposed for 2020. Together, significant investment in participation and increased free to air media coverage could see future demand increase to levels in excess of those anticipated through the PPS and the impact should be reviewed over coming years.

Peak time demand

An analysis of match play identifies peak time demand for senior cricket as Saturdays, with 35 teams playing on this day compared to 12 that play on Sundays.

For junior cricket, peak time demand is considered to be midweek, although some teams do play on a Sunday. It should therefore be noted that midweek cricket has the potential to be spread across numerous days (Monday-Friday) and as a result squares have greater capacity to carry junior demand (providing the pitches are not overplayed).

4.4: Capacity analysis

Capacity analysis for cricket is measured on a seasonal rather than a weekly basis due to playability (as only one match is generally played per pitch per day at weekends or weekday evening) and because wickets are rotated throughout the season to reduce wear and tear as well as allowing for repair.

The capacity of a pitch to accommodate matches is driven by the number and quality of wickets. This section of the report presents the current pitch stock available for cricket and illustrates the number of competitive matches per season per square.

To help calculate spare capacity, the ECB suggests that a grass wicket should be able to take five matches per season. Further to this, it has been agreed with Hampshire Cricket Board to reduce this capacity where grass wickets are assessed as either poor quality or under local authority management to three matches per season. This is used to allocate capacity ratings as follows:

Potential capacity	Play is below the level the site could sustain
At capacity	Play matches the level the site can sustain
Overused	Play exceeds the level the site can sustain

The ECB also suggests that an NTP can accommodate 60 matches per season. As no NTPs are recorded as accommodating more than this in Winchester, they are all considered to have spare capacity. This translates to actual spare capacity as they are generally accessed during midweek by junior teams and as a result can be used on a variety of days. For this reason, NTP capacity has been discounted from the table overleaf.

Table 4.5: Cricket square capacity

Site ID	Site name	Teams accommodated	Analysis area	Number of squares	Community use	Quality rating	Number of grass wickets	Capacity (match equivalent sessions per season)	Actual play (match equivalent sessions per season)	Capacity rating (match equivalent sessions per season)
4	Bishops Waltham Cricket Club	Bishops Waltham CC	South	1	Yes	Standard	14	70	56	14
9	Cheriton Recreation Ground	Cheriton CC	South	1	Yes	Poor	7	21	10	11
10	Colden Common Park	Otterbourne CC	North	1	Yes	Standard	8	40	20	20
11	Curdridge Cricket Club	Curdridge CC	South	1	Yes	Standard	8	40	3	37
12	David Roth Memorial Cricket Ground	Easton & Martyr Worthy CC	North	1	Yes	Standard	6	30	34	4
16	Droxford Recreation Ground	Droxford CC	South	1	Yes	Standard	8	40	10	30
17	Durley Cricket Club	-	South	1	Yes-unused	Poor	6	18	-	18
22	Green Jackets Ground	St Cross Symondians CC	North	1	Yes	Good	9	45	45	-
						Standard	11	55	53	2
27	Hunters Park	Twyford CC	North	1	Yes	Standard	15	75	33	42
28	IBM Hursley Club	IBM Hursley CC	North	1	Yes	Good	10	50	40	10
29	King George V Playing Field	Oakamount CC	North	2	Yes	Poor	6	18	6	12
						Poor	6	18	6	12
31	Ashling Park, Denmead	Denmead CC	South	1	Yes	Standard	8	40	34	6
35	Knowle Village Green	Knowle Village CC	South	1	Yes	Poor	5	15	8	7
36	Littleton and Harestock Playing Fields	Littleton and West Hill CC	North	1	Yes	Standard	9	45	18	27
40	Memorial Playing Field	Compton & Chandler Ford CC	North	1	Yes	Standard	10	50	55	5
43	North Walls Recreation Ground	Ram CC	North	2	Yes	Poor	12	36	24	12
		Sparsholt CC The Racqueteers CC				Poor	8	24	12	12
47	Owslebury Recreation Ground	-	South	1	Yes-unused	Poor	6	18	-	18
53	Hambledon Cricket Club (Ridge Meadow)	Hambledon CC	South	1	Yes	Standard	13	65	65	-
62	Sparsholt Field	Sparsholt CC	North	1	Yes	Good	8	40	50	10
69	The Holt Cricket Ground	Bishops Waltham CC	South	1	Yes	Poor	7	21	1	1
72	The Quarters	Hursley CC	North	2	Yes	Good	14	70	50	20
						Good	14	70	41	29
73	The Recreation Ground	-	South	1	Yes-unused	Poor	5	15	-	15
75	Tichborne Park	Tichborne Park CC	South	1	Yes	Good	10	50	40	10
80	Wickham Cricket Club	Wickham CC	South	1	Yes	Standard	10	50	34	16
93	Crawley Cricket Ground	Crawley Crows CC	North	1	Yes	Standard	8	40	12	38
94	Hampshire Hogs Cricket Ground	Hampshire Hogs CC	South	1	Yes	Standard	14	70	20	50
95	New Place Hotel	IBM South Hants CC	South	1	Yes	Standard	9	45	6	39

4.5: Supply and demand analysis

Spare capacity

The next step is to ascertain whether or not any identified 'potential capacity' can be deemed 'spare capacity'. There may be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of regular training sessions, or to protect the quality of the site.

There are 23 sites that show potential spare capacity on grass wickets in Winchester totalling 518 match equivalent sessions per season; however, where there is a significant amount of potential capacity available, this may not represent actual space capacity (i.e. whether a pitch is available at the peak time).

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Number of pitches	Potential spare capacity ¹⁴	Actual spare capacity ¹⁵
4	Bishops Waltham Cricket Club	South	1	14	-
9	Cheriton Recreation Ground	South	1	11	0.5
10	Colden Common Park	North	1	20	-
11	Curdridge Cricket Club	South	1	37	0.5
16	Droxford Recreation Ground	South	1	30	0.5
17	Durley Cricket Club	South	1	18	1
22	Green Jackets Ground	North	2	2	-
27	Hunters Park	North	1	42	0.5
28	IBM Hursley Club	North	1	10	0.5
29	King George V Playing Field	North	2	24	1.5
31	Ashling Park, Denmead	South	1	6	-
35	Knowle Village Green	South	1	17	0.5
36	Littleton and Harestock Playing Fields	North	1	27	-
43	North Walls Playing Field	North	2	24	0.5
47	Owlesbury recreation Ground	South	1	18	1
69	The Holt Cricket Ground	South	1	1	-
72	The Quarters	North	2	49	0.5
73	The Recreation Ground	South	1	15	1
75	Tichborne Park	South	1	10	-
80	Wickham Cricket Club	South	1	16	0.5
93	Crawley Cricket Ground	North	1	38	1
94	Hampshire Hogs Cricket Ground	South	1	50	-
95	New Place Hotel	South	1	39	-

As seen in Table 4.6, only 14 sites evidence actual spare capacity in that they are able to accommodate additional senior cricket matches on a Saturday.

¹⁴ Match equivalent sessions per season

¹⁵ Squares available

Bishops Waltham Cricket Club, Colden Common Park, Green Jacket Ground, Littleton and Harestock Playing Fields, the Holt Ground, Tichborne Park and Hampshire Hogs Cricket Ground do not have actual spare capacity on Saturdays and are therefore not able to accommodate additional competitive fixtures at this time. Furthermore, the New Place Hotel does not meet basic league requirements and remaining capacity is therefore discounted.

Overplay

Three squares are overplayed by a total of 19 match equivalent sessions, all of which are in the North Analysis Area. Although it is possible to sustain minimal levels of overplay providing that a regular, sufficient maintenance regime is in place, a reduction in play is recommended at these sites to ensure there is no detrimental effect on quality over time.

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Number of squares	Overplay (match equivalent sessions per season)
12	David Roth Memorial Cricket Ground	North	1	4
40	Memorial Playing Field	North	1	5
62	Sparsholt Field	North	1	10
		Total	3	19

Table 4.7: Summary of overplay

Overplay at both the David Roth Memorial Cricket Ground and Memorial Playing Field Ground is considered minimal; however, it remains a recommendation to reduce play, which first and foremost can be achieved through greater utilisation of accompanying NTPs.

Similarly, overplay at Sparsholt Field, whilst identified as being the most substantial, is likely to be alleviated through greater use of the onsite NTP although if feasible, the creation of an additional grass wicket would also assist.

4.6 Conclusions

Consideration must be given to the extent in which current provision can accommodate current and future demand.

The table overleaf looks at available spare capacity on a Saturday for senior cricket considered against overplay and future demand highlighted during consultation. This has been converted into match equivalent sessions based on the average number of home matches a team plays per season (12 matches for senior men and eight matches for senior women).

Analysis area	Actual spare	Demand (match sessions)					
	capacity (match sessions per season)	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Total		
North	187	19	168	36	132		
South	162	-	162	-	162		
Total	349	19	330	36	294		

Table 4.8: Capacity of grass wicket squares (Saturday)

It is identified that there is sufficient provision to accommodate senior demand, with 330 match equivalent sessions of spare capacity currently and 294 match equivalent sessions of spare capacity when accounting for future demand.

Similarly, as previously mentioned, junior teams can play on non-turf wickets and generally play mid-week on a variety of days; consequently, spare capacity is considered to exist for junior matches both now and in the future. Each grass wicket square that is not overplayed is thought to have spare capacity for an increase in mid-week demand and no NTPs are at capacity or overplayed. That said, there is evidence to suggest that an increase in provision of NTPs would further help satisfy junior demand, as well as providing an increase in capacity for senior matches on grass wickets following the transfer of demand.

Notwithstanding the above, there remains a need to alleviate overplay and also to ensure that future demand can be accommodated at preferred sites. Scenarios relating to this will be evidenced in the strategy document that follows this report.

Cricket summary

- In total, there are 37 grass cricket squares in Winchester, with 31 available for community use.
- In addition, there are 15 non-turf pitches accompanying grass wicket squares as well as six standalone NTPs.
- There are plans to create a new cricket square as part of a larger community sport offering at Berewood Park, whereas Bishops Waltham CC has aspirations to develop a secondary cricket square to use as an overspill for both its senior and junior teams.
- Of the community available grass wicket squares, six are assessed as good quality, 15 as standard quality and ten as poor quality.
- Ancillary facilities at North Walls Recreation Ground and Tichborne Cricket Club are identified as being of a particularly poor quality.
- Five clubs highlight the requirement for improved or additional training facilities.
- IBM South Hants CC has security of tenure issues in that it rents its square from a private landowner and as such is not guaranteed long-term access.
- In total, there are 25 affiliated cricket clubs in Winchester generating 137 teams. As a breakdown, this consists of 57 men's, eight women's and 72 junior teams.
- Team generation rates (2031) predict an increase of seven junior boy's teams.
- Four clubs have ambitions to increase the number of teams they currently operate.
- In total, 23 squares have potential spare capacity amounting to 518 match equivalent sessions, with 14 of these having actual spare capacity for increased play on a Saturday.
- There are three squares overplayed with a total of 19 match equivalent sessions per season.
- It is identified that there is sufficient provision to accommodate both senior and junior demand currently and when accounting for future demand.

PART 5: HOCKEY

5.1: Introduction

Hockey in England is governed by England Hockey (EH) and is administered locally by the Hampshire Hockey Association.

Competitive league hockey matches can only be played on sand filled, sand dressed or water based artificial grass pitches (AGPs). Although competitive, adult and junior club training cannot take place on third generation turf pitches (3G), 40mm pitches may be suitable for introductory level hockey, such as school curriculum low level hockey. England Hockey's Artificial Grass Playing Surface Policy details suitability of surface type for varying levels of hockey, as shown below.

Table 5.1: England Hockey guidelines on artificial surface types suitable for hockey

Category	Surface	Playing Level	Playing Level
England Hockey Category 1	Water surface approved within the FIH Global/National Parameters	Essential International Hockey - Training and matches	Desirable Domestic National Premier competition Higher levels of EH Player Pathway Performance Centres and upwards England
England Hockey Category 2 England Hockey Category 3	Sand dressed surfaces within the FIH National Parameter Sand based surfaces within the FIH National Parameter	Essential Domestic National Premier competition Higher levels of player pathway: Academy Centres and Upwards Essential All adult and junior club training and league Hockey EH competitions for clubs and schools	Desirable All adult and junior League Hockey Intermediate or advanced School Hockey EH competitions for clubs and schools (excluding domestic national league)
England Hockey Category 4	All 3G surfaces	Intermediate or advanced schools hockey Essential None	Desirable Lower level hockey (Introductory level) when no category 1-3 surface is available.

For senior teams, a full size pitch for competitive matches must measure at least 91.4x55 metres excluding surrounding run off areas, which must be a minimum of two metres at the sides and three metres at the ends. England Hockey preference is for four metre sides and five-metre ends run offs, with a preferred overall area of 101.4×63 metres, though a minimum overall area of 97.4×59 metres is accepted.

A hockey pitch can accommodate a maximum of four matches per day (peak time) provided that it is floodlit. Training is generally midweek and requires access to a pitch and floodlights.

Club consultation

There are two hockey clubs in Winchester. Winchester HC was met with for face to face consultation and West Meon Ladies HC completed an online survey, resulting in a 100% response rate.

5.2: Supply

There are currently four full size, hockey suitable AGPs in Winchester. Of these, two are fully available for community use and are serviced by good quality floodlighting, whereas the other two pitches are managed by the MOD and do not offer community use, although one is floodlit.

Site ID	Site	Analysis Area	Floodlit	Community use	Hockey use	Size (metres)
32	Kings School	North	Yes	Yes	Yes	100 x 63
41	MOD Southwick	South	Yes	No	No	98 x 60
84	Winchester Sports Stadium	North	Yes	Yes	Yes	100 x 60
85	Worthy Down	North	No	No	No	96 x 60

Table 5.2: Summary of full size hockey suitable AGPs in Winchester

In addition, there are three smaller sized AGPs across Winchester, although these are generally too small to accommodate any form of hockey demand. Two are available for community use and floodlit, two are neither.

Table 5.3: Summary of small sided hockey suitable AGPs in Winchester

Site ID	Site	Analysis Area	Floodlit	Community use	Hockey use	Size (metres)
48	Peter Symonds College	North	Yes	Yes	No	45 x 35
65	Swanmore College	South	Yes	Yes	No	60 x 35
76	Twyford School	North	No	No	No	61 x 48
78	Westgate School	North	No	No	No	35 x 35

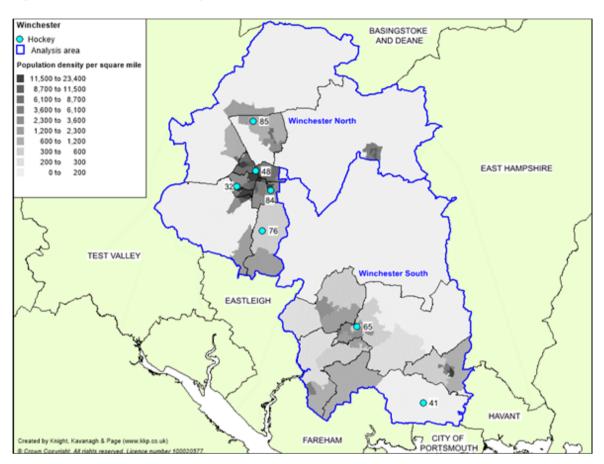


Figure 5.1: Location of hockey suitable AGPs in Winchester

Availability and usage

Sport England's Facilities Planning Model (FPM) applies an overall peak period for AGPs of 34 hours per week (Monday to Thursday 17:00-21:00; Friday 17:00-19:00; Saturday and Sunday 09:00-17:00).

Both Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium are considered to be fully available during these times, whereas neither MOD Southwick nor Worthy Down are available for community use.

Both Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium are currently accessed by seven senior teams each at peak time on a Saturday and depending on how fixtures are organised, both can be running at capacity some weeks. West Meon Ladies HC reports that it continues to struggle to secure access at the beginning of the season for its one senior team due to the increasing number of teams using the pitch from Winchester HC.

Management

The AGP at Kings School is managed in house by the School, whereas the AGP at Winchester Sports Stadium is managed by Winchester University.

MOD Southwick and Worthy Down are managed by the MOD, as previously mentioned.

Security of tenure

Winchester HC uses both Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium but is considered to have unsecure tenure at both sites as it does not have a long-term agreement in place, instead accessing the sites via short term rental arrangements. The Club reports that it has an aspiration to enter into a community use agreement with the providers but states that the relationship is strained.

Similarly, West Meon Ladies HC accesses Winchester Sports Stadium via a weekly rental agreement and is therefore also considered to have unsecure tenure. This is the only venue used by the Club.

Quality

Dependent upon use, it is considered that an AGP carpet usually lasts for approximately ten years and it is the age of the surface, together with maintenance levels, that most commonly affects quality. An issue for hockey nationally is that many providers did not financially plan to replace the carpet when first installed.

The following table indicates when each full size AGP was installed or last resurfaced within Winchester, together with an agreed quality rating following non-technical assessments and user consultation.

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Year installed/ resurfaced	Quality
32	Kings School	North	2012	Standard
41	MOD Southwick	South	-	Unknown
84	Winchester Sports Stadium	North	2008	Standard
85	Worthy Down	North	-	Unknown

Table 5.4: Age and quality of full size hockey suitable AGPs

As can be seen in the table above, the AGP at King School was resurfaced in 2012 and is halfway through its anticipated life expectancy. User feedback from Winchester HC suggests that although the pitch is generally adequate in most areas, it has begun to lift in patches, which can potentially be dangerous in relation to hockey. The School reports that a sinking fund is in place for ongoing refurbishments.

The AGP at Winchester Sports Stadium is nearing its recommended surface lifespan having been installed in 2008. Both the University and Winchester HC acknowledge that the pitch is deteriorating in quality and plans are in place for resurfacing to take place in the next three years so that it can remain playable.

Neither MOD Southwick nor Worthy Down were assessed as access was not granted.

Ancillary provision

Consultation with Winchester HC suggests that ancillary provision at Kings School is of an overall poor quality. Changing rooms, although adequate in standard, are perceived to be located too far from the pitch. The Club has long standing aspirations to develop its own clubhouse and changing facilities on the site and was close to beginning the project in 2015 before it hit complications. The Club presently utilises a local pub for post match activities but highlights that this is not adequate and heavily impacts on social aspects of its player base.

Ancillary provision at Winchester Sports Stadium is of an overall standard quality although no specific issues were highlighted during consultation.

5.3: Demand

There are two community clubs in operation in Winchester. These differ in size; Winchester HC is a significantly large club with numerous senior and junior teams for both males and females, whereas West Meon Ladies HC consists of just one team.

Table 5.5: Summary of teams playing in Winches	ster
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Name of club	Number of teams						
	Men's Women's Junior boys' Junior girls						
Winchester HC	8	5	6	4			
West Meon Ladies HC	-	1	-	-			
Total	8	6	6	4			

Winchester HC has 129 registered senior playing members and 377 registered junior playing members. This junior membership is substantial and evidences that the Club could field significantly more teams at this level if it had the supporting infrastructure in place. The Club plays and trains across both Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium but also has adhoc usage of an AGP in Eastleigh, at Thornden School, which is mainly used as an overspill facility. The Club accesses AGP provision six days a week for either training or for competitive matches.

In comparison, West Meon Ladies HC accesses Winchester Sports Stadium for one training session per week and for one competitive match session. The Club has a membership of 30 seniors which has remained static over the last three years and has no plans to increase.

In addition, Winchester University fields two teams, one men's and one women's, that play in BUCS fixtures at Winchester Sports Stadium. Both teams generally access the site for one training session and one competitive match each week.

Participation trends

Nationally, since 2012, hockey has seen a 65% increase of juniors taking up hockey within the club environment, with Winchester HC experiencing similar growth. This is expected to continue across all age groups in the future, especially given the success of Great Britain's women's team in the 2016 Rio Olympics.

Exported demand

Exported demand refers to Winchester registered teams that are currently accessing pitches outside of the local authority for home fixtures, normally because their pitch requirements cannot be met. This is the case for Winchester HC as it currently exports demand to Thornden School, in Eastleigh, due to capacity issues on Sundays. The Club is unable to accommodate both junior training and competitive junior matches across the AGPs at Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium.

Unmet demand

Winchester HC highlights that it had to turn away 40 potential junior members over the previous two playing seasons at they could not be accommodated at any site used by the Club.

Future demand

Winchester HC has aspirations to develop two senior men's teams and one senior women's team over the next three years. However, in contrast, West Meon Ladies HC does not report any future demand to grow the number of teams it provides.

Peak time demand

All senior teams within Winchester play matches on a Saturday (with the exception of Winchester University teams which play midweek), whereas all junior teams play on a Sunday.

5.4: Supply and demand analysis

The PPS guidance considers a floodlit pitch as able to accommodate a maximum of four match sessions on one day with teams playing in a home and away format. As such, this equates to one AGP being able to cater for eight "home" teams.

Both Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium are currently accessed by seven senior teams each (at peak time on a Saturday), meaning spare capacity should exist on both sites for an additional team to be fielded in the future. That being said, depending on how fixtures are organised, both can be running at capacity some weeks. Further to this, West Meon Ladies HC reports that it continues to struggle to secure access at the beginning of the season for just one senior team due to the increasing number of teams using the pitch from Winchester HC.

For junior hockey, there is also a clear capacity issue in that Winchester HC already has to export some of its demand as well as turning potential members away. As such, there is a clear shortfall of AGP provision within Winchester to accommodate the Club, with evidence suggesting that an additional pitch is required.

Converting sand-based AGPs to 3G

Given the capacity issues identified, it is imperative that both Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium are protected for hockey use, or replaced in the event of a conversion.

Since the introduction of 3G pitches and given their popularity for football, providers have seen this as a way of replacing their tired sand-based carpet and generating money from hiring out a 3G pitch to football clubs and commercial football providers. This has tended to occur at the expense of hockey, with players now travelling further distances to gain access to a suitable pitch and many teams being displaced from their preferred local authority.

Due to its impact, it is appropriate to ensure that sufficient sand-based AGPs are retained for the playing development of hockey. To that end, a change of surface will require a planning application and, as part of this, applicants must show that there is sufficient provision available for hockey in the locality. Advice from Sport England and England Hockey should also be sought prior to any planning application being submitted.

Hockey summary

- There are currently four full size hockey suitable AGPs in Winchester, two of which are available for community use (Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium).
- In addition, there are four smaller sized hockey suitable surfaces, although none are large enough to accommodate significant hockey demand.
- Both Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium are assessed as standard quality, with the latter nearing the end of its estimated lifespan.
- There are two community clubs in Winchester; Winchester HC is a significantly large club with numerous senior and junior teams for both males and females, whereas West Meon HC consists of just one team.
- In addition, Winchester University fields two teams.
- Both Winchester HC and West Meon HC book AGPs on a short term basis and therefore are considered have unsecure tenure.
- Winchester HC has aspirations to develop a clubhouse and changing rooms to improve its social offering.
- Winchester HC reports latent demand equating to 40 junior members and exports some of its existing junior demand into Eastleigh due to a lack of pitch capacity. It also expresses future demand amounting to two senior men's teams and one senior women's team.
- Current senior demand is met through provision at Kings School and Winchester Sport Stadium; however, future demand will result in capacity issues if realised.
- Junior demand cannot be accommodated on the current supply of AGPs suggesting that there is a need for an additional pitch to be provided.

PART 6: RUGBY UNION

6.1: Introduction

The Rugby Football Union (RFU) is the NGB for rugby union. It is split into six areas across the Country with a workforce team that covers development, coaching, governance and competitions. A full-time development officer is responsible for Winchester as part of the Hampshire region. This work involves developing club structures, including working towards the RFU accreditation (Clubmark) and the development of school-club structures.

The rugby union playing season operates from September to May.

Club consultation

There are two rugby union clubs in Winchester. Both Winchester RFC and Alresford RFC were met with for face to face consultations resulting in a 100% response rate.

6.2: Supply

Within Winchester there are a total of 13 sites containing 24 rugby union pitches. This is made up of 20 senior pitches and four mini pitches. Of these, 14 senior pitches are available for community use, with none of the mini pitches available. It must therefore be noted that most junior and mini rugby traditionally takes place on over marked senior pitches, which is the case at club sites across Winchester.

As seen in the table below, the majority of rugby union provision in Winchester is located in the North Analysis Area.

Table 6.1: Summary of grass rugby union pitches available for community use

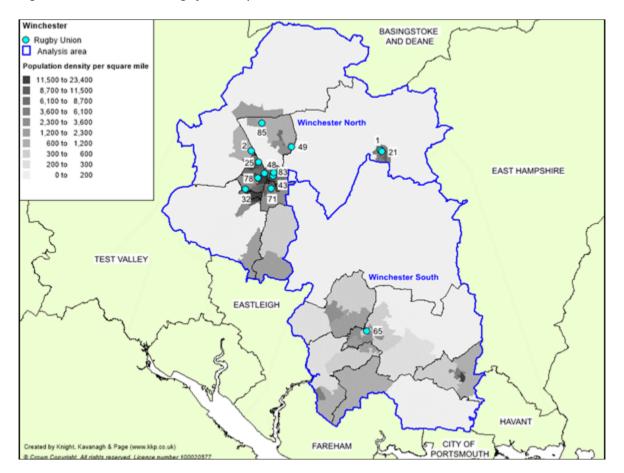
Analysis area	No. of senior pitches
North	12
South	2
Winchester	14

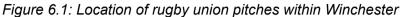
The audit only identifies dedicated, line marked pitches. For rugby union pitch dimension sizes please see below.

Table 6.2: Summary of RFU recommended pitch sizes by age group

Age	Pitch type	Maximum Pitch Dimensions (Metres)
U7	Mini	20 x 12
U8	Mini	45 x 22
U9	Mini	60 x 30
U10	Mini	60 x 35
U11	Mini	60 x 43
U12	Mini	60 x 43
U13	Junior	90 x 60 (60 x 43 for u13 girls)
U14-U18	Senior	100 x 70 (94 x 68 minimum)
Senior	Senior	Recommended run off area 5m each way.
		Minimum in-goal length 6m.

Figure 6.1 shows the location of all rugby union pitches servicing Winchester. For a key to the map, see Table 6.6.





Security of tenure

Tenure is considered secure for both rugby clubs in Winchester. Winchester RFC has a long-term lease on its site from a private landowner, whilst it also accesses North Walls Recreation Ground as per a rental agreement from the Council.

Alresford RFC has freehold of its pitches although accompanying ancillary provision is owned and managed by Alresford Parish Council.

Note that provision located at education sites is considered unsecure because future access cannot be guaranteed for community use unless a secure community use agreement is in place.

Pitch quality

The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality looks at two key elements; the maintenance programme and the level of drainage on each pitch. An overall quality based on both drainage and maintenance can then be generated. The agreed rating for each pitch type also represents actions required to improve pitch quality. A breakdown of actions required based on the ratings can be seen below.

Table 6.3: Definition of maintenance categories

Category	Definition				
MO	Action is significant improvements to maintenance programme				
M1	Action is minor improvements to maintenance programme				
M2	Action is no improvements to maintenance programme				

Table 6.4: Definition of drainage categories

Category	Definition		
D0	Action is pipe drainage system is needed on pitch		
D1	Action is pipe drainage is needed on pitch		
D2	Action is slit drainage is needed on pitch		
D3	No action is needed on pitch drainage		

Table 6.5: Quality ratings based on maintenance and drainage scores

		Maintenance				
		Poor (M0)	Adequate (M1)	Good (M2)		
e	Natural Inadequate (D0)	Poor	Poor	Standard		
inage	Natural Adequate (D1)	Poor	Standard	Good		
g l	Pipe Drained (D2)	Standard	Standard	Good		
ā	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	Standard	Good	Good		

The figures are based upon a pipe drained system at 5m centres that has been installed in the last eight years and a slit drained system at 1m centres that has been installed in the last five years.

All pitches at club sites in Winchester are assessed as standard quality, although the capacity rating varies from pitch to pitch as different drainage systems are in place. Both pitches at Arlebury Park and the first team pitch at Winchester RFC have pipe drainage installed (D2) meaning they have a higher capacity than the remaining pitches which have natural drainage albeit adequate (D1).

Of the remaining pitches available for community use, all are identified as poor quality due to a lack of adequate maintenance (M0), which in some cases is exacerbated by natural, inadequate drainage (D0). The majority of these pitches are located at school sites, with the exception of two pitches at North Walls Recreation Ground, which are managed by the Council.

The table overleaf shows the quality ratings for each of the pitches in Winchester based on a combined score taking into account the non-technical site assessments as well as user ratings derived from consultation.

Table 6.6: Site quality ratings

Site ID	Site name	Security of tenure	Analysis area	No. of pitches	Community use?	Pitch type	Floodlit?	Quality scores	Quality rating
1	Arlebury Park	Secure	North	2	Yes	Senior	No	(M1/D2)	Standard
21	Perins Community School	Unsecure	North	3	Yes – unused	Senior	No	(M0/D0)	Poor
25	Henry Beaufort School	Unsecure	North	1	Yes – unused	Senior	No	(M0/D1)	Poor
43	North Walls Recreation Ground	Secure	North	2	Yes	Senior	No	(M0/D1)	Poor
48	Peter Symonds College	Unsecure	North	1	Yes – unused	Senior	No	(M0/D1)	Poor
65	Swanmore College	Unsecure	South	2	Yes – unused	Senior	No	(M0/D1)	Poor
83	Winchester Rugby Club	Secure	North	1	Yes	Senior	Yes	(M1/D2)	Standard
				2	Yes	Senior	No	(M1/D1)	Standard

Ancillary facilities

Winchester RFC has access to a total of seven changing rooms at its home site. The first team facility is rated as an adequate standard, whilst the remaining six are considered to be small and dated which results in teams often requiring access to a double set of rooms to cater for large playing squads. Furthermore, there is one set off communal showers to accommodate the majority of demand, which is considered to be insufficient. That being said, the facilities can be separated to provide for women's and girls' rugby, and there is a dedicated separate shower block with four shower heads to house this demand.

Alresford RFC states that its changing provision is dated, but accepts that it is adequate to meet the needs of the Club. Other than this, the Club reports no ancillary facility issues.

5.3: Demand

Demand for rugby pitches in Winchester tends to fall within the categories of organised competitive play and organised training.

Competitive play

There are two rugby clubs in Winchester. In total, they host 24 teams, which as a breakdown consists of seven senior men's, two senior women's, three colts, four junior and eight mini teams. The clubs vary in size; Winchester RFC provides numerous teams for each playing format, whereas Alresford RFC provides just two senior and one mini team.

Club	Analysis area	No. of rugby union teams				
		Senior (19+)	Colts (18-19)	Junior (13-17)	Mini (6-12)	
Winchester RFC	North	4	3	4	7	
Alresford RFC	North	2	-	-	1	
	Total	9	3	4	8	

Table 6.7: Summary of demand

In addition, Winchester University fields three senior teams that play midweek fixtures in the BUCS league. This activity takes place at Winchester RFC.

Training demand

Throughout the Country, many rugby teams train at their home ground on match pitches. As a result, usage is concentrated which reduces the capacity for match play on these pitches and means they are more likely to be overplayed. A key factor in determining the extent of training on match pitches is the presence of floodlighting.

Winchester RFC has a dedicated floodlit area to accommodate midweek training demand; however, it is reported that this is too small to cater for all demand and that it often becomes unusable during inclement weather spells resulting in the first team pitch being used instead due to it also being floodlit. The site is significantly used for training purposes during the week by both all teams from Winchester RFC and Winchester University, with total midweek usage totalling nine and a half hours. Of this demand, it is estimated by the Club that, on average, five hours of activity takes place on the first team pitch.

Alresford RFC does not have access to floodlights at its home site and therefore has to go offsite in order to train. As such, the Club presently trains on the 3G pitch at Perrins Community School; however, the pitch is not on the World Rugby register meaning no contact activity is allowed. Access is granted for a two hour timeslot every Wednesday evening, but the Club states that this is not its preferred day as a large number of players have prior commitments. Instead, training would preferably take place on a Tuesday or a Thursday, with the Club reporting that it would utilise both nights if it had its own floodlit provision.

An alternative to training on grass pitches is the use of 3G pitches. World Rugby produced the 'Performance Specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. The RFU investment strategy into 3G pitches considers sites where grass rugby pitches are over capacity and where an AGP would support the growth of the game at the host site and for the local rugby partnership, including local clubs and education sites.

Imported demand

Locksheath Pumas RFC is exploring the feasibility of relocating to a site within Winchester from its current base in Fareham. The Club is considering utilising land located at Hunts Pond Road to use as a formal playing pitch, although it should be noted that this is in the very early stages of planning.

Latent and unmet demand

No latent or unmet demand is identified for rugby in Winchester.

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and by using population forecasts.

Team generation rates are used below as the basis for calculating the number of teams likely to be generated in the future (2031) based on population growth. Using this model, it is anticipated that one new junior team will be created, which will be in the North Analysis Area.

Age group	Current population within age group	Current no. of teams	Team Generation Rate ¹⁶	Future population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Senior Men's (19-45)	18,316	7	1:2617	19,007	7.3	0
Senior Women's (19-45)	20,140	2	1:10,070	20,594	2.0	0
Junior Boys (13-18)	4,857	7	1:694	5,565	8.0	1
Junior Girls (13-18)	4,219	2	1:2110	4,783	2.3	0

Table 6.8: Team generation rates based on population growth

¹⁶ Please note TGR figures are rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Mini rugby mixed (7-12)	8,576	7	1:1225	9,300	7.6	0

Participation increases

Winchester RFC does not have future aspirations to grow its number of teams as it is content with retaining current playing numbers.

Conversely, Alresford RFC has future demand for one junior boys team and one additional mini team. In total, this generates future demand of 0.75 match equivalent sessions per week.

The peak period

In order to fully establish actual spare capacity, the peak period needs to be established for all types of rugby union. For senior teams, it is considered to be Saturday PM as all senior teams play at this time (with the exception of university teams which play on Wednesdays), whereas peak time for junior and mini rugby is Sunday AM.

5.4: Capacity analysis

The capacity for pitches to regularly accommodate competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by quality. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of a pitch affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of playing rugby. In extreme circumstances, it can result in the inability of a pitch to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off-peak times. To enable an accurate supply and demand assessment of rugby pitches, the following assumptions are applied to site by site analysis:

- All sites that are used for competitive rugby matches (regardless of whether this is secured community use) are included on the supply side.
- Use of school pitches by schools reduces potential capacity by one match equivalent session.
- All competitive play is on senior sized pitches (except for where mini pitches are provided).
- From U13 upwards, teams play 15 v15 and use a full pitch.
- Mini teams (U6-U12) play on half of a senior pitch i.e. two teams per senior pitch or a dedicated mini pitch.
- For senior and youth teams the current level of play per week is set at 0.5 for each match played based on all teams operating on a traditional home and away basis (assumes half of matches will be played away).
- For mini teams playing on a senior pitch, play per week is set at 0.25 for each match played based on all teams operating on a traditional home and away basis and playing across half of one senior pitch.
- Senior rugby generally takes place on Saturday afternoons.
- Junior and mini rugby generally takes place on Sunday mornings.
- Training that takes place on club pitches is reflected by the addition of team equivalents.
- Team equivalents have been calculated on the basis that 30 players (two teams) train on the pitch for 90 minutes (team equivalent of one) per night.

As a guide, the RFU has set a standard number of matches that each pitch should be able to accommodate:

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

Capacity is based upon a basic assessment of the drainage system and maintenance programme ascertained through a combination of the quality assessment and consultation. This guide, however, is only a very general measure of potential pitch capacity. It does not account for specific circumstances at time of use and it assumes average rainfall and an appropriate end of season rest and renovation programme.

Please note that only pitches currently in use by clubs are included in the capacity table below. The remaining pitches are considered to be used close to capacity through curricular and extra-curricular activity and any remaining capacity that does exist should be discounted due to poor quality and a lack of secure tenure.

Table 6.10: Capacity table

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Number of pitches	Community use?	Pitch type	Quality rating	Floodlit?	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Pitch capacity (sessions per week)	Capacity rating	Comments
1	Arlebury Park	North	2	Yes	Senior	(M1/D2)	No	1.25	5	3.75	High levels of spare capacity. This is due to no midweek training taking place on the pitches and limited weekend match activity.
43	North Walls Recreation Ground	North	2	Yes	Senior	(M0/D1)	No	3	3	-	Pitches played to capacity due to levels of use from Winchester RFC.
83	Winchester Rugby Club	North	1	Yes	Senior	(M1/D2)	Yes	4.5	2.5	2	Significant overplay due to high levels of midweek training and competitive match use on weekends.
			2	Yes	Senior	(M1/D1)	No	6.75	4	1.75	Substantial overplay due to competitive match play from mini/junior teams as well as midweek use from Winchester University.

Actual spare capacity

Actual spare capacity is identified at Arlebury Park as the site is considered able to host an additional 3.75 match equivalent sessions per week.

Overplay

All three pitches at Winchester RFC are considered to be overplayed, with the first team pitch overplayed by two match equivalent sessions and the remaining two pitches overplayed by a combined 1.75 match equivalent sessions. This is a consequence of midweek training demand as well as high levels of use from the Club and Winchester University.

5.5: Supply and demand analysis

Having considered supply and demand, there is a clear shortfall of provision to accommodate Winchester RFC given that the pitches it currently uses are either overplayed or are at capacity. Options to alleviate this shortfall include qualitative improvements, usage of alternative sites, the installation of additional floodlighting or through access to a World Rugby complaint 3G pitch. Such scenarios will be further explored in the Strategy report that follows this document.

In contrast, supply is considered sufficient to meet the needs of Arlesford RFC as sufficient spare capacity exists on its pitches to not only accommodate current demand but also to satisfy future growth aspirations. That being said, consideration should be given to aspirations for the Club to be provided with its own floodlit provision so that its training demand can be better accommodated.

Rugby union summary

- There are 13 sites containing 24 rugby union pitches in Winchester consisting of 20 senior pitches and four mini pitches, with 14 senior and no mini pitches available for community use.
- Of the community available pitches, no pitches are assessed as good quality, five are assessed as standard quality and nine are assessed as poor quality.
- There are two rugby clubs in Winchester providing 24 teams, which as a breakdown consists of seven senior men's, two senior women's, three colts, four junior and eight mini teams.
- Winchester RFC considers six of its changing rooms to be inadequate due to their age and size.
- Winchester RFC trains at its home site either on a dedicated floodlit area or on its floodlit first team pitch, whereas Arlesford RFC is without its own floodlighting meaning it instead uses a 3G pitch for training demand at Perins Community School.
- Team generation rates (2031) predict the creation of one junior boys team.
- Winchester RFC does not have future aspirations to grow its number of teams, whereas Alresford RFC has future demand for one junior boys team and one additional mini team.
- Spare capacity for an increase in demand is considered to exist at Arlesbury Park totalling 3.75 match equivalent sessions.
- There is a total of 3.75 match equivalent sessions of overplay identified at Winchester Rugby Club
- There is a clear shortfall of provision to accommodate Winchester RFC, whereas supply is considered sufficient to meet the needs of Arlesford RFC.

PART 7: BOWLS

7.1: Introduction

All bowling greens in Winchester are flat greens. Bowls England is the governing body responsible for ensuring effective governance of outdoor flat green bowls across the Country. Locally, the sport is managed and administered by the Hampshire Bowls Association.

Consultation

There are nine clubs identified as using bowling greens in Winchester, all of which were either sent a survey or were contacted via telephone. A response rate of 89% was achieved, with only Arlesford BC unresponsive.

7.2: Supply

There are nine flat bowling greens in Winchester located across the same number of sites, as seen in the table below.

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Number of greens
10	Colden Common Park	North	1
27	Hunters Park	North	1
31	Ashling Park (King George V Playing Field)	North	1
36	Littleton and Harestock Playing Fields	North	1
43	North Walls Recreation Ground	North	1
50	Priory Park	South	1
90	Arlesford Bowling Club	North	1
91	Winchester Club	North	1
92	Friary Bowling Club	North	1

Eight of the bowling greens are located in the North Analysis Area, with only one located in the South Analysis Area. This provides quite an imbalance given that the majority of other sporting facilities are relatively evenly spread.

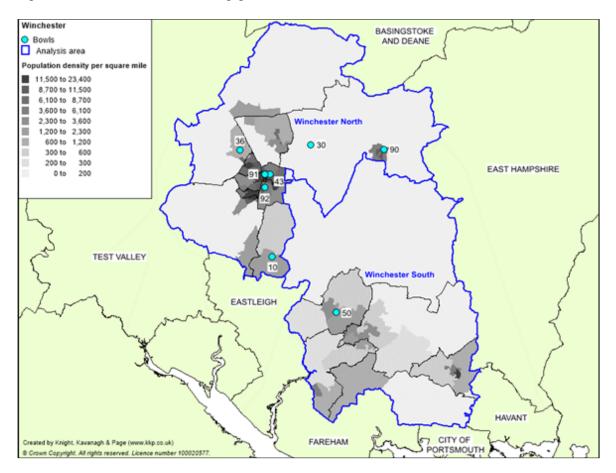


Figure 7.1: Distribution of bowling greens across Winchester

Ownership and management

Most clubs in Winchester either have freehold or a long term lease arrangement for their respective green. The following clubs, however, gain access via an annual rental agreement, making tenure less secure:

- Colden Common BC
- Denmead BC
- Littleton BC

Each club has access to its own green, meaning that all nine greens are in use by one club.

Quality

Bowling green quality is heavily dependent on the quality of maintenance undertaken but this is often proportionally expensive in relation to the number of participants compared to other sports. It is therefore important to highlight the need for bowling clubs to continue to appropriately budget for on going maintenance of greens to sustain and improve green quality. Quality ratings determined through non-technical assessments identify that there are no poor quality bowling greens in Winchester, with four greens assessed as standard quality and five greens assessed as good quality. The standard quality greens are located at:

- Colden Common Park
- King George V Recreation Ground
- Littleton and Harestock Playing Fields
- Friary Bowling Club

Consultation with clubs did not flag any particular issues with bowling green quality, although it was noted by several clubs that there is a significant reliance on volunteers to keep green quality to satisfactory standards.

Ancillary facilities

The presence of a clubhouse at sites enables participants to access changing and toilet facilities whilst also providing a social space for clubs to operate and potentially generate income.

The majority of bowling clubs in Winchester rate respective ancillary facilities as standard or good quality and therefore report no major issues. The exception to this is Colden Common BC, which however highlights that the overall quality of its ancillary provision is poor due to the facilities being dated. Although currently fit for purpose, it is perceived that future investment will be required.

Similarly, Twyford BC states that its ancillary provision is dated, specifically highlighting its clubhouse facility as requiring refurbishment.

7.3: Demand

There are nine bowling clubs in Winchester. Of those that responded to consultation requests, combined membership totals 528, all of which are senior members given that no junior members were identified.

Club name	Site name	Analysis	Total membership	
		area	Senior male	Senior female
Alresford BC	Alresford Park Bowling Club	North	Unkn	own
Colden Common BC	Colden Common Park	North	27	9
			36	
Meon Valley BC	Priory Park	South	102	78
		-	180	
Denmead BC	Ashling Park (King George V	North	55	39
	Playing Field)		94	
Winchester City BC	Winchester Club	North	28	14
			42	2
Littleton BC	Littleton and Harestock Playing	North	46	20
	Fields		66	

Club name	Site name	Analysis	Total membership	
		area	Senior male	Senior female
Hyde Abbey BC	North Walls Recreation Ground	North	27	22
			49)
Twyford BC	Hunters Park	North	18	12
			30)
Friary BC	Friary Park Bowling Club	North	18	13
			31	

Meon Valley BC is substantially the largest club with 180 members, with Denmead BC contributing the second highest membership with a total of 94. It must therefore be noted that these clubs also offer an indoor bowling alternative, known as short mat bowls, so the membership accessing the outdoor greens is likely to be significantly less.

At the other end of the scale, Twyford BC and Friary BC are the smallest clubs with 30 and 31 members respectively.

Participation trends

Generally, clubs and leagues in Winchester report that membership levels have remained static over the last three years and no clubs have a waiting list for new members, although it is noted that West Meon BC has had a recent surge due to joining a competitive women's league.

The sport has experienced an overall decline in participation nationally which may be due to access to facilities in some cases; however, most clubs acknowledge a lack of interest in the sport amongst the local community, with few new bowlers taking up the sport.

Future demand

All clubs that responded to consultation requests report an aspiration to grow, although Colden Common, Denmead, Littleton and Friary bowling clubs could not quantify aspirations. For the remaining clubs, future demand is shown in the table below.

Table 7.3: Future	demand as	pirations
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Club name	Analysis area	Seniors	Juniors (U18)	
Meon Valley BC	South	20	10	
Winchester City BC	North	10	10	
Hyde Abbey BC	North	15	-	
Twyford BC	North	10	-	

Combined, future growth plans amounts to 55 senior members and 20 junior members.

Unmet and latent demand

No clubs express unmet or latent demand. Instead, all clubs consider that current and future demand can be accommodated on the existing stock of greens.

7.4: Supply and demand analysis

Bowls England guidelines suggests that a green accommodating 60 playing members is considered to be at capacity, though consideration needs to be given to the individual requirements of each specific club as many are able to manage adequately above this figure. Based on this guidance and known membership figures from club consultation, greens accessed by Denmead BC (94 members) and Meon Valley BC (180 members) are showing substantial levels of overplay. That being said, neither clubs expresses demand for additional green space and both clubs report that demand is being comfortably accommodated given that an indoor bowling offer is also provided. As such, there is considered to be sufficient green space to accommodate demand across Winchester.

Bowls England also suggests that consideration should be given to the sustainability of greens that operate with a playing membership of less than 20. As this is not the case for any sites within Winchester and with each bowling green currently in use by a club operating above this threshold, protecting all provision is advised.

The above does not apply to Arlesford BC as its membership figures are unknown. As such, further consultation with the Club is required to fully understand its current position and needs.

Bowling greens summary

- There are nine flat bowling greens in Winchester provided across the same number of sites.
- Quality ratings identify that there are no poor quality bowling greens in Winchester, with four greens assessed as standard quality and five greens assessed as good quality.
- Colden Common BC and Twyford BC report issues with ancillary provision.
- There are nine bowling clubs in Winchester with a combined membership totalling 528, all of which are senior members given that no junior members were identified.
- Each club has access to its own green, meaning that all nine greens are in use by one club.
- All clubs that responded to consultation requests report an aspiration to grow with combined growth amounting to 55 senior members and 20 junior members.
- There is sufficient supply of outdoor bowling greens to accommodate current demand across Winchester.
- Given that no clubs are operating below a membership of 20, protecting all provision is advised.

APPENDIX 1: SPORTING CONTEXT

The following section outlines a series of national, regional and local policies pertaining to the study and which will have an important influence on the Strategy.

National context

The provision of high quality and accessible community outdoor sports facilities at a local level is a key requirement for achieving the targets set out by the Government and Sport England. It is vital that this strategy is cognisant of and works towards these targets in addition to local priorities and plans.

Department of Media Culture and Sport Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation (2015)

The Government published its strategy for sport in December 2015. This strategy confirms the recognition and understanding that sport makes a positive difference through broader means and that it will help the sector to deliver five simple but fundamental outcomes: physical health, mental health, individual development, social and community development and economic development. In order to measure its success in producing outputs which accord with these aims it has also adopted a series of 23 performance indicators under nine key headings, as follows:

- More people taking part in sport and physical activity.
- More people volunteering in sport.
- More people experiencing live sport.
- Maximising international sporting success.
- Maximising domestic sporting success.
- Maximising domestic sporting success.
- A more productive sport sector.
- A more financially and organisationally sustainable sport sector.
- A more responsible sport sector.

Sport England: Towards an Active Nation (2016-2021)

Sport England has recently released its new five year strategy 'Towards an Active Nation'. The aim is to target the 28% of people who do less than 30 minutes of exercise each week and will focus on the least active groups; typically women, the disabled and people from lower socio-economic backgrounds.

Sport England will invest up to £30m on a plan to increase the number of volunteers in grassroots sport. Emphasis will be on working with a larger range of partners with less money being directed towards National Governing Bodies.

The Strategy will help deliver against the five health, social and economic outcomes set out in the Government's Sporting Future strategy.

- Physical Wellbeing
- Mental Wellbeing
- Individual Development
- Social & Community Development
- Economic Development

National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out planning policies for England. It details how these changes are expected to be applied to the planning system. It also provides a framework for local people and their councils to produce distinct local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

The NPPF states the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It identifies that the planning system needs to focus on three themes of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decisiontaking processes. In relation to plan-making the NPPF sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs.

The 'promoting healthy communities' theme identifies that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficiencies or surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area. As a prerequisite the NPPF states existing open space, sports and recreation buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken, which has clearly shown that the open space, buildings or land is surplus to requirements.
- 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.
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

In order for planning policies to be 'sound' local authorities are required to carry out a robust assessment of need for open space, sport and recreation facilities.

The FA National Game Strategy (2015 – 2019)

The Football Association's (FA) National Game Strategy provides a strategic framework that sets out key priorities, expenditure proposals and targets for the national game (i.e., football) over a four year period. The main issues facing grassroots football are identified as:

- Sustain and Increase Participation.
- Ensure access to education sites to accommodate the game.
- Help players to be the best that they can be and provide opportunities for them to progress from grassroots to elite.
- Recruit, retain and develop a network of qualified referees
- Support clubs, leagues and other competition providers to develop a safe, inclusive and positive football experience for everyone.
- Support Clubs and Leagues to become sustainable businesses, understanding and serving the needs of players and customers.
- Improve grass pitches through the pitch improvement programme to improve existing facilities and changing rooms.
- Deliver new and improved facilities including new Football Turf Pitches.
- Work with priority Local Authorities enabling 50% of mini-soccer and youth matched to be played on high quality artificial grass pitches.

England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Cricket Unleashed 5 Year Plan

The England and Wales Cricket Board unveiled a new strategic five-year plan in 2016 (available at <u>http://www.cricketunleashed.com</u>). Its success will be measured by the number of people who play, follow or support the whole game.

The plan sets out five important headline elements and each of their key focuses, these are:

- More Play make the game more accessible and inspire the next generation of players, coaches, officials and volunteers. Focus on:
 - Clubs and leagues
 - o Kids
 - Communities
 - o Casual
- Great Teams deliver winning teams who inspire and excite through on-field performance and off-field behaviour. Focus on:
 - Pathway
 - Support
 - Elite Teams
 - England Teams
- Inspired Fans put the fan at the heart of our game to improve and personalise the cricket experience for all. Focus on:
 - Fan focus
 - New audiences
 - Global stage
 - Broadcast and digital
- Good Governance and Social Responsibility make decisions in the best interests of the game and use the power of cricket to make a positive difference. Focus on:
 - o Integrity
 - Community programmes
 - Our environments
 - o One plan
- Strong Finance and Operations increase the game's revenues, invest our resources wisely and administer responsibly to secure the growth of the game. Focus on:
 - People
 - Revenue and reach
 - o Insight
 - Operations

The Rugby Football Union National Facilities Strategy (2013-2017)

The RFU National Facility Strategy 2013-2017 provides a framework for development of high-quality, well-managed facilities that will help to strengthen member clubs and grow the game in communities around them. In conjunction with partners, this strategy will assist and support clubs and other organisations, so that they can continue to provide quality opportunities for all sections of the community to enjoy the game. It sets out the broad facility needs of the sport and identifies investment priorities to the game and its key partners. It identifies that with 1.5 million players there is a continuing need to invest in community club facilities in order to:

- Create a platform for growth in club rugby participation and membership, especially with a view to exploiting the opportunities afforded by RWC 2015.
- Ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of rugby clubs, through supporting not only their playing activity but also their capacity to generate revenue through a diverse range of activities and partnerships.

In summary the priorities for investment which have met the needs of the game for the Previous period remain valid:

- Increase the provision of changing rooms and clubhouses that can sustain concurrent adult and junior male and female activity at clubs
- Improve the quality and quantity of natural turf pitches and floodlighting
- Increase the provision of artificial grass pitches that deliver wider game development

It is also a high priority for the RFU to target investment in the following:

- Upgrade and transform social, community and catering facilities, which can support the generation of additional revenues
- Facility upgrades, which result in an increase in energy-efficiency, in order to reduce the running costs of clubs
- Pitch furniture, including rugby posts and pads, pitch side spectator rails and grounds maintenance equipment

England Hockey (EH) - A Nation Where Hockey Matters (2013-2017)

EH have a clear vision, a powerful philosophy and five core objectives that all those who have a role in advancing Hockey can unite behind. With UK Sport and Sport England's investment, and growing commercial revenues, EH are ambitious about how they can take the sport forward in Olympic cycles and beyond.

"The vision is for England to be a 'Nation Where Hockey Matters'. A nation where hockey is talked about at dinner tables, playgrounds and public houses, up and down the country. A nation where the sport is on the back pages of our newspapers, where children dream of scoring a goal for England's senior hockey team, and where the performance stirs up emotion amongst the many, not the few"

England Hockey aspires to deepen the passion of those who play, deliver and follow sport by providing the best possible environments and the best possible experiences. Whilst reaching out to new audiences by making the sport more visible, available and relevant and through the many advocates of hockey.

Underpinning all this is the infrastructure which makes the sport function. EH understand the importance of volunteers, coaches, officials, clubs and facilities. The more inspirational people can be, the more progressive Hockey can be and the more befitting the facilities can be, the more EH will achieve. The core objectives are as follows:

- Grow our Participation
- Deliver International Success
- Increase our Visibility
- Enhance our Infrastructure
- Be a strong and respected Governing Body

England Hockey has a Capital Investment Programme (CIP),that is planned to lever £5.6 million investment into hockey facilities over the next four years, underpinned by £2m million from the National Governing Body. With over 500 pitches due for refurbishment in the next 4-8 years, there will be a large focus placed on these projects through this funding stream. The current level of pitches available for hockey is believed to be sufficient for the medium term needs, however in some areas, pitches may not be in the right places in order to maximize playing opportunities.

'The right pitches in the right places¹⁷'

In 2012, EH released its facility guidance which is intended to assist organisations wishing to build or protect hockey pitches for hockey. It identifies that many existing hockey AGPs are nearing the end of their useful life as a result of the installation boom of the 90's. Significant investment is needed to update the playing stock and protect the sport against inappropriate surfaces for hockey as a result of the rising popularity of AGPs for a number of sports. EH is seeking to invest in, and endorse clubs and hockey providers which have a sound understanding of the following:

- Single System clubs and providers which have a good understanding of the Single System and its principles and are appropriately places to support the delivery.
- ClubsFirst accreditation clubs with the accreditation are recognised as producing a safe effective and child friendly hockey environment
- Sustainability hockey providers and clubs will have an approved development plan in place showing their commitment to developing hockey, retaining members and providing an insight into longer term goals. They will also need to have secured appropriate tenure.

England Hockey Strategy

EH's new Club Strategy will assist hockey clubs to retain more players and recruit new members to ultimately grow their club membership. EH will be focusing on participation growth through this strategy for the next two years. The EH Strategy is based on seven core themes. These are:

- 1 Having great leadership
- 2 Having Appropriate and Sustainable Facilities
- 3 Inspired and Effective People
- 4 Different Ways to Play
- 5 Staying Friendly, Social and Welcoming
- 6 Being Local with Strong Community Connections

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7 Stretching and developing those who want it
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¹⁷

http://englandhockey.co.uk/page.asp?section=1143§ionTitle=The+Right+Pitches+in+the+Right+ Places

Bowls England: Strategic Plan 2014-2017

Bowls England will provide strong leadership and work with its stakeholders to support the development of the sport of bowls in England for this and future generations.

The overall vision of Bowls England is to:

- Promote the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- Recruit new participants to the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- Retain current and future participants within the sport of flat green bowls.

In order to ensure that this vision is achieved, ten key performance targets have been created, which will underpin the work of Bowls England up until 31st March 2017.

- 115,000 individual affiliated members.
- 1,500 registered coaches.
- Increase total National Championship entries by 10%.
- Increase total national competition entries by 10%.
- Medal places achieved in 50% of events at the 2016 World Championships.
- County development officer appointed by each county association.
- National membership scheme implemented with 100% uptake by county associations.
- Secure administrative base for 1st April 2017.
- Commercial income to increase by 20%.

Despite a recent fall in affiliated members, and a decline in entries into National Championships over the last five years, Bowls England believes that these aims will be attained by following core values. The intention is to:

- Be progressive.
- Offer opportunities to participate at national and international level.
- Work to raise the profile of the sport in support of recruitment and retention.
- Lead the sport.
- Support clubs and county associations.



WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

APRIL 2018

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd Company No: 9145032 (England)

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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ABBREVIATIONS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the executive summary for Winchester's Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS). Both the Strategy and the preceding Assessment Report have been produced in accordance with Sport England guidance and both have achieved sign off from National Governing Bodies (NGBs). The study covers the period up to 2031 (in line with the adopted Local Plan Part 1 and 2).

Partner organisations have a vested interest in ensuring existing playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities can be protected and enhanced. As such, many of the objectives and actions within this document need to be delivered and implemented by sports organisations, education establishments and parish/town councils. In many instances, the Council will not be a key partner in delivering these actions or recommendations, meaning the PPS is not just for the Council to act upon, but for all the stakeholders and partners involved within the project.

Scope

The project provides guidance and support in order to understand and assess the need for playing pitches. It provides a strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing provision and covers the following sports:

- Football pitches
- Rugby union pitches
- Cricket pitches
- Third generation artificial grass (3G) pitches
- Artificial grass pitches (for hockey)

Pitch sports were assessed using the guidance set out in Sport England's PPS Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a PPS.

In addition, outdoor bowling greens were also agreed for inclusion within the PPS. For nonpitch sports, the supply and demand principles of Sport England methodology: Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities (ANOG) were followed to ensure the process is compliant with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Vision

A vision has been set out to provide a clear focus with desired outcomes for the PPS. It seeks to support the Council and its partners.

'An accessible, high quality and sustainable network of sports facilities that provides and promotes local opportunities for participation by all residents at all levels of play from grassroots to elite'

Headline findings

The table below highlights the quantitative headline findings relating to the main pitch sports from the Playing Pitch Assessment Report.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (2018)	Future demand (2031) ¹
Football (grass pitches)	Winchester District	 Spare capacity of 15 adult, 4.5 youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and five mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity. 	 Spare capacity of 12.5 adult and two mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 10.5 youth 11v11, four youth 9v9 and two mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.
Football (3G pitches) ²	Winchester District	 A shortfall of three full size 3G pitches. 	 A shortfall of four full size 3G pitches.
	1	1	
Cricket	Winchester District	 Spare capacity of 330 match equivalent sessions per season 	 Spare capacity of 294 match equivalent sessions per season
Rugby union	Winchester District	 Shortfall of 6.75 match equivalent sessions at Winchester Rugby Club. Spare capacity of 3.75 match equivalent sessions at Alresford Rugby Club. 	 Shortfall of seven match equivalent sessions at Winchester Rugby Club. Spare capacity of three match equivalent sessions at Alresford Rugby Club.
Hockey	Winchester District	 Current demand is being met. 	 Shortfall of one hockey suitable AGP
Bowls	Winchester District	 Current demand is being met. 	• Future demand can be met.

Summary

In the main, grass pitch provision in Winchester is meeting the current needs of the District's population, although shortfalls at Winchester Rugby Club (a result of dual use from both the Club and the University of Winchester) are identified. This shortfall can be alleviated through a range of options which are detailed in the Winchester PPS strategy; it should be noted that improvements to the site will not be a requirement of the Council.

When taking into consideration population growth, shortfalls are considered to exist for grass football pitches; however, this does not mean that there is a need for increased provision. Instead, such shortfalls can be alleviated via improving the quality of the existing stock of

¹ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes latent and displaced demand identified.

² Based on accommodating 42 teams to one full size pitch for training. The figures for the analysis areas do not equate to the figure for Winchester as a whole as it assumes that no migration takes place.

pitches and through gaining access to provision that is not currently available to the community, such as at school sites.

For 3G pitches there are identified shortfalls, both now and in the future, which can only be alleviated through increasing provision. Enabling this will also reduce pressures on grass pitches. It should be noted that although these shortfalls are apparent, there is no requirement for WCC to provide these as, generally, both the FA and Football Foundation will work to deliver increased stock.

For hockey suitable AGPs, it is anticipated that significant growth from Winchester HC will generate a need for an additional AGP. Similarly, there is not a requirement for this to be provided by WCC.

Scenarios

Scenario 1 – The Garrison

Proposals to develop a new leisure facility at the Garrison Ground will result in the loss of one standard quality adult pitch and two overmarked mini 7v7 pitches (two mini pitches are overmarked on each adult pitch).

In order to meet NPPF Paragraph 74 requirements, the leisure centre development will be adjudged against Sport England's Playing Fields Policy - 'A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England' Policy Exception E5 which states that 'the proposed development is for an indoor or outdoor sports facility, the provision of which would be of sufficient benefit to the development of sport as to outweigh the detriment caused by the loss of the playing field or playing fields'.

If successful on this basis, it is recommended that there is still a need to mitigate the loss of playing field land through the improvement and upgrade of ancillary provision at King George V Playing Fields (to the latest FA specifications) which should include both changing facilities and toilets. Additionally, pitch improvements should be made to the site to increase capacity of pitches for match play. Lastly, and as part of the wider facility offering, there will also be a need to better manage parking and improve maintenance of grassed areas where parking currently takes place.

The intention is for the League to move to the site before the start of the 2018/2019 season. As such, King George V Playing Fields need to be brought up to an appropriate standard for female activity before September 2018.

Scenario 2 – housing development

Across the Winchester District and adjoining the District there are three large housing developments which are going to create dedicated playing pitch provision. The three developments are:

- Barton Farm Will create one adult and two youth 11v11 pitches.
- North Whiteley– Will create ten adult pitches, (two unavailable for community use) and two full size AGPs.
- Berewood North of Fareham in Fareham Borough Council area Will create one mini 7v7 pitch.

The table below highlights what impact this provision will have on the future picture for playing pitches using the headline findings noted above.

Sport	Analysis area	Future demand (2031)	Impact of new pitch provision
Football (grass pitches)	Winchester District	 Spare capacity of 12.5 adult and seven mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 8.5 youth 11v11, four youth 9v9 and two mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions. 	 Spare capacity of 21.5 and eight mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 6.5 youth 11v11, four youth 9v9 and two mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.
Football (3G pitches) ³	Winchester District	 A shortfall of four full size 3G pitches. 	 A shortfall of two full size 3G pitches

Table 1.2: Likely impact of future pitch provision

As can be seen, there is an increase in spare capacity for adult and mini 7v7 pitches across the District, as well as reductions in youth 11v11 shortfalls. Furthermore, the requirement for 3G pitches is significantly reduced.

Given that there is substantial future spare capacity on adult pitches, there is scope to reconfigure these to better suit the needs of the Winchester District. If pitch configuration takes place moving forward, it is likely that this will result in shortfalls being mainly alleviated.

As previously stated, remaining 3G shortfalls are not the responsibility of WCC to address.

Sport-by-sport recommendations

A number of relevant scenarios have been tested against key issues for each sport, resulting the following recommendations.

Football

- Protect existing quantity of pitches (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided).
- Seek to increase use of 3G pitches in order to increase capacity available on grass pitches to address future shortfalls (where suitable).
- Where pitches are overplayed and assessed as poor or standard quality, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain use and improve quality (first and foremost via the FA's Pitch Improvement Programme).
- Improve ancillary facilities at key sites that are currently serviced by poor provision (e.g. Durley Recreation Ground, Eversley Park, HCC Sports and Social Club, King George V Recreation Ground and Owlesbury Recreation Ground
- Ensure appropriate mitigation should the pitches at the Garrison Ground be permanently lost.

³ Based on accommodating 42 teams to one full size pitch for training, rounded to the nearest whole number. The figures for the analysis areas do not equate to the figure for Winchester as a whole as it assumes that no migration takes place.

3G pitches (NB demand for 3G pitches derives from the FA training model)

- Protect current stock of 3G pitches.
- Consider resurface of the pitch at Perins Community School given quality issues.
- Encourage more match play demand to transfer to 3G pitches, where possible.
- Identify feasible sites to increase provision of full size 3G pitches to meet training and competitive demand, particularly in North Winchester.
- Through a partnership between the FA and the RFU, consider making one of the additional 3G pitches World Rugby compliant given rugby grass pitch shortfalls.
- Ensure that all new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA/RFU recommended dimensions and quality performance standards to meet performance testing criteria.

Cricket

- Protect existing quantity of cricket squares.
- Work with clubs and grounds staff to review quality issues on pitches to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as standard and sustained at sites assessed as good.
- Ensure security of tenure for all clubs with lease arrangements in place by ensuring agreements have over 25 years remaining.
- Work with key stakeholders and clubs to improve ancillary provision where issues are identified, notably at North Walls Recreation Ground.
- Address overplay via the transfer of play to NTPs (where suitable) and through rigorous maintenance regimes.

Rugby union

- Protect existing quantity of rugby union pitches.
- Reduce overplay of Winchester Rugby Club through improved maintenance and/or the installation of drainage systems.
- Consider providing additional floodlighting at Winchester Rugby Club to spread out training demand.
- Explore feasibility of installing floodlights at Alrebury Park to allow for midweek training demand from Alresford RFC.
- Support Winchester RFC in its aspirations to provide improved quality changing facilities.
- Ensure any transfer of demand by Locksheath Pumas RFC provides an adequate number of pitches that are a suitable quality.

Bowls

- Protect all bowling greens unless a club begins operating with less than 20 members.
- Improve green quality at sites assessed as standard quality and sustain quality of greens assessed as good.
- Pursue clubhouse improvements servicing Colden Common BC and Twyford BC.

Delivering the Strategy

The PPS seeks to provide guidance for maintenance/management decisions and investment made across the Winchester District. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and using the strategic framework presented in the Strategy, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of the Winchester District can be satisfied.

It is important that there is regular annual monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This monitoring should be led by the local authority and supported by all members of the steering group. As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years, Sport England and the NGBs would consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date.

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) for Winchester City Council (WCC) and its partners. Building upon the preceding Assessment Report, it provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary facilities up to 2031 (in line with the adopted Local Plan Part 1 and 2).

A PPS provides the evidence required to help protect playing fields to ensure sufficient land is available to meet existing and projected future pitch requirements. Planning Policy and other relevant sport related corporate strategies must be based upon a robust evidence base in order to ensure planning, local policies and sport development criteria can be implemented efficiently and effectively. The strategy is capable of the following in Winchester:

- Providing a clear framework for all playing pitch providers, including the public, private and third sectors;
- Clearly addressing the needs of all identified sports within the local area, picking up particular local demand issues;
- Addressing issues of population growth, and or major growth/regeneration areas;
- Addressing issues of cross boundary facility provision;
- Addressing issues of accessibility, quality and management with regard to facility provision;
- Standing up to scrutiny at a public inquiry as a robust study;
- Providing realistic aspirations which are implementable within the local authority's budgetary position and procurement regime.

Partner organisations have a vested interest in ensuring existing playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities can be protected and enhanced. As such, many of the objectives and actions within this document need to be delivered and implemented by sports organisations, education establishments and parish/town councils. In many instances, the Council will not be a key partner in delivering these actions or recommendations, meaning the PPS is not just for the Council to act upon, but for all the stakeholders and partners involved within the project.

The Strategy has been developed from research and analysis of playing pitch provision and usage within Winchester to provide:

- A vision for the future improvement and prioritisation of outdoor sports facilities.
- A number of aims to help deliver the recommendations and actions.
- A series of sport by sport recommendations which provide a strategic framework for sport led improvements to provision
- A range of sport by sport and local authority wide scenarios to help inform policy recommendations and prioritisation of actions.
- A series of strategic recommendations which provide a strategic framework for the improvement, maintenance, development and, as appropriate, rationalisation of provision.
- A prioritised area-by-area action plan to address key issues.

The Strategy and Action Plan recommends a number of priority projects for the Winchester District over a ten year time frame.. It provides a framework for improvement and, although

resources may not currently be in place to implement it, potential partners and possible sources of external funding (see Appendix Four: Funding Plan⁴).

Monitoring and updating

A Steering Group has led and will continue to lead the PPS to ensure the delivery and implementation of its recommendations and actions. It is made up of representatives from the Council, Sport England and pitch sport National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs). This includes the Football Foundation, the Hampshire County Football Association, the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB), the Hampshire Cricket Board, the Rugby Football Union (RFU) and England Hockey (EH).

It is important that there is regular annual monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This monitoring should be led by the Council and supported by the Steering Group. As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPS being signed off by the Steering Group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date. If the PPS is used as a 'live' document, and kept up to date, the time frame can be extended to five years.

The PPS should be reviewed on an annual basis from the date it is adopted by Winchester City Council. This will help to maintain the momentum and commitment that would have been built up when developing the PPS. Taking into account the time to develop the PPS this should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed. Part 7 of this strategy report contains a suggested process for carrying out the update and monitoring. The Steering Group will need to set out the process prior to adoption of this strategy.

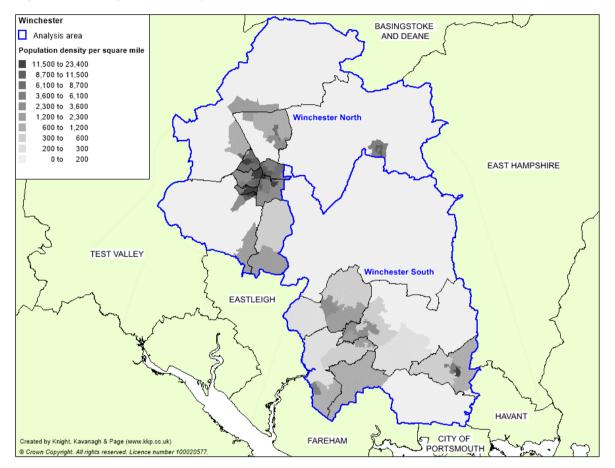
Study area

The study area is the Winchester District (including the SDNP), which is divided into 16 distinct wards. Further to this, sub areas or analysis areas have been created to allow a more localised assessment of provision and examination of playing pitch supply and demand at a local level. For this reason, the Winchester District is divided into the following two analysis areas based on ward boundaries (as seen in Figure 1 overleaf):

- North Alresford & Itchen Valley, Badger Farm & Oliver's Battery, Colden Common & Twyford, St Barnabas, St Bartholomew, St Luke, St Michael, St Paul, The Worthys, Wonston & Micheldever.
- South Bishop's Waltham, Central Meon Valley, Denmead, Southwich & Wickham, Upper Meon Valley, Whiteley & Shedfield.

⁴ Please note that Sport England funding streams will be subject to change throughout 2017/18.

Figure 1.1: Analysis area map



Scope

The following pitch sports were agreed for inclusion in the Assessment and Strategy:

- Football pitches
- Rugby union pitches
- Cricket pitches
- Third generation artificial grass (3G) pitches
- Artificial grass pitches (for hockey)

Pitch sports were assessed using the guidance set out in Sport England's PPS Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a PPS.

Rugby league is not known to be played within the Winchester District itself and no activity was identified through the PPS process and therefore the sport has not been included.

In addition, outdoor bowling greens were also agreed for inclusion within the PPS. For nonpitch sports, the supply and demand principles of Sport England methodology: Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities (ANOG) were followed to ensure the process is compliant with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Context

The primary purpose of a PPS is to provide a strategic framework which ensures that the provision of outdoor sports facilities meet the local needs of existing and future residents across the Winchester District. The Strategy is produced in accordance with Sport England PPS Guidance (October 2013 and updated in March 2014) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and provides robust and objective justification for future outdoor sports provision throughout the District.

One of the core planning principles of the NPPF is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Section 8 of the NPPF deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities. Paragraph 73 discusses the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

The Winchester District Local Plan needs to be based upon a robust evidence base and as such, this document should inform any forthcoming review of the Local Plan. Paragraph 73 of the NPPF requires "planning policies to be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of needs. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required." Paragraph 74 of the NPPF require assessments to be used to inform the protection of "existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields."

Planning Policy and other relevant sport related corporate strategies must be based upon a robust evidence base in order to ensure planning and sports development policy can be implemented efficiently and effectively. A Playing Pitch Strategy will complement the objectives and action plan associated with other corporate strategies:

Corporate and strategic:

- It ensures a strategic approach to playing pitch provision. The PPS will act as a tool for Winchester City Council and partner organisations to guide resource allocation and set priorities for pitch sports in the future.
- It provides robust evidence for capital funding. As well as proving the need for developer contributions towards pitches and facilities a playing pitch strategy can provide evidence of need for a range of capital grants. Current funding examples include the Sport England Funding Programmes, Heritage Lottery Fund (for park improvements), the Football Foundation and the Big Lottery.

Planning:

- The Playing Pitch Strategy will provide important evidence to support the Winchester District Local Plan Review.
- It will support strategic policies on green infrastructure, leisure, outdoor sports facilities and health and well-being.
- Evidence for provision within new developments, collection of contributions from development and use of CIL funding.

Operational:

- It can help improve management of assets management, which should result in more efficient use of resources and reduced overheads.
- The Action Plan will identify sites where quality of provision can be enhanced.

 An assessment of all pitches (in use and lapsed) will be undertaken to understand how pitches are used and whether the current maintenance and management regimes are appropriate or require change.

Sports development:

- It helps identify which sites have community use and whether that use is secure or not.
- It helps identify where community use of school sports pitches is most needed to address any identified deficits in pitch provision.
- It provides better information to residents and other users of sports pitches available for use.

This strategy provides an evidence base for planning decisions and funding bids as well as background evidence to support Local Plan policies in relation to formal recreation (it is noted that this will not be the case until the next review of the Local Plan). It will ensure that this evidence is sound, robust, and capable of being scrutinised through examination and meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Local context

Winchester is the County Town of Hampshire, but the District is extensive covering over 160,000 acres and part of the South Downs National Park (SDNP), which is England's newest National Park having been fully operational since April 2011. As such, there is a variety of pitch ownership and management across the District ranging from WCC to parish councils such as Bishops Waltham Parish Council and private sports and social clubs such as Winchester Rugby Club. The majority of sporting clubs do not own their own facilities and this creates some issues around security of tenure.

The University of Winchester offers a sporting hub within the City of Winchester. The University opened the Winchester Sports Stadium in 2008 which now provides high quality facilities for both hockey and football. The University also enters numerous teams into various competitions in a variety of sports on a weekly basis.

In general, football is the dominant sport across the City with many senior teams competing in the competitive leagues such as the Winchester & District Football League, whilst youth football is predominately played in the Southampton & District Youth League and the Winchester & District Girls League. Winchester City Football Club competes at the highest level, competing at Step 4 in the football pyramid.

Local planning context

Local Plan Part 1 for the Winchester District including that part within SDNP was adopted in March 2013 and provides a spatial planning framework for managing change as well as strategic development allocations. SDNP has since produced its own Local Plan, which it intends to adopt in the next couple of years. Local Plan Part 1 sets out a development strategy and strategic allocations for 12,500 new dwellings over the plan period (2011-2031). Local Plan Part 2 – site allocations and development management policies adopted in April 2017, identifies a number of smaller sites for housing purposes.

The Winchester Open Space Strategy (2015) provides a local assessment of open spaces within the District. This looked at quantity and accessibility of all open space types including sports grounds against the standard in Policy CP7. It found a mixture of deficits and surpluses across the District, with a significant 11 ha shortfall of sports grounds in Winchester town, but an overall surplus of 13 ha.

Headline findings

The following table highlights the quantitative headline findings identified for all sports included in the preceding PPS Assessment Report. For pitch sports, this is shown area-by-area as well as District; for non-pitch sports, it is shown for Winchester as a whole. Please note that there is expected to be an increase in playing pitch provision provided in the future on back of large scale housing developments in the Winchester District. This will directly impact on the headline findings below and therefore; a separate scenario has been created to reflect this in Part 4.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (2018)	Future demand (2031) ⁵
Football (grass pitches)	Winchester District	 Spare capacity of 15 adult, 4.5 youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and five mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity. 	 Spare capacity of 12.5 adult and two mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 10.5 youth 11v11, four youth 9v9 and two mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.
	North	 Spare capacity of seven adult, 0.5 youth 11v11 and one mini 7v7 match equivalent session. Shortfall of 0.5 youth 9v9 match equivalent sessions. Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity. 	 Spare capacity of 5.5 match adult and 3.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 8.5 youth 11v11, three youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 match equivalent session.
	South	 Spare capacity of eight adult, four youth 11v11, 1.5 youth 9v9 and four mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity. 	 Spare capacity of seven adult and 4.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of two youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 match equivalent session.
Football (3G pitches) ⁶	Winchester District	 A shortfall of three full size 3G pitches. 	 A shortfall of four full size 3G pitches.
	North	 Shortfall of two full size 3G pitches. 	 Shortfall of three full size 3G pitches.
	South	 Shortfall of two full size 3G 	 Shortfall of two full size 3G

⁵ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes latent and displaced demand identified.

⁶ Based on accommodating 42 teams to one full size pitch for training. The figures for the analysis areas do not equate to the figure for Winchester as a whole as it assumes that no migration takes place.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (2018)	Future demand (2031) ⁵
		pitches.	pitches.
Cricket	Winchester District	 Spare capacity of 330 match equivalent sessions per season 	 Spare capacity of 294 match equivalent sessions per season
	North	 Spare capacity of 127 match equivalent session per season 	 Spare capacity of 91 match equivalent sessions per season.
		 Overplay identified at Easton & Martyr Worthy, Compton & Chandler Ford and Sparsholt cricket clubs. 	 Overplay identified at Easton & Martyr Worthy, Compton & Chandler Ford and Sparsholt cricket clubs.
	South	 Spare capacity of 187 matches per season 	 Spare capacity of 187 match sessions per season
Rugby union	Winchester District	 Shortfall of 6.75 match equivalent sessions at Winchester Rugby Club. 	 Shortfall of seven match equivalent sessions at Winchester Rugby Club.
		 Spare capacity of 3.75 match equivalent sessions at Alresford Rugby Club. 	 Spare capacity of three match equivalent sessions at Alresford Rugby Club.
	North	 Shortfall of 6.75 match equivalent sessions at Winchester Rugby Club. 	 Shortfall of seven match equivalent sessions at Winchester Rugby Club.
		 Spare capacity of 3.75 match equivalent sessions at Alresford Rugby Club. 	 Spare capacity of three match equivalent sessions at Alresford Rugby Club.
	South	 No existing demand. 	No future demand.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Hockey	Winchester District	 Current demand is being met for senior hockey Shortfall of provision for junior hockey 	 Shortfall of one hockey suitable AGP
	North	 Current demand is being met for senior hockey Shortfall of provision for junior hockey 	 Shortfall of one hockey suitable AGP
	South	No existing demand.	 No future demand.
		I	1
Bowls	Winchester District	 Current demand is being met. 	• Future demand can be met.

Scenario

In the Winchester District there are three large housing developments which are going to create dedicated playing pitch provision. The three developments are:

- ◀
- Barton Farm (North Analysis Area) Will create one adult and two youth 11v11 pitches. North Whiteley (South Analysis Area) Will create ten adult pitches, (two unavailable for ◀ community use) and two full size AGPs.
- Berewood (South Analysis Area) Will create one mini 7v7 pitch. ◀

The table overleaf highlights what impact this provision will have on the future picture for playing pitches using the headline findings noted above.

Sport	Analysis area	Future demand (2031)	Impact of new pitch provision
Football (grass pitches)	Winchester District	 Spare capacity of 12.5 adult and seven mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 8.5 youth 11v11, four youth 9v9 and two mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions. 	 Spare capacity of 21.5 and eight mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 6.5 youth 11v11, four youth 9v9 and two mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.
	North	 Spare capacity of 5.5 match adult and 4.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 6.5 youth 11v11, three youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 match equivalent session. 	 Spare capacity of 6.5 match adult and 4.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 4.5 youth 11v11, three youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 match equivalent session.
	South	 Spare capacity of seven adult and 4.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of two youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 match equivalent session. 	 Spare capacity of 15 adult and 5.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of two youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 match equivalent session.
Football (3G pitches) ⁷	Winchester District	 A shortfall of four full size 3G pitches. 	 A shortfall of two full size 3G pitches
	North	 Shortfall of three full size 3G pitches. 	 A shortfall of three full size 3G pitches
	South	 Shortfall of two full size 3G pitches. 	 No identified shortfall

Table 1.2: Likely impact of future pitch provision

As can be seen in the table above, there is an increase in spare capacity for adult and mini 7v7 pitches across the District, as well as reductions in youth 11v11 shortfalls. Furthermore, the requirement for 3G pitches is significantly reduced, with shortfalls in the South Analysis Area alleviated entirely. That being said, this is based on the surface type of the AGPs created both being 3G, whereas, at present, the surface types are unspecified (although 3G is recommended given the lack of hockey demand in the locality of North Whiteley).

Given that spare capacity exists overall for adult pitches, and given the shortfalls evident for youth 11v11 pitches, consideration should be given to re-configuring the design of the sites to provide more youth 11v11 pitches and less adult pitches.

⁷ Based on accommodating 42 teams to one full size pitch for training, rounded to the nearest whole number. The figures for the analysis areas do not equate to the figure for Winchester as a whole as it assumes that no migration takes place.

Summary

The assessment report identifies that the existing position for all sports is either that demand is broadly being met with some spare capacity or that there is a shortfall. In terms of the future position, current shortfalls are shown as exacerbating and new shortfalls emerge in respect of some facility types in some areas. For example, increased demand for football and rugby union is predicted to exacerbate current shortfalls and to significantly reduce any pockets of already limited spare capacity. The new developments will meet some of the demand going forward but there is still a need to protect all existing outdoor sports facilities, or to deliver an equal or better quantity and quality of provision to offset any loss of provision prior to the loss taking place.

Theoretically, surpluses and shortfalls expressed for pitch sports could be largely addressed by improving pitch quality improvements at existing operational sites; however, the extent of increased capacity achievable through this route would clearly be dependent upon practical opportunities arising and funding being identified for delivering and sustaining enhancements. Given current budget restraints, significant quality improvements are considered to be unlikely, meaning other opportunities need to be explored such as greater use of sites currently unavailable for community use and pitch re-configuration.

Notwithstanding the above, for sand-based and 3G AGPs, there are clear shortfalls identified which cannot be alleviated unless new provision is created. Given this, there is a distinct need to explore the feasibility of future provision at strategic sites in Winchester to meet this demand. For the purposes of a PPS, a strategic site can be considered to be a pre-existing site which already provides a sport offering such as a school or leisure centre, and as such, there is not an express requirement to allocate new land to alleviate identified 3G and sand-based AGP shortfalls. With resources to improve the quality of grass pitches being limited, an increase in 3G provision could also help reduce grass pitch shortfalls through the transfer of play, thus reducing overplay, which in turn can aid pitch quality improvements.

PART 2: VISION

Vision

A vision has been set out to provide a clear focus with desired outcomes for the Winchester PPS. It seeks to support the Council and its partners in the creation of:

'An accessible, high quality and sustainable network of sports facilities that provides and promotes local opportunities and a healthy, active lifestyle for Winchester District residents at all levels of play from grassroots to elite'

To achieve this strategic vision, the strategy has the following aims:

- Ensure that all valuable facilities are protected for the long-term benefit of sport.
- Promote a sustainable approach to the provision of playing pitches and management of sports clubs.
- Ensure that there are sufficient facilities in the right place to meet current and projected future demand.
- Ensure that all clubs have access to facilities of appropriate quality to meet current needs and longer term aspirations.
- Ensure that the facility stock enables residents of the Winchester District to live a healthy, active lifestyle.

PART 3: AIMS

The following overarching aims are based on the three Sport England themes (see Figure 1 below). It is recommended that they are adopted by the Council and its partners to enable it to achieve the overall vision of the PPS and Sport England planning objectives. Strategy delivery is the responsibility of, and relies upon, all stakeholders.

AIM 1

To **protect** the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities where it is needed for meeting current and future needs up to 2031.

AIM 2

To **enhance** outdoor sports facilities and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites.

AIM 3

To **provide** new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so.

Figure 1: Sport England themes



Source: Sport England 2015

PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to help develop the recommendations/actions and to understand their potential impact, a number of relevant scenario questions are tested against the key issues in this section for each playing pitch sport; resulting in sport specific recommendations. Please note that these recommendations are not just for the Council, but also for all the stakeholders and partners involved.

Football – grass pitches

Summary

- The audit identifies a current total of 150 grass football pitches in Winchester across 59 sites. Of these, 111 pitches are available for community use across 46 sites.
- There are plans to develop a leisure centre at the Garrison Ground (Bar End) on existing football pitches.
- In total, 13 community available pitches are assessed as good quality, 85 as standard quality and 13 as poor quality.
- Poor quality pitches are located at Eversley Park, Whiteley Recreation Ground (Meadowside Leisure Centre) and Oakwood Park Recreation Ground.
- Issues with ancillary provision are identified at Durley Recreation Ground, Eversley Park, HCC Sports and Social Club, King George V Recreation Ground and Owlesbury Recreation Ground.
- There are five clubs in Winchester which play in the football pyramid, with Winchester City FC playing at the highest level (Step 4).
- A total of 211 teams were identified as playing within Winchester consisting of 71 men's, five women's, 82 youth boys', 20 youth girls' and 33 mini teams.
- There is latent demand identified by four clubs equating to three match equivalent sessions on youth pitches.
- Team generation rates predict a future increase of three senior men's teams, 11 junior boys' teams, and one junior girls team.
- Of the clubs which quantify their potential future demand, there is a predicted growth of 39 teams amounting to three adult, 26 youth and ten mini teams.
- In total, 38 match equivalent sessions per week of actual spare capacity exists across Winchester.
- There are ten pitches overplayed across two sites by a total of nine match equivalent sessions.
- There are no current shortfalls of any pitch type; however, future demand predicts a shortfall of youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

Improving pitch quality on overplayed pitches (i.e. through increased maintenance or drainage improvements) to either standard or good quality will increase capacity and therefore help to accommodate expressed overplay.

The table below identifies pitches that are currently overplayed and indicates what the capacity rating would be if quality at these sites improved to good. Currently, all ten overplayed pitches are assessed as poor, meaning overplay would be alleviated and spare capacity created if quality improved.

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Current Capacity rating (match sessions)	Good quality capacity rating (match sessions)
20	Eversley Park	Adult	2	Poor	3.5	0.5
		Youth (11v11)	1	Poor	1.5	0.5
39	Whiteley Recreation	Adult	3	Poor	3.5	2.5
	Ground (Meadowside Leisure Centre)	Youth (11v11)	4	Poor	0.5	7.5

Table 4.1: Overplay if all pitches were good quality

To improve quality, the FA's Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP) should be used in order to provide recommendations and improvements to the pitches at Eversley Park and Whiteley Recreation Ground (Meadowside Leisure Centre).

Given the costs of improving pitch quality, alternatives also need to be considered that can offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The alternative to grass pitches is the use of 3G pitches for matches. Not only can this alleviate overplay of grass pitches but it can also aid quality improvements through the transfer of play and therefore reduced use.

Loss of access to unsecure sites

There are currently five match equivalent sessions per week taking place on pitches with unsecure tenure. These pitches are located at both education and MOD sites, with no form of community use agreements in place. A loss of access to these pitches would therefore generate the need to re-accommodate ten football teams across Winchester.

Loss of grass football provision

Proposals to develop a new leisure facility at the Garrison Ground will result in the loss of one standard quality adult pitch and two overmarked mini 7v7 pitches (two mini pitches are overmarked on each adult pitch). Presently, the site contains three standard quality pitches with six overmarked mini 7v7 pitches, with the aforementioned development currently proposing two adult pitches being left on site.

In order to meet NPPF Paragraph 74 requirements, the leisure centre development will be adjudged against Sport England's Playing Fields Policy - 'A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England' Policy Exception E5 which states that 'the proposed development is for an indoor or outdoor sports facility, the provision of which would be of sufficient benefit to the development of sport as to outweigh the detriment caused by the loss of the playing field or playing fields'.

If successful on this basis, it is recommended that there is still a need to mitigate the loss of playing field through the improvement and upgrade of ancillary provision at King George V Playing Fields (to the latest FA specifications) which should include both changing facilities and toilets. Additionally, pitch improvements should be made to the site to increase capacity of pitches for match play. Lastly and as part of the wider facility offering, suitable car parking should be made available to accommodate increased levels of demand as the park and ride facility at Bar End is an impractical distance away from pitches.

Accommodating Winchester & District Girls Football League

Regardless of whether provision at the Garrison Ground is mitigated on a like for like basis or not, it is clear the site will become unsuitable as a central venue for the Winchester & District Girls Football League due to it losing some of its pitches. A total of 20 teams play competitive football on Saturday mornings in the League, with nine teams playing youth 11v11 football (on adult pitches) and the remaining 11 teams playing on the overmarked mini 7v7 pitches.

Given the identified loss of provision, a suitable option to ensure the League can continue to operate from a single site is necessary. One option would be to therefore move demand to King George V Playing Fields, which is also managed by the Council and based in the immediate locality (adjacent to the Garrison Ground).

At present, four teams access King George V Playing Fields on a Saturday meaning there is a requirement for access to two pitches (based on teams playing home and away). As such, there are four pitches available during Saturday mornings when the Winchester & District Girls Football League operates. As this is deemed to be actual spare capacity as none of the pitches are overplayed and none are adjudged to be poor quality, scope exists for it to be utilised instead of the Garrison Ground.

Alternatively, given the limited demand exhibited at King George V Playing Fields on a Saturday (when the Winchester & District Girls Football League operates), it is possible to transfer current demand elsewhere to avoid adult males and youth/mini girls using the site at the same time. This could therefore be via the two adult pitches remaining at the Garrison Ground as sufficient spare capacity will exist at the site when the Winchester & District Girls Football League transfers.

Should the Winchester & District Girls Football League relocate to King George V Playing Fields, there is a requirement for the changing facilities at the site to be upgraded to meet the latest FA specification to better accommodate site users and be provided as part of the mitigation package from the loss of a pitch at the Garrison. In addition, given that the site will accommodate a higher level of demand, it is crucial that quality of the pitches is improved. At present the pitches are rated as standard, but an improvement to good will create a higher capacity on the site for match play and therefore, working in partnership with Hampshire FA and the IOG, qualitative improvements to all pitches as informed by an assessment of ground conditions should be made. Lastly, and as part of the wider facility offering, there will also be a need to better manage parking and improve maintenance of grassed areas where parking currently takes place.

Should the above be feasible, the intention is for the transfer of demand to take place ahead of the 2018/2019 season, meaning King George V Playing Fields should be brought up to an appropriate standard for female football before September 2018. A legal agreement is therefore required to ensure this can occur.

Housing growth

Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator, the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if, as planned, 12,500 new homes are built across Winchester from now up to 2031 (with 2,206 already completed since 2011) and converts this into the required demand for pitches. The calculations presume that a population growth of 23,676 will be derived from the remaining planned housing growth.

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Pitches required
Adult football	7.85	7
Youth football	9.42	9
Mini soccer	3.33	3
Total	20.6	19

Table 4.4: Housing growth scenario for football

The table shows that over the local plan period, significant demand arising from housing growth will be generated for each pitch type. This position is, however, indicative and does not provide information on where the housing is located, how many dwellings will actually be provided or which existing playing fields the additional demand is likely to migrate to. As such, the calculator should be used on a case-by-case basis to determine the level of increased pitch demand arising from each individual future development and the contribution

required to accommodate that demand.

Sport England's experience shows that only housing sites with 600 dwellings or more are likely to generate demand in their own right for new provision to be created. Where demand does not warrant new pitch provision, contributions should be used to enhance existing provision in the locality through, for example, improving quality or providing new or improved ancillary provision. The Action Plan in this document, as well as consultation with appropriate NGBs, should be used to assist in the selection of suitable sites and suitable enhancements

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of pitches (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided).
- Ensure all teams are playing on the correct pitch sizes and explore reconfiguration to accommodate more youth 11v11 pitches where possible.
- Seek to increase use of 3G pitches in order to increase capacity available on grass pitches to address future shortfalls.
- Where pitches are overplayed and assessed as poor or standard quality, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain use and improve quality (first and foremost via the FA's Pitch Improvement Programme).
- Work to accommodate latent and future demand at sites which are not operating at capacity or at sites which are not currently available for community use.
- Improve ancillary facilities at key sites that are currently serviced by poor provision (e.g. Durley Recreation Ground, Eversley Park, HCC Sports and Social Club, King George V Recreation Ground and Owlesbury Recreation Ground
- Aim to provide security of tenure for clubs using unsecure sites through community use agreements.
- Ensure clubs in the football pyramid can progress by being compliant to FA ground grading regulations.
- Where appropriate, develop partnerships and/or lease arrangements with large, sustainable, development-minded clubs to manage their own sites.
- Ensure appropriate mitigation should the pitches at the Garrison Ground be permanently lost.

 Ensure adequate provision for increased demand generated by housing developments, secured through appropriately calculated developer contributions by using the Sport England demand calculator.

3G pitches

Summary

- There are two full size 3G pitches in Winchester; Swanmore College and Perins Community School.
- In addition, there are six small sized 3G pitches, five of which are floodlit and available for community use
- The smaller sized pitch at Henry Beaufort School is particularly key given its larger size (measuring 90 x 46 metres, with the minimum dimensions of a full size pitch considered to be 100 x 60 metres).
- The full size pitch at Swanmore College and the smaller sized pitch at Henry Beaufort School are on the FA register to host competitive matches.
- No pitches are World Rugby compliant and Winchester is not a target area at this time.
- Perins Community School is assessed as poor quality due to its age, whereas Swanmore College is assessed as good quality having been installed in 2016.
- Both full size 3G pitches are nearing midweek capacity, whilst Swanmore College is also close to capacity at weekends due to match play demand.
- In order to satisfy current training demand, there is a need for five full size 3G pitches meaning a current shortfall of three.
- Taking into account future demand, the shortfall of full size 3G pitches increases to four.
- Priority should be placed on the creation of new full size 3G pitches in order to reduce shortfalls.

Scenarios

Accommodating football training demand

In order to satisfy current football training demand (based on the FA's model of one full size 3G pitch being able to cater for 42 teams) there is a need for five full size 3G pitches in Winchester, meaning that there is a current shortfall of three pitches. When considering future demand (based on population increases and future demand expressed by clubs), there is a demand of six full size 3G pitches, meaning a shortfall of four pitches.⁸

Alternatively, if every team was to remain training within the respective analysis area in which they play their matches in, a current shortfall of four full size 3G pitches is identified. This equates to two pitches in the North Analysis Area, and two in the South Analysis Area. When taking into account future demand, the overall shortfall increases to five full size 3G pitches, which can be attributed to an increased shortfall in the North Analysis Area.

To alleviate shortfalls, consideration should be given to the rural characteristics of Winchester, meaning the creation of full size 3G pitches in more isolated towns/villages may not be a strategically feasible approach. Instead, the creation of hubs in areas of high population density is considered to be the preferred approach. That being said, the creation of smaller sided 3G facilities can provide both a solution for midweek training for isolated

⁸ All figures are rounded down as it is considered that smaller size 3G pitches already in place can accommodate excess demand.

clubs/teams and also provide a pitch for competitive youth and mini matches (subject to FA testing).

Mini

Moving football match play demand to 3G pitches

Moving match play to 3G pitches is supported by the FA. To further the use of 3G pitches for matches, the FA is particularly keen to work with local authorities to understand the potential demand for full size floodlit 3G pitches should all competitive matches that are currently played on council pitches be transferred. The following table therefore calculates the number of teams currently using council facilities in Winchester for each pitch type at peak time.

	-		
Pitch type	Pitch size	Peak period	No. of teams
Adult	11v11	Sunday AM	10
Youth	11v11	Saturday AM	12
Youth	9v9	Saturday AM	-
Mini	7v7	Saturday AM	11

Table 4.5: Number of teams currently using council pitches

5v5

The FA suggests an approach for estimating the number of full size, floodlit 3G pitches required to accommodate the above demand for competitive matches, as seen in the table below.

Saturday AM

Total

33

Table 4.6: Full size 3G pitches required for the transfer of council pitch demand

Format	No teams per time (x)	No matches at PEAK TIME (y) = x/2	3G units per match (Z)	Total units required formats (A)=(y)*(z)	3G pitches required B= (A)/64
Adult	10	5	32	160	2.5
11v11	12	6	32	192	3
9v9	-	-	10	-	-
7v7	11	5.5	8	44	0.7
5v5	-	-	4	_	-

Given that peak time for the youth and mini pitch types (Saturday AM) is different to peak time for adult football (Sunday AM), transferring all matches currently on council pitches would equate for the need for four full size 3G pitches. This is calculated through adding the demand for youth 11v11 and mini 7v7 pitches together (as peak time is the same) but not adult (as peak time is different and the demand is less).

The FA also has an aspiration to move 50% of mini soccer and youth 9v9 matches to 3G. A programme of play has therefore been created in Winchester to determine how many 3G pitches would be required to accommodate this, given that peak time for each format is Saturday AM.

Time	AGP	Total games/teams
9.30am – 10.30am	4 x 5v5	4/8
10.30am – 11.30am	2 x 7v7	2/4
11.30am – 12.30pm	2 x 9v9	2/4
12.30pm – 1.30pm	2 x 9v9	2/4

Table 4.7: Full size 3G pitches required for transfer of mini soccer demand

Given that there are currently 35 youth 9v9, 23 mini 7v7 teams and ten mini 5v5 teams in Winchester, there is a requirement for three 3G pitches to accommodate 50% of demand based on the above programme of play. Five mini 5v5 teams could be accommodate on one pitch, whilst 12 mini 7v7 teams and 18 youth 9v9 teams could be accommodated on three pitches.

World Rugby compliant 3G pitches

World Rugby produced the 'performance specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. The RFU investment strategy for AGPs considers sites where grass rugby pitches are over capacity and where an AGP would support the growth of the game at the host site and for the local rugby partnership, including local clubs and education establishments.

There are currently no World Rugby compliant 3G pitches in Winchester and it is not considered to be a target area for the RFU; however, it recognised that there is a potential need for such a facility with substantial demand existing particularly from Winchester RFC and the University of Winchester. As such, whilst no dedicated pitch is likely to be created, a partnership approach could be developed between the RFU and the FA to create a pitch that can be used for both sports.

Recommendations

- Protect current stock of 3G pitches.
- Encourage all current and future providers to put in place a sinking fund to ensure longterm sustainability.
- Consider resurfacing of the pitch at Perins Community School given quality issues.
- Ensure that the pitch at Swanmore College remains on the FA register via re-testing every three years.
- Encourage more match play demand to transfer to 3G pitches, where possible.
- Investigate potential sites for new 3G pitches in the relevant sub areas to meet training and competitive demand. This should include exploring the impact of sites being developed in bordering authorities (i.e. triple 3G pitch site at Monks Brook in Eastleigh opening season 2019/2020) as this may impact upon some Winchester demand.
- Through a partnership between the FA and the RFU, consider making one of the additional 3G pitches World Rugby compliant given rugby grass pitch shortfalls.
- Ensure that all new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA/RFU recommended dimensions and quality performance standards to meet performance testing criteria.

Cricket pitches

Summary

- In total, there are 37 grass cricket squares in Winchester, with 31 available for community use.
- In addition, there are 15 non-turf pitches accompanying grass wicket squares as well as six standalone NTPs.
- There are plans to create a new cricket square as part of a larger community sport offering at Berewood Park, whereas Bishops Waltham CC has aspirations to develop a secondary cricket square to use as an overspill for both its senior and junior teams.
- Of the community available grass wicket squares, six are assessed as good quality, 15 as standard quality and ten as poor quality.
- Ancillary facilities at North Walls Recreation Ground and Tichborne Cricket Club are identified as being of a particularly poor quality.
- Five clubs highlight the requirement for improved or additional training facilities.
- IBM South Hants CC has security of tenure issues in that it rents its square from a private landowner and as such is not guaranteed long-term access.
- In total, there are 25 affiliated cricket clubs in Winchester generating 147 teams. As a breakdown, this consists of 57 men's, eight women's and 82 junior teams.
- Team generation rates (2031) predict an increase of seven junior boy's teams.
- Four clubs have ambitions to increase the number of teams they currently operate.
- In total, 23 squares have potential spare capacity amounting to 518 match equivalent sessions, with 14 of these having actual spare capacity for increased play on a Saturday.
- There are three squares overplayed with a total of 25 match equivalent sessions per season.
- It is identified that there is sufficient provision to accommodate both senior and junior demand currently and when accounting for future demand.

Scenarios

Addressing overplay

Although a regular, sufficient maintenance regime can sustain sites with minimal levels of overplay, a reduction in play is recommended to ensure there is no detrimental effect on quality over time. In Winchester, overplay is identified at Easton & Martyr Worthy, Compton & Chandler Ford and Sparsholt cricket clubs.

Compton & Chandler Ford Cricket Club is overplayed by five match equivalent sessions per season. The Club operates six junior teams of which three are identified as using grass wickets for competitive fixtures. A transfer of some of this play to the onsite NTP would alleviate the overplay; or, alternatively, expanding the cricket square by one grass wicket would achieve the same outcome.

The highest level of overplay is identified at Sparsholt Cricket Club, equating to ten match equivalent sessions per season. A transfer of play from the two junior U13s teams and U15s team to the onsite NTP would alleviate this (younger junior teams are already identified as using the onsite NTP). Similarly. Easton & Martyr Worthy is also overplayed by ten matches per season. Similar to Sparsholt Cricket Club, transfer of play from the clubs three U13s teams (including one girls team) will alleviate all identified overplay.

Accommodating future demand

It is considered that all clubs expressing future demand for an increase in junior teams can do so on the current facility stock. This can either be done through maximising usage of grass wickets with spare capacity, on NTPs that accompany grass wicket squares, or via standalone NTPs that exist at school sites.

Similarly, all clubs which aspire to grow senior teams are able to do so on either their respective home site or on secondary grounds which each already accesses.

Housing growth

Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator, the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if, as planned, 12,500 new homes are built across Winchester from now up to 2031 (with 2,206 already completed since 2011) and converts this into the required demand for pitches. The calculations presumes that a population growth of 23,676 will be derived from the predicted housing growth.

Table 4.8: Housing growth scenario for cricket

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions (per season)	Pitches required ⁹
Cricket	213	4

The table shows that over the local plan period, significant demand arising from housing growth will be generated for four cricket squares. This position is, however, indicative and does not provide information on where the housing is likely to be located, how many dwellings will actually be provided or which existing playing fields the additional demand is likely to migrate to. As such, the calculator should be used on a case-by-case basis to determine the level of increased pitch demand arising from each individual development and the contribution required to accommodate that demand.

Sport England's experience shows that only housing sites with 600 dwellings or more are likely to generate demand in their own right for new provision to be created. Where demand does not warrant new pitch provision, contributions should be used to enhance existing provision in the locality through, for example, improving quality or providing new or improved ancillary provision. The Action Plan in this document, as well as consultation with appropriate NGBs, should be used to assist in the selection of suitable sites and suitable enhancements

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of cricket squares.
- Work with clubs and grounds staff to review quality issues on pitches to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as standard and sustained at sites assessed as good.
- Ensure security of tenure for all clubs with lease arrangements in place by ensuring agreements have over 25 years remaining.
- Work with clubs which are identified as not having a secure lease arrangement to provide longer term security.

⁹ Based on a standard cricket square containing 12 wickets (capacity of 60 matches each season).

- Work with key stakeholders and clubs to improve ancillary provision where issues are identified, notably at North Walls Recreation Ground.
- Consider options to increase and improve stock of suitable practice facilities, particularly those servicing Crawley Crows, Droxford, The Racqueteers, Bishops Waltham and Tichborne cricket clubs.
- Address overplay via the transfer of play to NTPs (where suitable) and through rigorous maintenance regimes.
- Alternatively, if space allows, explore feasibility of extending grass wicket squares with additional wickets at overplayed sites.
- Explore options to provide for casual cricket formats i.e. through LMS.

Rugby union - grass pitches

Summary

- There are 13 sites containing 24 rugby union pitches in Winchester consisting of 20 senior pitches and four mini pitches, with 14 senior and no mini pitches available for community use.
- Of the community available pitches, no pitches are assessed as good quality, three are assessed as standard quality and 11 are assessed as poor quality.
- There are three rugby clubs in Winchester providing 29 teams, which as a breakdown consists of eight senior men's, two senior women's, three colts, six junior and ten mini teams.
- Winchester RFC considers six of its changing rooms to be inadequate due to their age and size.
- Winchester RFC trains at its home site either on a dedicated floodlit area or on its floodlit first team pitch, whereas Alresford RFC is without its own floodlighting meaning it instead uses a 3G pitch for training demand at Perins Community School.
- Locksheath Pumas RFC is exploring the feasibility of relocating to a site within Winchester from Fareham via land located at Hunts Pond Road.
- Team generation rates (2031) predict the creation of one junior boys team.
- Winchester RFC does not have future aspirations to grow its number of teams, whereas Alresford RFC has future demand for one junior boys team and one additional mini team.
- Spare capacity for an increase in demand is considered to exist at Arlesbury Park totalling 3.75 match equivalent sessions.
- There is a total of 6.75 match equivalent sessions of overplay identified at Winchester Rugby Club
- There is a clear shortfall of provision to accommodate Winchester RFC and the University of Winchester, whereas supply is considered sufficient to meet the needs of Alresford RFC.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

Pitch improvements via qualitative enhancements to both maintenance and drainage on overplayed pitches at Winchester Rugby Club are explored in tables 4.8 and 4.9 overleaf. As can be seen, improvements to both maintenance and drainage would not fully alleviate overplay at so therefore an alternative (or additional) solution is required.

 Increasing maintenance to M2 at Winchester Rugby Club would not eliminate overplay, with five match sessions of overplay still remaining.

Table 4.9: Maintenance improvements

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	Quality rating	No. of pitches	Floodlighting	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Site capacity (sessions per week)	Capacity rating	Improved quality	Capacity effect
81	Winchester Rugby Club	Senior	Standard (M1/D2)	1	Yes	6.25	2.5	3.75	Good (M2/D2)	3
			Poor (M1/D0)	2	No	6	3	3	Standard (M2/D0)	2

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• Increasing maintenance to M2 and increasing drainage by one increment at Winchester Rugby Club would not eliminate overplay, with 2.75 match sessions of overplay still remaining on the site.

Table 4.10: Maintenance and drainage improvements

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	Quality rating ¹⁰	No. of pitches	Floodlighting	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Site capacity (sessions per week)	Capacity rating	Improved quality	Capacity effect
81	Winchester Rugby Club	Senior	Standard (M1/D2)	1	Yes	6.25	2.5	3.75	Good (M2/D3)	2.75
			Poor (M1/D0)	1	No	6	3	3	Good (M2/D1)	

¹⁰ RFU capacity rating explanations can be found in the accompanying assessment report document.

Removal of training demand from match pitches

Removing midweek training demand off pitches at Winchester Rugby Club would remove three match equivalent sessions of demand and will, thus, alleviate all overplay if improvements to pitch maintenance and drainage are also implanted.

Removing the training demand can be achieved if alternative floodlit provision is provided, either via grass space away from the pitches (or at an alternative site), or through the creation of a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch.

Increasing access to floodlit training provision

Floodlighting one of the grass pitches at Arlebury Park would allow the transfer of midweek training demand from Alresford RFC from the unsuitable 3G pitch at Perins School. In turn, this would allow the Club to undertake full contact training, rucking and mauling drills and therefore provide an enhanced training offering.

Alternatively, if a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch was provided, this could be utilised by Alresford RFC as well as by Winchester RFC.

Housing growth

Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator, the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if, as planned, 12,500 new homes are built across Winchester from now up to 2031 (with 2,206 already completed since 2011) and converts this into the required demand for pitches. The calculations presume that a population growth of 23,676 will be derived from the predicted housing growth.

Table 4.11: Housing growth scenario for rugby union

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Pitches required
Rugby union	2.11	2

The table shows that over the local plan period, demand arising from housing growth equates to the need for two rugby union pitches. This position is, however, indicative and does not provide information on where the housing is likely to be located, how many dwellings will actually be provided or which existing playing fields the additional demand is likely to migrate to.

As such, the calculator should be used on a case-by-case basis to determine the level of increased pitch demand arising from each individual development and the contribution required to accommodate that demand.

Sport England's experience shows that only housing sites with 600 dwellings or more are likely to generate demand in their own right for the creation of new provision. Where demand does not warrant new pitch provision, contributions should be used to enhance existing provision in the locality through, for example, improving quality or providing new or improved ancillary provision. The Action Plan in this document, as well as consultation with appropriate NGBs, should be used to assist in the selection of suitable sites and suitable enhancements.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of rugby union pitches.
- Reduce overplay of Winchester Rugby Club through improved maintenance and/or the installation of drainage systems.
- Consider providing additional floodlighting at Winchester Rugby Club to spread out training demand.
- Explore feasibility of installing floodlights at Alrebury Park to allow for midweek training demand from Alresford RFC.
- Alternatively, in partnership with the FA, explore the creation of a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch that can accommodate both clubs as well as demand from the University of Winchester.
- Support Winchester RFC in its aspirations to provide improved quality changing facilities.
- Ensure any transfer of demand by Locksheath Pumas RFC provides an adequate number of pitches that are a suitable quality.

Hockey pitches (sand/water-based AGPs)

Summary

- There are currently four full size hockey suitable AGPs in Winchester, two of which are available for community use and require protection (Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium).
- In addition, there are four smaller sized hockey suitable surfaces, although none are large enough to accommodate significant hockey demand.
- Both Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium are assessed as standard quality, with the latter nearing the end of its estimated lifespan.
- There are two community clubs in Winchester; Winchester HC is a significantly large club with numerous senior and junior teams for both males and females, whereas West Meon HC consists of just one team.
- In addition, Winchester University fields two teams.
- Both Winchester HC and West Meon HC book AGPs on a short term basis and therefore are considered have unsecure tenure.
- Winchester HC has aspirations to develop a clubhouse and changing rooms to improve its social offering.
- Winchester HC reports latent demand equating to 40 junior members and exports some of its existing junior demand into Eastleigh due to a lack of pitch capacity. It also expresses future demand amounting to two senior men's teams and one senior women's team.
- Current senior demand is met through provision at Kings School and Winchester Sport Stadium; however, future demand will result in capacity issues if realised.
- Junior demand cannot be accommodated on the current supply of AGPs suggesting that there is a need for an additional pitch to be provided.

Scenarios

Accommodating future demand

It is expected that over the next five years that large growth from the Winchester HC's junior section will create additional senior teams. At present, both the AGP at Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium are able to accommodate an additional competitive match per week but any demand over this will result in capacity being reached. As such, there will be demand for an additional AGP to be created in the North Analysis Area.

Preference for Winchester HC would be for a second AGP to be provided at one of the sites already with provision (i.e. Winchester Sports Stadium or Kings School), thus creating a hub site for hockey.

Another option would be utilisation of the AGPs at Worthy Down, which the Council reports that it is potentially acquiring in the future. This would, however, require quality improvements to take place on the pitch as well as with accompanying floodlighting and is not the preferred option for England Hockey.

Loss of access to unsecure sites

At present, both Winchester and West Meon hockey clubs rent the AGP at Winchester Sports Stadium on a weekly basis, whilst Winchester HC also rents the AGP at Kings School on a monthly basis. If access to these pitches was lost, there would be a requirement to reaccommodate 14 senior teams and ten junior teams which would therefore require full access to an additional two AGPs.

To avoid this happening, discussions are required between the providers and the clubs to safeguard future access, preferably via community use agreements.

Housing growth

Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator, the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if, as planned, 12,500 new homes are built across Winchester from now up to 2031 (with 2,206 already completed since 2011) and converts this into the required demand for pitches. The calculations presume that a population growth of 23,676 will be derived from the predicted housing growth.

Table 4.12: Housing growth scenario for hockey

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Pitches required ¹¹
Hockey	2.26	1

The table shows that over the local plan period, demand arising from housing growth equates to the need for one additional sand-based hockey suitable AGPs. This position is, however, indicative and does not provide information on where the housing is likely to be located, how many dwellings will actually be provided or which existing playing fields the additional demand is likely to migrate to. As such, the calculator should be used on a case-by-case basis to determine the level of increased pitch demand arising from each individual development and the contribution required to accommodate that demand.

Sport England's experience shows that only housing sites with 600 dwellings or more are likely to generate demand in their own right for the creation of new provision. Where demand does not warrant new pitch provision, contributions should be used to enhance existing provision in the locality through, for example, improving quality or providing new or improved ancillary provision. The Action Plan in this document, as well as consultation with appropriate NGBs, should be used to assist in the selection of suitable sites and suitable enhancements.

¹¹ Based on one pitch accommodating four match equivalent sessions on one day.

Recommendations

- As a minimum, protect the two pitches currently in use by hockey clubs for hockey.
- Seek to accommodate current and expressed future demand on the current pitch stock and then explore opportunities to develop and add to the pitch stock in a suitable location.
- If feasible, look to work with Winchester HC as part of any new development to offer ancillary provision at new or preferential sites including Winchester Sports Stadium and Kings School.
- Support Winchester HC to adopt a coherent approach to facility usage, factoring in the need to develop an additional pitch to meet junior demand.
- Ensure that current and future providers have sinking funds in place at all sites to ensure pitches can improve when required and to guarantee long-term sustainability.
- Pursue long-term security of tenure for all clubs through community use agreements.
- Ensure that no 3G pitch conversions take place that are detrimental to hockey.

Bowls

Summary

- There are nine flat bowling greens in the Winchester District provided across the same number of sites.
- Quality ratings identify that there are no poor quality bowling greens in the Winchester District, with four greens assessed as standard quality and five greens assessed as good quality.
- Colden Common BC and Twyford BC report issues with ancillary provision.
- There are nine bowling clubs in Winchester with a combined membership totalling 528, all of which are senior members given that no junior members were identified.
- Each club has access to its own green, meaning that all nine greens are in use by one club.
- All clubs that responded to consultation requests report an aspiration to grow with combined growth amounting to 55 senior members and 20 junior members.
- There is sufficient supply of outdoor bowling greens to accommodate current demand across Winchester.
- Given that no clubs are operating below a membership of 20, protecting all provision is advised.

Scenarios

Amalgamating clubs

Bowls England also suggests that consideration should be given to the sustainability of greens that operate with a playing membership of less than 20. As this is not the case for any sites within Winchester and with each bowling green currently in use by a club operating above this threshold, protecting all provision is advised.

Recommendations

- Protect all bowling greens unless a club begins operating with less than 20 members.
- Improve green quality at sites assessed as standard quality and sustain quality of greens assessed as good.
- Pursue clubhouse improvements servicing Colden Common BC and Twyford BC.

PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

The strategic recommendations for the Strategy have been developed via the combination of information gathered during consultation, site visits and analysis which culminated in the production of an assessment report, as well as key drivers identified for the Strategy. They reflect overarching and common areas to be addressed, which apply across outdoor sports facilities and may not be specific to just one sport.

AIM 1

To **protect** the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities where it is needed for meeting current and future needs.

Recommendations:

- a. Ensure, through the use of the PPS, that playing pitches are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.
- b. Secure tenure and access to sites for high quality, development minded clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.
- c. Maximise community use of education facilities where needed.

Recommendation (a) – Ensure, through the use of the Playing Pitch Strategy, that outdoor sports facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.

The PPS Assessment shows that all currently used outdoor sports sites require protection or replacement and therefore cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because of shortfalls now and in the future. Lapsed, disused, underused and poor-quality sites should also be protected from development or replaced as there is a requirement for playing field land to meet the identified shortfalls. Therefore, based on the outcomes of the PPS, local planning policy should reflect this situation.

The above particularly relates to The Garrison Ground given the current proposal to develop a new leisure facility on dedicated football pitches. Should any provision be permanently lost at the site, replacement provision of an equal or better quantity and quality should be provided. For provision catering for sports such as football and cricket, where shortfalls are identified, this should come in the form of a direct replacement. For other sports, such as hockey and bowls, where current demand is being met, the replacement should instead focus on sports that have shortfalls.

NPPF paragraph 74 states that 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 needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

Lapsed and disused – playing field sites that formerly accommodated outdoor sports facilities but are no longer used for formal or informal sports use within the last five years (lapsed) or longer (disused).

Should outdoor sports facilities be taken out of use for any reason (e.g. council budget restraints), it is imperative that the land is retained so that it can be brought back into use in the future. This means that land containing provision should not be altered (except to improve play) and should remain free from tree cover and permanent built structures, unless the current picture changes to the extent that the site in question is no longer needed (subject to being informed by an annual review of the PPS), or unless replacement provision is provided to an equal or greater quantity and quality.

Although there are identified shortfalls of match equivalent sessions, most demand is currently being met and most shortfalls are likely to be addressed through quality improvements. Including the need for additional facilities in the Local Plan is therefore not recommended as a priority, except in the case of 3G pitches where there is a discrete need for additional provision, or where there is significant housing growth.

New housing development - where proposed housing development is located within access of a high-quality outdoor sports facilities, this does not necessarily mean that there is no need for further provision or improvements to existing provision in that area in order to accommodate additional demand arising from that development. The PPS should be used to help determine what impact the new development will have on the demand for, and capacity of, existing sites, and whether improvement to increase capacity or new provision is required.

The PPS should be used to help inform Development Management decisions that affect existing or new outdoor sports facilities and ancillary facilities. All applications are assessed by the Local Planning Authority on a case by case basis taking into account site specific factors. In addition, Sport England is a statutory consultee on planning applications that affect or prejudice the use of playing field and will use the PPS to help assess that planning application against its Playing Fields Policy.

Sport England's playing field policy exception E1 only allows for development of lapsed or disused playing fields if a PPS shows a clear excess in the quantity of playing pitch provision at present and in the future across all playing pitch sports types and sizes.

Policy Exception E1:

'A carefully quantified and documented assessment of current and future needs has demonstrated to the satisfaction of Sport England that there is an excess of playing field provision in the catchment, and the site has no special significance to the interests of sport'.

Where the PPS cannot demonstrate that the site, or part of a site, is clearly surplus to requirements then replacement of the site, or part of a site, will be required to comply with Sport England policy exception E4.

Policy Exception E4:

'The playing field or fields to be lost as a result of the proposed development would be replaced, prior to the commencement of development, by a new playing field site or sites:

- of equivalent or better quality and
- of equivalent or greater quantity;
- in a suitable location and;
- subject to equivalent or better management arrangements.

Any disused/lapsed sites are included within the action plan together with a recommendation in relation to the need to bring the site back into use or mitigate the loss on a replacement site to address the shortfalls identified within the Assessment.

It may be appropriate to consider rationalisation of some existing outdoor sport sites (that are of low value i.e. one/two pitch sites with no changing provision) to generate investment in creating bigger better quality sites (Hub Sites) to develop the hierarchy of sites (see recommendation e). It is imperative, however, that there is no net loss of facilities and that any replacement provision is made available before existing provision is lost.

Recommendation (b) – Secure tenure and access to sites through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.

A number of school, commercial and private sites are being used in Winchester for competitive play, predominantly for football. In some cases, use of pitches has been classified as secure, however, use is not necessarily formalised and relevant organisations should, thus, seek to establish appropriate community use agreements, including access to changing provision where required. This is especially the case for sites that have unsecured community use despite receiving high levels of activity, such as The Kings School and the Winchester Sports Stadium.

NGBs, Sport England and other appropriate bodies such as the Football Foundation can often help to negotiate and engage with providers where the local authority may not have direct influence. This is particularly the case at sites that have received funding from these bodies or are going to receive funding in the future as community access can be a condition of the agreement.

In the context of the Comprehensive Spending Review, which announced public spending cuts, it is increasingly important for the Council to work with voluntary sector organisations to enable them to take greater levels of ownership and support the wider development and maintenance of facilities. To facilitate this, where practical, it should support and enable clubs to generate sufficient funds, providing that this is to the benefit of sport.

The Council should further explore opportunities where security of tenure could be granted via lease agreements (minimum 25 years as recommended by Sport England and NGBs) so clubs are in a position to apply for external funding. This is particularly the case at poor quality local authority sites, possibly with inadequate ancillary facilities, so that quality can be improved and sites developed.

Local sports clubs should be supported by partners including the Council and NGBs to achieve sustainability across a range of areas including management, membership, funding, facilities, volunteers and partnership work. For example, support club development and encourage clubs to develop evidence of business and sports development plans to generate income via their facilities. All clubs could be encouraged to look at different management models such as registering as Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASC)¹². They should also be encouraged to work with partners locally – such as volunteer support agencies or local businesses.

For clubs with lease arrangements already in place, these should be reviewed when fewer than 25 years remain on existing agreements to secure extensions, thus improving security of tenure and helping them attract funding for site developments. Any club with less than 25 years remaining on an agreement is unlikely to gain any external funding.

Each club interested in leasing a site should be required to meet service and/or strategic recommendations. An additional set of criteria should also be considered, which takes into account club quality, aligned to its long-term development objectives and sustainability, as seen in the table below.

Club	Site
Clubs should have Clubmark/FA Charter Standard accreditation award. Clubs commit to meeting demonstrable local demand and show pro-active commitment to developing school-club links. Clubs are sustainable, both in a financial sense and via their internal management structures in relation to recruitment and retention policy for both players and volunteers. Ideally, clubs should have already identified (and received an agreement in principle) any match funding required for initial capital investment identified. Clubs have processes in place to ensure capacity to maintain sites to the existing, or better, standards.	Sites should be those identified as 'Club Sites' (recommendation d) for new clubs (i.e. not those with a City-wide significance) but that offer development potential. For established clubs which have proven success in terms of self-management 'Key Centres' are also appropriate. As a priority, sites should acquire capital investment to improve (which can be attributed to the presence of a Clubmark/Charter Standard club). Sites should be leased with the intention that investment can be sourced to contribute towards improvement of the site.

Table 5.1: Recommended criteria for lease of sport sites to clubs/organisations

The Council could establish a series of core outcomes to derive from clubs taking on a lease arrangement to ensure that the most appropriate clubs are assigned to sites. As an example, outcomes may include:

- Increasing participation.
- Supporting the development of coaches and volunteers.
- Commitment to quality standards.
- Improvements (where required) to facilities, or as a minimum retaining existing standards.

¹² http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits

In addition, clubs should be made fully aware of the associated responsibilities/liabilities when considering leases of multi-use public playing fields. It is important in these instances that the site, to some degree, remains available for other purposes or for other users.

Community asset transfer

The Council should adopt a policy that supports community management and ownership of assets to local clubs, community groups and trusts. This presents sports clubs and NGBs with opportunities to take ownership of facilities and it may also provide non-asset owning sports clubs with their first chance to take on a building. The Sport England Community Sport Asset Transfer Toolkit provides a step-by-step guide through each stage of the asset transfer process:

https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/community-asset-transfer/about/

Recommendation (c) - Maximise community use of education facilities where needed

To maximise community use, a more coherent, structured relationship with schools is recommended. The ability to access good facilities within the local community is vital to any sports organisation, yet many clubs struggle to find good quality places to play and train. A key issue in Winchester is a lack of access to high quality provision located at several private educational establishments.

A large number of sporting facilities are located on education sites and making these available to sports clubs can offer significant benefits to both the schools and local clubs. It is, however, common for school stock not to be fully maximised for community use, even on established community use sites. The table below outlines the following schools in Winchester which currently do not allow community use of some or all of their outdoor sports facilities.

School	Sporting provision available for community use	Sporting provision unavailable for community use
Bishops Waltham Junior School	-	One youth 9v9 football pitch.
Denmead Junior School	One youth 9v9 and a mini 7v7 football pitch.	-
Droxford Junior School	-	One youth 9v9 football pitch.
Henry Beaufort School	Small sided 3G pitch Artificial cricket wicket Senior rugby union pitch	-
Kings School Sports Centre	Full sized hockey AGP	Two senior rugby union pitches Adult, youth 9v9 and mini 7v7 pitch.
Kings Worthy Primary School	Mini 5v5 pitch.	-
Peter Symonds College	Two adult football pitches Small sided AGP One senior rugby union pitch	-
Princes Mead School	Two mini 5v5 pitches Two mini 7v7 pitches	One senior rugby union pitch
South Wonston Primary School	A mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitch.	-
Sparsholt College Hampshire	-	Three adult football pitches.
St Swithuns School	-	A youth 11v11 football pitch

Table 5.2: School sporting provision availability

School	Sporting provision available for community use	Sporting provision unavailable for community use
Swanmore College	Full size 3G pitch	Two junior rugby union pitches
	Small sided AGP	One adult football pitch
	Artificial cricket wicket	
The Pilgrims School	-	Two mini 7v7 pitches
		Two mini 5v5 pitches
Twyford School	-	Two grass cricket squares
		Two mini 5v5 football pitches
		Six mini 7v7 football pitches
		Three youth 9v9 football pitches
		One youth 11v11 football pitch
		Small sided AGP
Westgate Secondary School	-	One adult football pitch
Hall & Badminton Centre		One youth 9v9 football pitch
		One senior rugby union pitch
Winchester College (Ridding	-	Seven grass cricket squares
Meads Playing Fields)		Four adult football pitches
		Five youth 11v11 football pitches
		Three youth 9v9 football pitches
Winchester Sports Stadium	Full sized AGP	-
Wickham Primary School	-	Mini 7v7 football pitch
		Mini 5v5 football pitch
Compton All Saints Primary	-	Mini 5v5 football pitch
St Faiths Primary School	-	Mini 5v5 football pitch
Stanmore Primary School	-	Mini 5v5 football pitch

In some instances, outdoors sports facilities are unavailable for community use due to poor quality and therefore remedial works will be required before it can be established. The low carrying capacity of these pitches sometimes leads to them being played to capacity or overplayed simply due to curricular and extra-curricular use, meaning they cannot accommodate any additional use by the community. As aforementioned, in Winchester there is a number of schools which are privately operated. These schools, such as, Winchester College and Twyford School have a significant amount of provision which is unavailable for community use.

As detailed earlier, NGBs and Sport England can often help to negotiate and engage with schools where the local authority may have limited direct influence. This is particularly the case at sites that have received funding from the relevant bodies or are going to receive funding in the future as community access can be a condition of the funding agreement.

	AIM 2 To enhance outdoor sports facilities and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites.						
j	Recommendations:						
i	d. Improve quality						
	e. Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites.						
ł	f. Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding						
Ì	g. Secure developer contributions						

Recommendation (d) – Improve quality

There are a number of ways in which it is possible to improve quality, including, for example, installing drainage systems and improving maintenance.

Given that the majority of councils' face reducing budgets it is currently advisable to look at improving key sites as a priority (e.g. the largest sites that are the most overplayed or the poorest).

With such pressures on budgets, however, any direct investment into pitch quality is unlikely and other options for improvements should therefore be considered. This could be via asset transfer as highlighted in Objective 1 or through other means such as reducing unofficial use, addressing overplay and/or creating equipment banks for the pooling of maintenance resources.

Addressing quality issues

Quality in the Winchester District is variable but generally pitches are assessed as standard quality. Where facilities are assessed as standard or poor quality and/or overplayed, maintenance regimes should be reviewed and, where possible, improved to ensure that what is being done is of an appropriate standard to sustain/improve pitch quality. Ensuring continuance of existing maintenance of good quality sites is also essential.

It is also important to note the impact the weather has on quality. The worse the weather, the poorer facilities tend to become, especially if no drainage systems are in place or if existing drainage systems are inadequate. This also means that quality can vary, year on year, dependent upon the weather and levels of rainfall.

Based upon an achievable target using existing quality scoring to provide a baseline, a standard should be used to identify deficiencies and investment should be focused on those sites which fail to meet the proposed quality standard (using the site audit database as provided in electronic format). The Strategy approach to outdoor sports facilities achieving these standards should be to enhance quality and therefore the planning system should seek to protect them.

For the purposes of quality assessments, the Strategy refers to outdoor sports facilities and ancillary facilities separately as being of 'Good', 'Standard' or 'Poor' quality. For example, some good quality sites have poor quality elements and vice versa (e.g. a good quality pitch may be serviced by poor quality changing facilities).

Good quality refers to provision with, for example, good grass cover, even surfaces, that are free from vandalism and litter. For rugby, a good pitch is also pipe and/or slit drained. For ancillary facilities, it refers to access for disabled people, sufficient provision for referees, juniors/women/girls and appropriate showers, toilets and car parking.

Standard quality refers to provision with, for example, adequate grass cover, minimal signs of wear and tear and goalposts that may be secure but in need of minor repair. For rugby, drainage is natural but adequate. In terms of ancillary facilities, standard quality refers to adequately sized changing rooms, storage provision and provision of toilets.

Poor quality refers to provision with, for example, inadequate grass cover, uneven surfaces and poor drainage. For rugby, pitches will have inadequate natural drainage. In terms of ancillary facilities, poor quality refers to inappropriate (too small) changing rooms, no showers, no running water and old, dated interiors. If a poor quality site receives little or no usage that is not to say that no improvement is needed. It may instead be the case that it receives no demand because of its quality, thus an improvement in said quality will attract demand to the site, potentially from overplayed standard or good quality sites.

Without appropriate, fit for purpose ancillary facilities, good quality sites may be underutilised. Changing facilities form the most essential part of this offer and therefore key sites should be given priority for improvement. For the majority of sports, no senior league matches can take place without appropriate changing facilities and the same applies to women's and girls' demand.

To prioritise investment into key sites it is recommended that the steering group works up a list of criteria, relevant to Winchester, to provide a steer on this. It is the responsibility of the whole steering group to agree and to attend regular subsequent update meetings.

For improvement/replacement of AGPs refer to Sport England and the NGBs 'Selecting the Right Artificial Surface for Hockey, Football, Rugby League and Rugby Union' document for a guide as to suitable AGP surfaces: www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/artificial-sports-surfaces/

Addressing overplay

In order to improve the overall quality of the outdoor facility stock; it is necessary to ensure that provision is not overplayed beyond recommended carrying capacity. This is determined by assessing quality (via a non-technical site assessment) and allocating a match limit to each (daily for hockey, weekly for football and rugby union and seasonal for cricket).

The FA, the RFU, the ECB and EH all recommend a number of matches that a good quality pitch should take, as seen in the table below. For other grass pitch sports, no guidelines are set by the NGBs although it can be assumed that a similar trend should be followed.

Sport	Pitch type	No. of m	natch equivalent se	essions	
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality	
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week	
(grass)	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week	
	Mini pitches	6 per week	4 per week	2 per week	
Rugby union ¹³	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week	
	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	2 per week	1.5 per week	
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week	
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week	
Cricket	One grass wicket One synthetic wicket	5 per season 60 per season	N/A	N/A	
Hockey	Sand/water based AGP	Four matches per day	N/A	N/A	

Table 5.3: Carrying capacity of pitches

For all remaining non-pitch sports (e.g. bowls) there are no capacity recommendations set out by NGBs. Instead, potential capacity is evaluated on a site-by-site basis following consultation and site assessments.

It is imperative to engage with clubs to ensure that sites are not played beyond their capacity. Play should therefore be encouraged, where possible, to be transferred to alternative venues that are not operating at capacity. This may include transferring play to 3G pitches or to sites not currently available for community use but which may be in the future.

A cost-effective way to reduce unofficial use (and therefore overplay), particularly for football, could be to remove goalposts in between match days, principally at open access, high traffic sites that are managed by clubs. This will, however, require adequate, secured storage to be provided.

For cricket, an increase in the usage of NTPs is key to alleviating overplay as this allows for the transfer of junior demand from grass wickets. It also does not require any additional playing pitch space as NTPs can be installed in situ to existing squares. In Winchester, just one Club with junior teams does not have an onsite NTP; Twyford CC. That being said, the Club has 15 grass wickets and is not identified as being overplayed.

For rugby union, additional floodlighting will mitigate some of the overplay at Winchester Rugby Club as it will allow training demand to be spread across a greater number of pitches or unmarked areas. If permanent floodlighting is not possible, portable floodlighting is an alternative, as is the installation of a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch. As aforementioned in Part 4, the creation of a World Rugby Compliant pitch would heavily help in reducing overplay in Winchester.

¹³ The RFU believes that it is most appropriate to base the calculation of pitch capacity upon an assessment of the drainage system and the maintenance programme afforded to a site.

Increasing maintenance

Standard or poor quality may not just be a result of unofficial use, overplay or poor drainage. In some instances, ensuring appropriate maintenance for the level/ standard of play can help to improve quality and therefore increase capacity. Each NGB can provide assistance with reviewing maintenance regimes.

The FA and ECB are part of the Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP) which has been developed in partnership with Institute of Groundsmanship (IOG) to develop a grass pitch maintenance service that can be utilised by grassroots clubs with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and therefore the quality of pitches. The key principles behind the service are to provide clubs with advice/practical solutions in a range of areas, with the simple aim of improving playing surfaces. The programme is designed to help clubs on sites that they themselves manage and maintain but can also be used to advise council-maintained sites.

All local authority sites in the Winchester District receive a comparatively good level of maintenance through an external company. This regime consists of regular cutting and lining as well as fertilising the pitches. In addition, the pitches are aerated three or more times per playing season to ensure quality remains adequate for all users.

In relation to cricket specifically, maintaining high pitch quality is the most important aspect of the sport. If the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and, in some instances, become dangerous. The ECB recommends full technical assessments of wickets and pitches available through a Performance Quality Standard Assessment (PQS). The PQS assesses a cricket square to ascertain whether it meets the standards that are benchmarked by the loG.

Recommendation (e) – Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites

To allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities. Please refer to Part 6: Action Plan for the proposed hierarchy.

Recommendation (f) – Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding

Partners should ensure that appropriate funding secured for improved sports provision is directed to areas of need, underpinned by a robust strategy for improvement in playing pitches and accompanying ancillary facilities.

In order to address the community's needs, to target priority areas and to reduce duplication of provision, there should be a coordinated approach to strategic investment. In delivering this recommendation the Council should maintain a regular dialogue with local partners and through the Playing Pitch Strategy Steering Group.

Although some investment in new provision will not be made by the Council directly, it is important that the Steering Group seeks to direct and lead a strategic and co-ordinated approach to facility development by education sites, NGBs, sports clubs and the commercial sector to address community needs whilst avoiding duplication of provision.

One of sport's greatest contributions is its positive impact on public health and it is therefore important to lever in investment from other sectors such as, for example, health and

wellbeing. Sport and physical activity can have a profound effect on peoples' lives, and plays a crucial role in improving community cohesion, educational attainment and self-confidence. Please refer to Appendix Two for further funding information which includes details of the current opportunities, likely funding requirements and indicative project costs.

Recommendation (g) –Secure developer contributions

It is important that this strategy informs policies and supplementary planning documents by setting out the approach to securing sport and recreational facilities through new housing development.

Where development is located within access of a high-quality playing pitch, this does not necessarily mean that there is no need for further provision or improvement to existing provision in the locality in order to accommodate additional demand arising from that development. The PPS should be used to help determine the likely impact of a new development on demand and the capacity of existing sites in the area, and whether there is a need for improvements to increase capacity or if new provision is required.

For playing pitches, the Council should use Sport England's new Playing Pitch Demand Calculator as a tool for determining developer contributions linking to sites within the locality. This uses team generation rates (TGRs) from the Assessment Report to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from hosing growth. This is then converted into pitch requirements and gives the associated costs.

The guidance should form the basis for negotiation with developers to secure contributions to include provision and/or enhancement of appropriate playing fields and subsequent maintenance. Section 106 contributions could also be used to improve the condition and maintenance regimes of the pitches in order to increase pitch capacity to accommodate more matches.

A number of planning policy objectives should be implemented to enable the above to be delivered:

- Most new developments which create net additional floor space of 100 square metres or more, or create a new dwelling.
- Planning consent should include appropriate conditions and/or be subject to specific planning obligations. Where developer contributions are applicable, a Section 106/CIL Agreement or equivalent must be completed that should specify, when applied, the amount that will be linked to Sport England's Building Cost Information Service from the date of the permission and timing of the contribution/s to be made.
- Contributions should also be secured towards the first ten years of maintenance on new pitches. NGBs and Sport England can provide further and up to date information on the associated costs.
- External funding should be sought/secured to achieve maximum benefit from the investment into appropriate playing pitch facility enhancement and its subsequent maintenance.
- Where new multiple pitches are provided, appropriate changing rooms and associated car parking should be located on site.
- All new or improved outdoor sports facilities on school sites should be subject to community use agreements.

AIM 3

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To **provide** new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so.

Recommendations:

- h. Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand.
- i. Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock.

Recommendation (h) - Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand

The Steering Group should use and regularly update the Action Plan within this Strategy for improvements to the Council's own outdoor sports facilities whilst recognising the need to support partners. The Action Plan lists improvements to be made to each site focused upon both qualitative and quantitative improvements as appropriate for each area.

Although there are identified shortfalls of match equivalent sessions, most current and future demand is currently being met and most shortfalls can be addressed via quality improvements and/or improved access to sites that presently used minimally or currently unavailable. Adding to the current stock, particularly in the short term is therefore not recommended as a priority, except in the case of 3G pitches and NTPs where there is a discrete need, or where there is significant housing growth.

Notwithstanding the above, there remains an isolated need to reconfigure pitches at certain sites, in particular in relation to the lack of dedicated youth 11v11 football pitches.

Recommendation (i) - Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock

The Council and its partners should work to rectify identified inadequacies and meet identified shortfalls as outlined in the preceding Assessment Report and the sport by sport specific recommendations (Part 3) as well as the following Action Plan (Part 6).

It is important that the current levels of provision are protected, maintained and enhanced to secure provision now and in the future. For most sports the current and future demand for provision identified in Winchester can be overcome through maximising use of existing stock through a combination of:

- Improving quality in order to improve the capacity to accommodate more demand.
- Transferring demand from overplayed sites to sites with spare capacity.
- The re-designation of facilities.
- Securing long term community use at school sites including those currently unavailable.
- Working with commercial and private providers to increase usage.

Unmet demand, changes in sport participation and trends and proposed housing growth should be recognised and factored into future facility planning. Assuming that an increase in participation and housing growth occurs, it will impact on the future need for certain types of playing pitches.

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Sports development work also approximates unmet demand which cannot currently be quantified (i.e. it is not being suppressed by a lack of facilities) but is likely to occur. The following table highlights the main development trends in each sport and their likely impact on facilities; however, it is important to note that these may be subject to change and are not necessarily area specific.

Sport	Future sports development trend	Strategy impact
Football	Demand for adult football is likely to be sustained with the FA focusing on retention. There is also likely to be some continued movement towards small sided football for adults.	Additional need for 3G pitches. Sustain current pitch stock but give consideration to pitch reconfiguration to accommodate youth 11v11 football. Qualitative improvements.
	Demand for mini and youth football is likely to increase based on TGRs and the FA has a key objective to deliver 50% of mini and youth football on 3G AGP's.	Sustain current stock and consideration given to reconfigure pitches if required. Qualitative improvements. Where possible utilise new or existing 3G pitches to further accommodate this demand and ensure FA testing.
	The FA's strategy for Women's and Girls' football: 2017 – 2020 was released in March 2017. One of the major goals of the new the new strategy will be to double participation.	Demand for grass pitches and 3G pitches is likely to increase.
3G pitches	Demand for 3G pitches for football is high and will continue to increase as currently there is a shortfall of full size pitches. It is likely that future demand for the use of 3G pitches will increase for both training and match play purposes.	Requirement for new 3G pitches to be provided and a need for community use agreements to be in place for any new pitches as well as sinking funds. Requirement for 3G pitches to be FA/FIFA tested to host competitive matches. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface.
Cricket	Demand is likely to remain static for grass wickets for both junior and adult participation.	Sustain current pitch stock. Isolated pockets of demand for access to additional facilities where pitches are operating at capacity. A need to install NTPs and encourage greater use for junior cricket.
	An increase in non-club based play, especially from South Asian communities.	Develop cricket within communities that more commonly play informal formats of the game.
	Women's and girls' cricket is a national priority and there is a target to establish more female teams in every local authority.	Support clubs to ensure access to segregated changing and toilet provision and access to good quality cricket pitches to support growth.
	All Stars Cricket initiative is likely to result in increased junior demand.	An increase stock of NTPs required to accommodate demand.

Sport	Future sports development trend	Strategy impact
Rugby union	The RFU work towards achieving the stated outcomes of its National Facilities Strategy (2013-2017), the RFU National Women and Girls Strategy and the RFU National Male XV-a-side Strategy. Locally the RFU want to ensure access to pitches that satisfies the existing demand and predicted growth. Further, the RFU is aiming to protect and improve pitch quality plus that of ancillary facilities including changing rooms and floodlights as current and future demand requires.	Clubs are likely to field more teams in the future. It is important, therefore, to work with the clubs to maintain the current pitch stock and support facility development. In particular, capital improvements are required to the existing natural turf pitches as is improvements to the quality of changing rooms, where appropriate. All clubs should have access to high quality floodlit pitches to support training and match play demand.
	The RFU investment strategy into AGPs considers sites where grass rugby pitches are over capacity and where an AGP would support the growth of the game at the host site and for the local rugby partnership, including local clubs and education sites. To achieve this, the RFU is keen to work locally with partners such as the Council and the FA to look at sites of mutual interest.	Consider requirement for a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch given shortfalls identified on grass pitches and level of training demand on grass pitches.
Hockey	Current playing level is likely to increase with a 15% growth rate predicted by England Hockey.	Ensure continued use of at least two sand-based AGPs to accommodate current demand and ensure sinking funds are in place for long-term sustainability. Explore access and/or creation of additional sand-based AGP to meet future demand. Ensure that no 3G pitch conversions take place that are detrimental to hockey and revisit hockey demand when and if a conversion is proposed to ensure the subjected pitch is not required.
	High profile events (Hockey World Cup 2018)	These high profile events aim to raise the profile of the game within England and there will be community events in the build-up within clubs and a promotional programme through clubs and local schools. This will inevitably raise the profile of the game with the aim to increase participation.
	Play Hockey	The launch of Play Hockey and its subsequent website ensures that those wishing to play the game are able to find their local facility and club.
Bowls	No expected net increase in memberships.	Likely that any future increase could be accommodated on existing greens.

PART 6: ACTION PLAN

The site-by-site action plan seeks to address key issues identified in the preceding Assessment Report. It provides recommendations based on current levels of usage, quality and future demand, as well as the potential of each site for enhancement.

It should be reviewed in the light of staff and financial resources in order to prioritise support for strategically significant provision and provision that other providers are less likely to make. Recommendation e below explains the hierarchy of priorities on the list. It is imperative that action plans for priority projects should be developed through the implementation of the strategy.

The Council should make it a high priority to work with NGBs and other partners to comprise a priority list of actions based on local priorities, NGB priorities and available funding. As stated in Recommendation (e), to allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach, the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities.

The identification of sites is based on their strategic importance in a City-wide context i.e. they accommodate the majority of demand or the recommended action has the greatest impact on addressing shortfalls identified either on a sport by sport basis or across the Council area as a whole.

Criteria	Hub sites	Key centres	Local sites
Site location	Strategically located in the City. Priority sites for NGBs.	Strategically located within the analysis area.	Services the local community.
Site layout	Accommodates three or more grass pitches, including provision of an AGP.		Accommodates one or more pitches.
Type of sport	Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision.
Management	Management control remains within the local authority/other provider or with an appropriate lease arrangement through a committee or education owned.	Management control remains within the local authority/provider or with an appropriate club on a lease arrangement.	Management control remains within the local authority/provider or with an appropriate club on a lease arrangement.
Maintenance regime	Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Standard maintenance regime either by the club or in house maintenance contract.

Table 6.1: Proposed tiered site criteria

Criteria	Hub sites	Key centres	Local sites
Ancillary facilities	Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	No changing room access on site or appropriate access to accommodate both senior and junior use concurrently (if required).

Hub sites are of strategic City-wide importance where users are willing to travel to access the range and high quality of facilities offered and are likely to be multi-sport. These have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

It may be appropriate to consider rationalization of some existing playing field sites (that are of low value i.e. one/two pitch sites with no changing provision) to generate investment towards creating bigger better quality sites (Hub sites) in order to develop the hierarchy of sites (see recommendation e). Identification of these potential sites should be carried out in partnership with the Steering Group and, in particular, the NGB for that particular sport.

Key centres although these sites are more community focused, some are still likely to service a wider analysis area (or slightly wider); however, there may be more of a focus on a specific sport i.e. a dedicated site.

From a football perspective, these sites already seek to accommodate the growing emphasis on football venues catering for youth football (especially mini-soccer) matches. The conditions recommended for mini and youth football are becoming more stringent. This should be reflected in the provision of a unique tier of pitches for mini and youth football solely that can ensure player safety, as well as being maintained more efficiently. It is anticipated that both youth and mini-football matches could be played on these sites. Initial investment could be required in the short term and identified in the Action Plan.

Additionally, it is considered that some financial investment will be necessary to improve the ancillary facilities at both Hub sites and Key Centre sites to complement the pitches in terms of access, flexibility (i.e. single-sex changing if necessary), quality and that they meet the rules and regulations of local competitions.

Local sites refer to those sites which are hired to clubs for a season, or are sites which have been leased on a long-term basis. Primarily they are sites with one facilities or a low number of facilities that service just one sport. The level of priority attached to them for Councilgenerated investment may be relatively low and consideration should be given, on a site-bysite basis, to the feasibility of a club taking a long-term lease on the site (if not already present), in order that external funding can be sought.

It is possible that sites could be included in this tier which are not currently hired or leased to a club, but have the potential to be leased to a suitable club. Such sites will require some level of investment, either to the outdoor sport facilities or ancillary facilities and is it anticipated that one of the conditions of offering a hire/lease is that the club would be in a position to source external funding to improve the provision. NGBs would expect the facility to be transferred in an adequate condition that the club can maintain. In the longer term, the Club should be in a position to source external funding to improve/extend the facilities.

Management and development

The following issues should be considered when undertaking sports related site development or enhancement:

- Financial viability.
- Security of tenure.
- Planning permission requirements and any foreseen difficulties in securing permission.
- Adequacy of existing finances to maintain existing sites.
- Business Plan/Masterplan including financial package for creation of new provision where need has been identified.
- Analysis of the possibility of shared site management opportunities.
- The availability of opportunities to lease sites to external organisations.
- Options to assist community groups to gain funding to enhance existing provision.
- Negotiation with landowners to increase access to private hub sites.
- Football investment programme/3G pitches development with the FA.

Action plan columns

Partners

The column indicating partners refers to the main organisations that the Council would look to work with to support delivery of the actions. Given the extent of potential actions it is reasonable to assume that partners will not necessarily be able to support all of the actions identified but where the action is a priority and resource is available the partner will endeavour to provide support. The Council is considered to a partner within each action so is therefore not referenced.

Site hierarchy tier

Although Hub Sites are mostly likely to have a **high** priority level as they have wide importance, high priority sites have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the key issues identified in the assessment. Therefore, some Key Centres and local sites are also identified as having a high priority level. It is these projects/sites which should generally be addressed within the short term (1-2 years).

The majority of Key centres are a **medium** priority and have analysis area importance and have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

Low priority sites tend to be single pitch or single sport sites and often club or education sites with local specific importance but that may also contribute to addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

Costs

The strategic actions have also been ranked as low, medium or high based on cost:

(L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs which can be found at: <u>https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/</u>

Timescales

The action plan has been created to be delivered over a ten-year period. The information within the Assessment Report, Strategy and Action Plan will require updating as developments occur. The indicative timescales included relate to delivery times and are not priority based.

Timescales: (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years).

Aim

Each action seeks to meet at least one of the three aims of the Strategy; Enhance, Provide, Protect.

To reiterate, the action plan is not solely for the purposes of the Council, but for all the stakeholders and partners involved within the project.

NORTH ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (2018) ¹⁴	Future demand (2031) ^{15 16}
Football	North	 Spare capacity of seven adult, 2.5 on youth 11v11 and six mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 0.5 youth 9v9 match equivalent sessions. Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity. 	 Spare capacity of 5.5 adult and 4.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of 6.5 youth 11v11, three youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.
3G pitches	North	 Shortfall of two full size 3G pitches. 	 Shortfall of three full size 3G pitches.
Cricket	North	 Spare capacity of 127 match equivalent sessions per season Slight overplay identified at Easton and Martyr Worthy, Compton and Chandler Ford and Sparsholt cricket clubs. 	 Spare capacity of 91 match equivalent sessions per season. Overplay at Easton and Martyr Worthy, Compton and Chandler Ford and Sparsholt cricket clubs.
Rugby union	North	 Shortfall of 6.75 match equivalent sessions at Winchester Rugby Club. Spare capacity of 3.75 match equivalent sessions at Alresford RFC. 	 Shortfall of seven match equivalent sessions at Winchester Rugby Club. Spare capacity of three match equivalent sessions at Alresford RFC.
Hockey	North	 Current demand is being met for senior hockey Shortfall of provision for junior hockey 	 Shortfall of one hockey suitable AGP
Bowls	Winchester	 Current demand is being met. 	• Future demand can be met.

¹⁴ Figures based on match equivalent sessions (MES)

¹⁵ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes latent and displaced demand identified.

¹⁶ Figures based on match equivalent sessions (MES)

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale	Cost ¹⁸	Aim		
1	Arlesbury Park	SO24 9EP	Football	Parish Council	A good standard adult football pitch and a youth 9v9 football pitch. Each pitch has spare capacity, but not in the peak period. Site user Alresford Town FC play at Step 5	Ensure quality of both pitches is sustained and maximise use. Ensure that the Club can meet FA grounding regulations is promoted.	Parish Council Sports Club FA	Key site	Medium	Μ	L	Protect Enhance Provide		
					on the football pyramid. The Club states latent demand in that it would field three additional teams if more playing pitch provision was available.	If feasible, explore opportunities to resurface the AGP at Perins School so it can gain FA accreditation so it will be able to absorb latent demand identified by Alresford Town Juniors FC.			Low	Μ	Н			
			Rugby union		Two standard quality (M1/D2) senior rugby union pitches. Neither pitch has floodlighting and cannot be utilised for any midweek winter activity.	Explore opportunities to provide floodlighting at the site to remove the requirement for Alresford RFC to train off site.	Parish Council Sports Club RFU		High	S	М			
2	Army Training Regiment Winchester	S022 6NQ	Hockey	MOD	Small sided hockey suitable AGP with no floodlighting. Pitch not available for community use.	Ensure quality is sustained for private use.	MOD	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect		
			Rugby union		A standard quality senior rugby union pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Ensure quality is sustained for private use.			Low	L	L			
10	Colden Common Park SO21 1TA		arkwhich each have spare capacity, but not in the peak period. First team pitch is used by Colden Common FC which play at Step 7 on the football pyramid. The Club cannot gain promotion because of grounding regulations. The site requires floodlighting, hard standing area for spectators, dugoutssustained to accommodate curren levels of demand through continua of the rigorous maintenance regim the site.In partnership with Colden Common regulations. The site requires floodlighting, hard standing area for spectators, dugoutsIn partnership with Colden Common explore if promotion to Step 6 is an aspiration and if this could be facil		Football	Parish Council	which each have spare capacity, but not in the peak period. First team pitch is used by Colden Common FC which play at Step 7 on the football pyramid. The Club cannot	sustained to accommodate current levels of demand through continuation of the rigorous maintenance regime on	Parish Council Sports Club FA	Key site	Medium	М	L	Protect Enhance
				In partnership with Colden Common FC explore if promotion to Step 6 is an aspiration and if this could be facilitated within Winchester at a suitable site.										
			Cricket		A standard quality grass wicket square with eight wickets. Site also has an NTP accompanying the square. Home site of Otterbourne CC. Site has minimal spare capacity.	Ensure quality of the square is sustained. Work with Club to obtain a PQS assessment to make gradual improvements to square quality.	Parish Council Sports Club ECB		Medium	Μ	L			
			Bowls		A standard quality bowling green used by Colden Common BC.	As a minimum, ensure quality of the bowling green is sustained. Look to make slight improvements to maintenance regime to improve overall quality.	Parish Council Sports Club		Medium	Μ	L			
12	David Roth Memorial Cricket Ground	SO21 1EN	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality grass wicket square with six wickets. Site also has an NTP accompanying the square. Home site of Easton & Martyr Worthy CC. Site is overplayed by four matches per season.	Ensure that the quality of the green is sustained as a minimum through the implantation of a rigorous maintenance regime. Look to make gradual improvements to quality to sustained current levels of overplay. Look to transfer junior demand from grass wickets to NTP as an option to alleviate overplay.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	Μ	L	Protect		

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 ¹⁷ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
 ¹⁸ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 17	Cost ¹⁸	Aim
20	Eversley Park	SO23 7TF	Football	Parish Council	Two poor quality adult pitches and a poor- quality youth 11v11 pitch. Pitches cumulatively overplayed by five match equivalent sessions per week.	Explore opportunities to work with Headbourne Worthy Parish Council to improve quality of the site through improvements to current maintenance regime.	Parish Council Sports Club FA	Local site	High	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide
					Worthy Youth FC states that it accesses Worthies Sport & Social Club for changing facilities with no formal agreement in place. Club has further aspirations to develop its own ancillary provision with accompanying social space.	If feasible, work with Worthy Youth FC to provide and create ancillary provision, providing the Club has an adequate infrastructure in place and can obtain long term tenure on the site.			Low	L	Н	
21	Evolution Health and Fitness (Perins Community School)		Football	School	A poor-quality youth 9v9 pitch which is unavailable for community use due to quality issues.	Look to improve quality for curricular use. Look to link with Alresford Town Juniors FC for a potential solution to meet identified latent demand.	School FA	Key site	Medium	Μ	L	Protect Enhance
			3G		A poor quality full sized 3G pitch. The pitch is not on the FA register/World Rugby register and cannot accommodate competitive football/rugby use. Used heavily midweek for both football and rugby union.	Look to work with key stakeholders to secure funding for resurfacing the pitch. Getting the pitch on both the FA/World Rugby register will allow competitive weekend usage and a potential solution for Alresford Town Juniors FCs latent demand issue as well as providing an adequate surface to undertake contact training for Alresford RFC is floodlighting cannot be secured on the Clubs grass pitches.	School FA RFU		High	S	Н	
			Rugby union		Three poor quality (M0/D0) senior rugby union pitches. Pitches are available for community use but are unused.	Look to improve quality of the pitches through enhanced maintenance for curricular use.	School RFU		Low	L	L	
22	Green Jackets Ground	SO23 9RX	Cricket	Sports Club	A two square cricket site. The first square has 11 good quality grass wickets. Site used and managed by St Cross Symondians CC. The second has eight standard quality wickets and an on site NTP. Site has a cumulative spare capacity of two match sessions per season.	Given high levels of demand across the site there is a requirement to sustain high levels of maintenance levels currently undertake. Explore opportunities to undertake a PQS to continue to improve maintenance standards.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	М	L	Protect
23	Harestock Field	SO22 6NS	Football	Parish Council	An adult football pitch with no recorded use.	Ensure quality of the pitch is sustained for future use and current recreational use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Enhance
25	Henry Beaufort School	SO22 6JJ	3G	School	A small sided 3G pitch which is on the FA register. Pitch is fully available for community use, but cannot be used for competitive weekend matches due to planning restrains. Pitch not open on Sundays due to staffing issues.	Ensure the pitch remains on the FA register through keeping the pitch well maintained. Explore options in line with planning to allow the pitch to be used for competitive matches on weekends to reduce future shortfalls. Look to open the pitch on Sundays by working with the School if demand exists.	School FA	Key site	Medium	М	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket	-	Standard quality on site NTP. Available for community use but unused.	Ensure NTP is sustained for curricular use.	School ECB	_	Low	L	L	
			Rugby union		A poor quality (M0/D1) senior rugby union pitch, available for community use but	Look to improve quality of maintenance undertaken for curricular activity.	School RFU		Low	L	L	

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Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 17	Cost ¹⁸	Aim
					unused.							
27	Hunter Park	SO21 1QU	Football	Sports Club/Parish Council	A standard quality adult and mini 7v7 pitch. Adult pitch has spare capacity, but not in the peak period. Mini 7v7 pitch has no recorded use.	Ensure quality is sustained to accommodate current demand.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Cricket		A standard quality grass cricket square with 15 wickets. Site used and managed by Twyford CC. Site has actual spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week in the peak period.	Ensure quality is sustained to accommodate current demand. Explore future opportunities to accommodate clubs which has aspirations to field additional Saturday senior teams.	Sports Club ECB		Low	L	L	
			Bowls		A good quality bowling green utilised by Twyford BC.	Ensure quality is sustained to accommodate current use.	Parish Council		Low	L	L	
28	IBM Hursley Club	SO21 2JN	Football	Private	An adult football pitch with no recorded community use.	Sustain quality for private use.	Private FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Cricket		A good quality grass wicket square with ten wickets and an accompanying NTP. Site has actual spare capacity in the peak period of 0.5 match sessions.	Sustain the quality of the cricket square to accommodate current levels of demand.	Private ECB		Low	L	L	
29	King George V Playing Field	SO23 0QA	Football	Local Authority	Six standard quality adult pitches with an actual spare capacity of four match sessions per week. Pitches are utilised by youth 11v11 teams.	On the basis an adult pitch is lost at the Garrison this can be mitigated at this site through the improvement and upgrade of ancillary provision (to the latest FA specifications) before September 2018 for utilisation for female football.	Local Authority FA	Key site	High	S	М	Protect Enhance Provide
					The site preferential for improvement (due to required mitigation) given the anticipated loss of an adult pitch at the adjacent Garrison site.	Pitch improvements should be made to the site to increase capacity of pitches for match play before September 2018 for utilisation for female football.						
						Better manage parking and improve maintenance of grassed areas where parking currently takes place before September 2018 for utilisation for female football.						
			Cricket	-	Two standard quality squares, each with six wickets. Site currently used by Oakamount CC, with spare capacity equating to 1.5 match sessions per week.	Sustain quality of both cricket squares to accommodate both current and future demand.	Local Authority ECB		Low	L	L	
			Football /Cricket		Ancillary provision identified as being of an overall poor quality. Facility requires modernization.	Link refurbishment to the aforementioned need for improvement.	Local Authority FA/ECB		High	S	Н	
30	King George V Recreation Ground	SO21 1EA	Football	Parish Council	A standard quality adult and youth 11v11 pitch. Pitches receive minimal use.	Ensure quality of pitches is sustained through continuation of current maintenance regime.	Parish Council FA	n sil	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Bowling		A standard quality bowling green used by Hyde Abbey BC.	As a minimum, ensure quality of the bowling green is sustained. Look to make slight improvements to maintenance regime to improve overall quality.	Parish Council Sports Club		Medium	Μ	L	
32	Kings School	SO22 5PN	Football	School	A standard quality adult, youth 9v9 and a	Look to sustained quality for curricular	School	Key site	Low	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 17	Cost ¹⁸	Aim
	Sports Centre				mini 7v7 pitch which are unavailable for community use due to the School wishing to protect quality.	use. Look to secure future use of the site in the future is shortfalls within the North analysis area become apparently.	FA					Provide
			AGP		Standard quality hockey AGP which was resurfaced in 2012. Pitch is operating close to capacity. School has a sinking fund in place. Winchester HC has aspirations to develop ancillary provision on site.	Ensure that the pitch is maintained to a high standard. Explore future opportunities to secure funding for an ancillary facility on the site for Winchester HC. Consider installation of second AGP to accommodate future demand.	School England Hockey		Low	L	L	
						Look to create a community use agreement on the site to secure long- term tenure for Winchester HC.			High	S	L	
			3G/AGP	-	N/A	Explore the feasibility of creating either a full sized 3G pitch or hockey AGP on the site to reduce identified shortfalls in the District.	School FA England Hockey		Medium	Medium	Н	
33	Kings Worthy Primary School	SO23 7QS	Football	School	A standard quality mini 5v5 pitch which is available for community use but unused.	Ensure quality is sustained for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
36	Littleton & Harestock Playing Fields	SO22 6QL	Football	Parish Council	A standard quality adult, youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitch. Both the adult and youth 11v11 pitch are played to capacity. Youth 9v9 pitch has minimal spare capacity in the peak period. Site contains overmarked pitches with burnt in lines, which can be dangerous to potential users.	Ensure quality of the all pitches is sustained and that where possible, improvements to the maintenance regime are implemented to improve quality, especially of pitches which are played to capacity. Look to work with Littleton Juniors FC so they adhere to FA guidelines for line marking.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Medium	Μ	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		A standard quality cricket square with nine grass wickets and an NTP. Site used by Littleton and West Hill CC. Site has high levels of spare capacity, but not in the peak period.	Ensure quality of the cricket square is sustained through rigorous maintenance. Look to improve quality by undertaking a PQS assessment and making gradual improvements.	Parish Council ECB		Low	L	L	
37	Lord Rank Playing Field	SO21 3DF	Football	Parish Council	An adult football pitch with no recorded use.	Ensure quality of the pitch is sustained for future use and current recreational use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
40	Memorial Playing Field	SO21 2AD	Football	Parish Council/Sports Club	Two adult football pitches used by 0.5 match sessions per week.	Ensure quality of the pitches is sustained for current and future use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Cricket		A standard quality grass cricket square with ten wickets and an NTP used and managed by Compton & Chandlers Ford CC. Site is overplayed by five match sessions per season.	Ensure that the quality of the green is sustained as a minimum through a rigorous maintenance regime. Look to make gradual improvements to quality to sustain current levels of overplay. Look to transfer junior demand from grass wickets to NTP as an option to alleviate overplay.	Sports Club ECB		Medium	Μ	L	
43	North Walls Recreation Ground	SO23 7DD	3G		A smaller sized 3G pitch with floodlighting that is available for community use.	Protect for continued small sided and recreational use.	Local Authority		Low	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 17	Cost ¹⁸	Aim
							FA					Enhance
			Cricket		Two poor quality cricket squares. One square has 12 grass wickets and the remaining has eight wickets. Maintenance is of a general low standard which impacts on quality. Site is used by Ram CC, Sparsholt CC and The Racqueteers CC.	Work with the Hampshire Cricket Board to deliver ways of improving overall quality on the site.	Local Authority HCB ECB		Medium	М	М	- Provide
			Rugby Union		Two poor quality (M0/D1) senior rugby union pitches used as an overspill by Winchester RFC.	Protect pitches to accommodate current level of use from Winchester RFC. Seek to make incremental improvements to quality.	Local Authority RFU		Low	L	L	
			Football /Cricket		Highlighted by several stakeholders as being unfit for purpose. The pavilion accommodates senior men's and ladies and other user groups including disability cricket and therefore there is a need for quality improvements to be made.	Explore opportunities for funding for an improved ancillary facility offering on the site by working with each identified stakeholder.	Local Authority FA ECB		High	S	Н	
44	Oakwood Park Recreation Ground	SO21 2ED	Football	Parish Council	Two poor quality adult pitches with no recorded use.	Look to improve quality of the grass pitches through improvements to the on-site maintenance regime. Look to better utilise pitches.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
48	Peter Symonds College	SO22 6RX	Football	School	Two standard quality adult pitches. Pitches used by one community team as well as curricular use.	Ensure quality is sustained for community use. Look to better utilise provision in the future to address shortfalls. Pitch reconfiguration may be required.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			AGP		Small sided hockey AGP. Pitch of an overall pitch quality.	Sustain quality for curricular use.	School		Low	L	L	
			Rugby union		A poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitch which available for community use but unused.	Look to improve quality of maintenance undertaken for curricular activity.	School RFU		Low	L	L	-
49	Princes Mead School	SO21 1AN	Football	School	Two standard quality mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches. Available for community use but unused.	Ensure quality of the pitch is sustained for curricular use. Explore opportunities to utilise if future shortfalls appear.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
52	Recreation Ground	SO21 1RP	Football	Parish Council	A standard quality adult and youth 11v11 pitch. Pitches both have actual spare capacity in the peak period.	Ensure quality of the pitches is sustained for current and future use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Cricket		Standard quality standalone NTP.	Protect quality of NTP for recreational use.	Parish Council ECB		Low	L	L	
54	River Park Leisure Centre	SO23 7DD	3G	Commercial	Small sided 3G pitch used to mainly accommodate recreational football.	Ensure quality is protected and that the pitch is resurfaced in the future.	Commercial FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
58	South Wonston Primary School	SO21 3EH	Football	School	A standard quality mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitch. Pitches utilised by South Wonston Swifts FC to accommodate mini demand.	Look to protect pitch quality to accommodate external community use. Seek to provide security of tenure for South Wonston Swifts FC for continued future use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
59	South Wonston Recreation Ground	SO21 3HR	Football	Parish Council	Two standard quality adult pitches and a mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitch. Site is utilised	Ensure that the quality of the pitches on site are sustained as a minimal. Look to	Parish Council	Local site	High	S	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 17	Cost ¹⁸	Aim
					for midweek training because the Club cannot access 3G provision within its locality and therefore spare capacity on the site has been discounted.	improve pitch quality where possible by improving overall quality of the maintenance regime undertaken to compensate for midweek training use.	Sports Club FA					Enhance
			Cricket		Standard quality standalone NTP.	Protect quality of NTP for recreational use.	Parish Council ECB		Low	L	L	
60	Southern Water	SO21 2DL	Cricket	Private	A standard quality cricket square with nine grass wickets and an NTP. Site used privately by employees of Southern Water.	Ensure quality is sustained for private use.	Private	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
61	Sparsholt College Hampshire	SO21 2NF	Football	School	Three standard quality adult pitches which are unavailable for community use. Site is used by Bournemouth FC.	Seek to sustain quality for curricular and professional use.	School	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
62	Sparsholt Field	SO21 2LU	Cricket	Sports Club	A good quality grass wicket square with a NTP. Site is cumulatively overplayed by ten match sessions per season.	Given high levels of demand across the site there is a requirement to sustain high levels of maintenance levels currently undertake. Explore opportunities to undertake a PQS to continue to improve maintenance standards. Look to transfer higher levels of junior play to the on site NTP as an option to alleviate overplay.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	М	L	Protect
63	St Swithuns School	SO21 1HA	Football	School	A standard quality youth 11v11 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Protect quality for curricular use.	School	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
64	Stratten Bates	SO24 9HF	Football	Parish Council	Two standard quality adult pitches which have actual peak time capacity. Pitches are used solely by youth 11v11 teams.	Protect pitch quality through continuation of the current maintenance regime. Look to reconfigure pitches to better accommodate youth 11v11 teams.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
66	The City Ground	SO23 7SR	Football	Sports Club	A good quality adult pitch used and managed by Winchester FC. Winchester FC play football at the highest level in Winchester at Step 4. Pitch is operating	Protect pitch quality to sustain current quality levels. Ensure that the Club can meet FA grounding regulations if it is to achieve promotion to Step 3.	Sports Club FA	Local site	Medium	М	н	Protect
					within its capacity. Club has aspirations to replace its grass pitch with a stadia 3G.	Explore funding opportunities to deliver a 3G pitch, potentially in partnership with Winchester RFC. Link any funding with community use agreements so it can be an aid to accommodate midweek training demand across Winchester.						

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale ¹⁹	Cost ²⁰	Aim
67	The Garrison Ground	SO23 9NR	Football	Local Authority	Three standard quality adult pitches, each overmarked by two mini 7v7 pitches. Site is used as a central venue league for the Winchester Girls & District League on Saturday mornings as well as providing a venue for Sunday league teams on a Sunday. Plans are in place to create an improved leisure offering in Winchester which will result in the loss of one adult pitch.	Ensure that the proposed development affecting the net loss of playing pitches is able to meet National Planning Policy. Ensure central venue league can be accommodated at an alternative site before September 2018 given that the loss of pitches will make this site unable to accommodate the demand. There is a requirement for the changing facilities at the site to be upgraded to meet the latest FA specification to better accommodate site users and be provided as part of the mitigation package. In addition, given that the site will accommodate a higher level of demand, it is crucial that quality of the pitches is improved. Working in partnership with Hampshire FA and the IOG, qualitative improvements to all pitches as informed by an assessment of ground conditions should be made. Lastly, suitable car parking options need to be made available for the site given the significant level of demand which would be exhibited on it if the League is to be relocated.	Local Authority FA	Local site	High	S	H	Provide
68	The Gratton	SO21 3LG	Football	Parish Council	An adult, youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 which are all standard quality. All pitch types have actual spare capacity.	Protect pitch quality through continuation of the current maintenance regime.	Parish Council	Local site	Medium	М	Н	Protect
71	The Pilgrims School	SO23 9LT	Rugby union	School	Four standard quality mini rugby union pitches which are unavailable for community use.	Seek to protect quality for curricular use.	School	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
72	The Quarters	SO21 2JL	Cricket	Sports Club	Two good quality cricket squares each with 14 grass wickets and an NTP each. Site has additional capacity for future growth. Home site to Hursley CC.	sustain high levels of maintenance levels currently undertaken. Explore opportunities to undertake a PQS.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	L	L	Protect
76	Twyford School	SO21 1NW	Football	School	The site contains one youth 11v11 pitch, three youth 9v9 pitches, three mini 7v7 pitches and six mini 5v5 pitches. All pitches are unavailable for community use.	Protect quality of the pitches for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
		Cr	Cricket		A standard quality five wicket square and a standalone NTP. Unavailable for community use.	Protect quality of provision for curricular use.	School ECB		Low	L	L	
			AGP		Small size sand AGP without floodlighting.	Protect for curricular use.	School		Low	L	L	1

 ¹⁹ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
 ²⁰ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale ¹⁹	Cost ²⁰	Aim
78	Westgate Secondary School	SO22 5AZ	Football	School	A standard quality adult and youth 11v11 pitch, unavailable for community use.	Protect quality for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
	Hall & Badminton Centre		AGP		Small sided poor quality AGP. Pitch receives minimal use.	Look to improve quality of the pitch for curricular use if required.	School EH		Low	L	L	Protect
82	Winchester College (Ridding Meads Playing Fields)	SO23 9PG	Football	School	Four adult, five youth 11v11 and three youth 9v9 pitches which are all good quality. Pitches are unavailable for community use to protect quality for the school.	Protect quality for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Cricket		The site contains four grass cricket squares and three standalone NTPs. Each cricket square is of an overall good quality.	Protect quality for curricular use.	School ECB		Low	L	L	
83	Winchester Rugby Club	SO23 7SU	Rugby union	Sports Club	One floodlit senior pitch which is standard quality (M1/D2) and two non-floodlit senior pitches which are poor quality (M1/D0). Site is overplayed by a cumulative 6.75 match equivalent sessions per week. Changing room provision is identified as being of an overall poor quality.	Seek to improve quality of all pitches through a combination of maintenance and drainage improvements. Explore opportunities to work with the RFU to deliver a WR compliant 3G pitch, in partnership with Winchester FC, within a strategically suitable location which both the clubs and the University of Winchester could use to remove training demand of the site.	Sports Club RFU	Local site	High	S	M/H	Protect Enhance Provide
						Look for funding opportunities to improve quality of ancillary provision on the site.			Medium	М	Н	
84	Winchester Sports Stadium	SO23 0QA	AGP	University	A standard quality full sized AGP. Heavily utilised for competitive hockey. The pitch was last resurfaced in 2008 and is therefore at the end of its anticipated lifespan. External club users Winchester	Ensure when pitch quality deteriorates to a standard which is to the detriment of performance hockey that adequate funding is in place to resurface the pitch.	University EH	Local site	High	S	Н	Protect Enhance
					HC and West Meon HC rent the pitch on a weekly basis and therefore have unsecure tenure.	Explore opportunities to provide longer tenure at the site. Consider installation of second AGP and ancillary facilities to accommodate current & future demand of Winchester HC.						
95	Worthy Down	SO21 2RG	Football	MOD	A standard quality adult football pitch which is available for community use.	Protect quality for internal and community use.	MOD FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			AGP		A full-sized hockey suitable AGP. Pitch receives adhoc community football usage. Floodlights at the site have recently failed therefore further restricting community use.	Explore opportunities to resurface the pitch for either football or hockey. Link any future funding to a secured community use agreement. If resurfaced for hockey, explore usage from Winchester HC.	MOD EH FA		Medium	М	Н	
			Rugby union		A standard quality rugby union pitch which is unavailable for community use to protect quality for internal use.	Protect quality for internal use.	MOD RFU		Low	L	L	

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale ¹⁹	Cost ²⁰	Aim
93	Crawley Cricket Ground	SO21 2PX	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality eight wicket cricket square. Site unused during the peak period.	Explore opportunities to further utilise the site. Ensure quality is sustained for all current and future use.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Provide
					Club states it has a requirement for additional non turf practice nets.	Work with the Club to secure funding for new practise facilities.			Medium	М	L	
97	Compton All Saints Primary	SO21 2AS	Football	School	A poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Seek to enhance quality of the grass pitch for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
98	St Faiths Primary School	SO23 9QB	Football	School	A poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Seek to enhance quality of the grass pitch for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
99	Stanmore Primary School	SO22 4AJ	Football	School	A poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Seek to enhance quality of the grass pitch for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
-	Barton Farm	SO22 6AX	-	-	Plans to create an adult and two youth 11v11 pitches as part of significant housing development.	Ensure that pitches are created to an adequate quality and that they are fully accessible to the community.	Local Authority FA	Local site	-	-	-	Provide

SOUTH ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (2018) ²¹	Future demand (2031) ^{22 23}
Football	South	 Spare capacity of eight adult, four youth 11v11, 1.5 youth 9v9 and four mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity. 	 Spare capacity of seven adult and 4.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of two youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 match equivalent session.
3G pitches	South	 Shortfall of two full size 3G pitches. 	 Shortfall of two full size 3G pitches.
Cricket	South	 Spare capacity of 187 match equivalent sessions per season 	 Spare capacity of 187 match equivalent sessions per season
Rugby Union	South	 No existing demand. 	 No future demand.
Hockey	South	 No existing demand. 	 No future demand.
Bowls	Winchester	 Current demand is being met. 	• Future demand can be met.

 ²¹ Figures based on match equivalent sessions (MES)
 ²² Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes latent and displaced demand identified.

²³ Figures based on match equivalent sessions (MES)

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 24	Cost ²⁵	Aim
4	Bishop Waltham Cricket Club	SO32 1BY	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality cricket square with 14 wickets and an NTP. Site has capacity to accommodate additional demand but none in the peak period.	Ensure that the quality of the square is sustained to accommodate current use. Explore opportunities to undertake a PQS to continue to improve maintenance standards.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	Μ	L	Protect Enhance
5	Bishops Waltham Junior School	SO32 1EP	Football	School	A standard quality youth 9v9 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Seek to sustain quality of the grass pitch for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
7	Broad Lane Recreation Ground	SO32 2PD	Football	Parish Council	A standard quality adult football pitch. Pitch receives minimal community use and has spare capacity in the peak period.	Sustain quality of the pitch for current levels of use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Cricket		Standard quality standalone NTP	Sustain quality of the NTP for recreational use.	Parish Council ECB		Low	L	L	
9	Cheriton Recreation Ground	SO24 0QQ	Football	Parish Council	Standard quality adult pitch which is available for community use, but unused.	Seek to ensure that the quality of the pitch does not deteriorate so it can be utilised in the future.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		A poor quality cricket square with seven wickets used by Cheriton CC. Square has actual spare capacity in the peak period.	Look to improve the quality of the square through implementing an enhanced maintenance regime at the site.	Parish Council ECB		Medium	Μ	L	
11	Curdridge Cricket Club	SO32 2HE	Football	Sports Club	A standard quality youth 11v11 pitch marked on the cricket outfield. No recorded community use.	Look to protect the quality of the pitch on the outfield. Look to better utilise pitch in the future given identified shortfalls.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Cricket		A standard quality cricket square with eight grass wickets. Site has spare capacity to accommodate future growth and has capacity in the peak period.	Ensure quality of the cricket square is sustained. Look to better utilise provision given high levels of spare capacity.	Parish Council ECB		Low	L	L	
13	Denmead Junior School	PO7 6PH	Football	School	A standard quality youth 9v9 and mini 7v7 pitch. Both pitches are played to capacity at peak times.	Protect quality of both pitches to sustain levels of current use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
15	Droxford Junior School	SO32 3QR	Football	School	A standard quality youth 9v9 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Sustain current quality for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
16	Droxford Recreation Ground	SO32 3QR	Cricket	Parish Council	A standard quality cricket square with eight wickets. Site has actual spare capacity in the peak period. Home of Droxford CC.	Sustain quality of the cricket square to accommodate current levels of demand. Explore future opportunities to improve overall quality of the square through incremental enhancements to the maintenance regime.	Parish Council ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Provide
					Club has expressed need for a mobile cage to accommodate training demand.	Explore funding opportunities to provide additional training facilities.			Medium	М	L	
17	Durley Cricket Club	SO32 2AN	Cricket	Parish Council	A poor-quality cricket square which is current unused since Durley CC could not field a registered team in the 2017 season. Pitch likely to be utilised in the 2018 season.	Look to improve the quality of the cricket square through improvements to the current maintenance regime in preparation for the 2018 cricket season.	Parish Council ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance

 ²⁴ (S) -S13hort (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
 ²⁵ (L) -Low55 - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 24	Cost ²⁵	Aim
18	Durley Recreation Ground	SO32 2AE	Football	Parish Council	A good quality adult pitch with spare capacity in the peak period. Site user Durley FC has aspirations to play at Step 7 and is one league below entry to this level. Ancillary provision at the site is identified	Protect the quality of the pitch through continuation of the current maintenance regime. Look to provide improvements to grass site to Step 7 standards if the Club is promoted.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
					as being of an overall poor quality.	Explore funding opportunities to improve ancillary provision.			Medium	М	M/H	
24	HCC Sports and Social Club	SO21 1HU	Football	Sports Club	Three standard quality adult football pitches with one youth 9v9 overmarked in one pitch. Lines to overmark the youth 9v9 pitch have been burnt in which can be dangerous for users.	Site played to capacity during the peak period. As a minimum, sustain currently quality of grass pitches through continuation of the current maintenance regime. Work with the Club to better overmark pitches, in line with FA guidance.	Sports Club FA	Local site	Medium	М	L	Protect Provide Enhance
						Site user Winchester Castle FC plays at Step 7. Work with the Club if it has aspirations to enter into Step 6 in the football pyramid to make ground improvements in line with FA ground grading regulations. If this is not possible due to floodlight restrictions, explore transfer of play to a more suitable site.						
					Overall quality of ancillary provision on site	Explore funding opportunities to				М	Н	-
					is poor. Site is outdated and needs modernisation	improve ancillary provision			Medium	М	Н	
26	Hoe Road Recreation Ground	SO32 1DS	Football	Parish Council	A standard quality adult and mini 7v7 pitch. Pitches both have actual spare capacity in the peak period.	Ensure quality of the pitches is sustained through continuation of the current maintenance regime to continue to accommodate current demand.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
31	Ashling Park	PO7 6EH	Football	Parish Council	Two standard quality adult and youth 11v11 pitches. Adult pitches played to capacity in the peak period, youth 11v11 pitches each have actual spare capacity for further use.	Ensure quality of the pitches is sustained through continuation of the current maintenance regime to continue to accommodate current demand.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Bowls		A good quality bowling green used by Denmead BC.	Seek to ensure continuation of the current maintenance regime on the site to protect good quality.	Parish Council		Low	L	L	
34	Knowle Community Centre/Village Green	PO17 5LU	Football	Parish Council	A standard quality adult pitch and two youth 9v9 pitches. Adult pitch is played to capacity in the peak period, youth 9v9 pitches current unused.	Look to sustain overall quality on the site through the current maintenance regime. Look to better utilise youth 9v9 pitches given identified future shortfalls.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
39	Whiteley Recreation Ground (Meadowside Leisure Centre)	PO15 7JL	Football	Commercial	Three adult pitches and four youth 11v11 pitches (some overmarked). All pitches on the site are poor quality and each suffers from drainage issues. Site is cumulatively overplayed by four match equivalent sessions per week.	Seek to improve quality of the grass pitches on site through a combination of improvements to both drainage and maintenance. If not feasible, look to transfer demand off site to alternate pitches.	Commercial FA	Local site	Medium	М	L	Protect Enhance
41	MOD Southwick Park	PO17 6EJ	Football	MOD	Two standard quality adult pitches played to capacity at peak times.	Ensure quality of the pitches is sustained to accommodate current	MOD FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 24	Cost ²⁵	Aim
						usage levels.						
			AGP		A full size sand-based AGP with no community use. Poor quality has resulted in the pitch being condemned.	Sustain quality for private use.	MOD EH	-	Low	L	L	
42	New Road Playing Field	SO32 2RB	Football	Parish Council	An adult pitch with two mini 7v7 pitches overmarked. Overmarked lines have been burnt into the pitch which is dangerous for potential users. Site has no recorded community use at present.	Ensure quality of the site is sustained. Look to change the way overmarking is carried out as to adhere to FA guidelines.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
47	Owslebury Recreation Ground	SO21 1LL	Football	Parish Council	Standard quality adult pitch with no capacity during the peak period.	Ensure quality of the pitch is sustained through continuation of the current maintenance regime.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		A poor quality six wicket cricket square with no recorded community use.	Look to improve quality of the cricket square if linked to future use. Explore opportunities to work with clubs with capacity issues to use this site as a secondary venue.	Parish Council ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	
50	Priory Park	SO32 1SQ	Football	Sports Club/Parish Council	Three adult, two youth 11v11 and three mini 5v5 pitches which are all standard quality. Home site of Bishop Waltham Dynamos FC. Peak time capacity available on adult and mini pitches.	As a minimum, seek to sustain current levels of maintenance undertaken on the site to preserve quality. Explore opportunities to increase the quality of the site through incremental improvements to the maintenance regime.	Sports Club Parish Council FA	Local site	Medium	Μ	L	Protect Enhance
			Bowls		A good quality bowling green. Home to West Meon BC.	Ensure that the good quality of the green us sustained through continuation of the current maintenance regime.	Sports Club Parish Council		Low	L	L	_
51	Rays Farm Playing Field	SO32 1JJ	Football	Parish Council	One standard quality adult football pitch. Peak time capacity available.	Sustain pitch quality through continuation of the current maintenance regime.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
53	Ridge Meadow	PO7 4TH	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality grass cricket square with 13 wickets and an NTP. Site is played to capacity. Home of Hambledon CC.	Ensure quality of the square is sustained to sustain current use. Explore opportunities to undertake a PQS to continue to improve maintenance standards.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	М	L	Protect Enhance
55	Shedfield Recreation Ground	SO32 2JB	Football	Parish Council	Three standard quality adult football pitches with capacity available in the peak period.	Ensure quality of all pitches on site is sustained to accommodate current levels of demand.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Cricket		Standalone standard quality NTP.	Look to protect quality of the NTP for recreational use.	Parish Council ECB		Low	L	L	
57	Soberton Recreation Ground	SO32 3LS	Football	Parish Council	A standard quality adult football pitch with spare capacity in the peak period.	Ensure quality is sustained to accommodate both current and future use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
65	Swanmore College	SO32 2RB	Football	School	Poor quality adult football pitch. Available for community use but unused.	Look to improve quality of pitch for curricular use.	School FA	Hub site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			3G		A good quality full sized 3G pitch which is on the FA register. Pitch close to capacity both during the week and on weekends.	Ensure that the pitch is adequately maintained and that a suitable sinking fund is in place for future use.	School FA		High	М	L	
			AGP		Small sided poor quality AGP. Pitch	Look to improve quality of the pitch	School		Low	L	L	

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 24	Cost ²⁵	Aim
					receives minimal use.	for curricular use if required.	England Hockey					
			Rugby union		Two poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitches. Available for community use but unused.	Look to improve quality of pitch for curricular use as required.	School RFU		Low	L	L	
			Cricket		Standalone poor quality NTP.	Look to resurface NTP for curricular use as required.	School ECB		Low	L	L	
69	The Holt Cricket Ground	SO32 1HQ	Cricket	Sports Club	A poor quality cricket square with seven wickets and an NTP. Home venue to Bishops Waltham CC. Site has minimal spare capacity remaining.	Explore opportunities to increase quality of the maintenance undertaken on the site to improve overall quality of the cricket square.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	М	L	Protect Enhance Provide
					Club states a demand for non turf practice nets.	Explore funding opportunities to purchase training equipment.			Medium	М	L	
70	The Meon Hall	SO32 3NP	Football	Parish Council	A standard quality adult football pitch with spare capacity in the peak period.	Ensure quality is sustained to accommodate both current and future use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
73	The Rec	GU32 1LH	Football	Parish Council	Two standard quality adult football pitch with spare capacity in the peak period.	Ensure quality is sustained to accommodate both current and future use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		A poor quality five wicket cricket square with no recorded community use.	Look to improve quality of the cricket square if linked to future use. Explore opportunities to work with clubs with capacity issues to use this site as a secondary venue.	Parish Council ECB		Low	L	L	
75	Tichborne Park	SO24 0PN	Cricket	Sports Club	A good quality cricket square with ten wickets and an NTP. Site has additional capacity midweek to accommodate growth.	Ensure that the quality of the square is sustained through continuation of the current maintenance regime.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
					Tichborne Park CC is actively trying to raise capital in addition to applying for match funding to create a new pavilion on its site. Aside from financial challenges, the Club highlights that it is on a privately- owned ground which has restrictions to its lease agreement about the type of building materials which can be used to create permanent structures.	Explore funding opportunities to work with the Club to provide funding to develop enhanced ancillary provision.			Medium	Μ	Η	
					Tichborne Park CC has a requirement for non turf practice nets and a mobile cage to enhance its training facilities.	Work to secure funding to purchase for training facilities.			Medium	Μ	L/M	
79	Wickham Community Centre	PO17 5AL	3G	Community	A small sided floodlit 3G pitch which is available for community use. Predominately used for recreational football.	Ensure quality of the pitch is sustained and that an adequate sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	Community FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
80	Wickham Cricket Club	PO17 6HX	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality cricket square with ten wickets. Site has actual spare capacity in the peak period.	Sustain quality of the cricket square to accommodate both current and future demand on the site.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
81	Wickham Recreation Ground	PO17 5DE	Football	Parish Council	A standard quality adult football pitch with spare capacity in the peak period.	Ensure quality is sustained to accommodate both current and future use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescale 24	Cost ²⁵	Aim
94	Hampshire Hogs Cricket Ground	SO32 3LG	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality cricket square with 14 wickets. Site has actual spare capacity but not in the peak period.	Sustain quality of the cricket square to accommodate both current and future demand on the site.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
95	New Place Hotel	SO32 2JY	Cricket	Private	A standard quality cricket square with nine grass wickets. Site unsuitable to accommodate competitive league cricket due to the distance away from changing/toilet facilities.	Sustain quality for current use. Seek to better utilise for recreational cricket.	Private ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
96	Wickham Primary School	PO17 5HU	Football	School	A mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitch which are both poor quality. Pitches unavailable for community use.	Seek to improve quality through improved maintenance for curricular use.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
-	North Whiteley	-	-	-	Plans to create ten pitches with accompanying pavilion and two AGPs as part of significant housing development.	Ensure that pitches are created to an adequate quality and that they are fully accessible to the community. If the AGPs created on site have a 3G surface. Ensure they are built to FA specifications and can be placed on the FA register. Review the potential of transferring Locksheath Pumas RFC to newly	Local Authority FA RFU	Local site	-	-	-	Provide
					A secondary school and two primary schools will be created as part of the housing develop.	created pitches as part of the North Whiteley development. Ensure community use agreements are in place to guarantee access at the secondary school.						
-	Berewood	-	-	-	Plans to create a cricket square and mini football pitch as part of significant housing development.	Ensure that pitches are created to an adequate quality and that they are fully accessible to the community.	Local Authority FA ECB	Local site	-	-	-	Provide
-	Hunts Pond Road	-	Rugby union	-	A potential site for the transfer of Locksheath Pumas RFC.	If the relocation goes ahead, ensure the Club is provided with the required number of pitches and that they are of a sufficient quality.	Local Authority RFU	Local site	-	-	-	Provide

PART 7: DELIVER THE STRATEGY AND KEEP IT ROBUST AND UP TO DATE

Delivery

The Playing Pitch Strategy seeks to provide guidance for maintenance/management decisions and investment made across the Winchester District. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and using the strategic framework presented in this Strategy, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of the Winchester District can be satisfied. The Strategy identifies where there is a deficiency in provision and identifies how best to resolve this in the future.

It is important that this document is used in a practical manner, is engaged with partners and encourages partnerships to be developed, to ensure that outdoor sports facilities are regarded as a vital aspect of community life and which contribute to the achievement of Council priorities.

The production of this Strategy should be regarded as the beginning of the planning process. The success of this Strategy and the benefits that are gained are dependent upon regular engagement between all partners involved and the adoption of a strategic approach.

Each member of the steering group should take the lead to ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence. The role of the steering group should not end with the completion of the PPS document

To help ensure the PPS is well used it should be regarded as the key document within the study area guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch provision. It needs to be the document people regularly turn to for information on the how the current demand is met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand. In order for this to be achieved the steering group need to have a clear understanding of how the PPS can be applied and therefore delivered.

The process of developing the PPS will hopefully have already resulted in a number of benefits that will help with its application and delivery. These may include enhanced partnership working across different agendas and organisations, pooling of resources along with strengthening relationships and understanding between different stakeholders and between members of the steering group and the sporting community. The drivers behind the PPS and the work to develop the recommendations and action plan will have also highlighted, and helped the steering group to understand, the key areas to which it can be applied and how it can be delivered.

Monitoring and updating

It is important that there is regular annual monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This monitoring should be led by the local authority and supported by all members of, and reported back to, the steering group. Understanding and learning lessons from how the PPS has been applied should also form a key component of monitoring its delivery. This should form an on-going role of the steering group.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPS being signed off by the steering group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date.

The nature of the supply and in particular the demand for outdoor sports facilities will likely to have changed over the three years. Therefore, without any form of review and update within this time period it would be difficult to make the case that the supply and demand information and assessment work is sufficiently robust.

Ideally the PPS could be reviewed on an annual basis from the date it is formally signed off by the steering group. This will help to maintain the momentum and commitment that would have been built up when developing the PPS. Taking into account the time to develop the PPS this should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed.

An annual review should not be regarded as a particularly resource intensive task. However, it should highlight:

- How the delivery of the recommendations and action plan has progressed and any changes required to the priority afforded to each action (e.g. the priority of some may increase following the delivery of others)
- How the PPS has been applied and the lessons learnt
- Any changes to particularly important sites and/or clubs in the area (e.g. the most used or high quality sites for a particular sport) and other supply and demand information, what this may mean for the overall assessment work and the key findings and issues
- Any development of a specific sport or particular format of a sport
- Any new or emerging issues and opportunities.

Once the PPS is complete the role of the steering group should evolve so that it:

- Acts as a focal point for promoting the value and importance of the PPS and outdoor sports provision in the area
- Monitors, evaluates and reviews progress with the delivery of the recommendations and action plan
- Shares lessons learnt from how the PPS has been used and how it has been applied to a variety of circumstances
- Ensures the PPS is used effectively to input into any new opportunities to secure improved provision and influence relevant programmes and initiatives
- Maintains links between all relevant parties with an interest in outdoor sports provision in the area;
- Reviews the need to update the PPS along with the supply and demand information and assessment work on which it is based. Further to review the group should either:
- Provide a short annual progress and update paper;
- Provide a partial review focussing on particular sport, pitch type and/or sub area; or
- Lead a full review and update of the PPS document (including the supply and demand information and assessment details).

Alongside the regular steering group meetings a good way to keep the strategy up to date and maintain relationships may be to hold annual sport specific meetings with the pitch sport NGBs and other relevant parties. These meetings could look to update the key supply and demand information, if necessary amend the assessment work, track progress with implementing the recommendations and action plan and highlight any new issues and opportunities. These meetings could be timed to fit with the annual affiliation process undertaken by the NGBs which would help to capture any changes in the number and nature of sports clubs in the area. Other information that is already collected on a regular basis such as pitch booking records for local authority and other sites could be fed into these meetings. The NGBs will also be able to indicate any further performance quality assessments that have been undertaken within the study area. Discussion with the league secretaries may also indicate annual league meetings which it may be useful to attend to pick up any specific issues and/or enable a review of the relevant club details to be undertaken.

The steering group should regularly review and refresh area by area plans taking account of any improvements in pitch quality (and hence increases in pitch capacity) and also any new negotiations for community use of education sites in the future.

It is important that the Council maintains the data contained with the accompanying Playing Pitch Database. This will enable it to refresh and update area by area plans on a regular basis. The accompanying databases are intended to be refreshed on a season by season basis and it is important that there is cross-departmental working, including for example, grounds maintenance and sports development departments, to ensure that this is achieved and that results are used to inform subsequent annual sports facility development plans. Results should be shared with partners via a consultative mechanism.

Checklist

To help ensure the PPS is delivered and is kept robust and up to date, the steering group can refer to the new methodology Stage E Checklist: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date:

http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/playing-pitch-strategy-guidance/

			Tick 🗸
Sta	ge E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date	Yes	Requires Attention
Ste	p 9: Apply & deliver the strategy		
1.	Are steering group members clear on how the PPS can be applied across a range of relevant areas?		
2.	Is each member of the steering group committed to taking the lead to help ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence?		
3.	Has a process been put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered and the PPS is being applied?		
Step	Step 10: Keep the strategy robust & up to date		
1.	Has a process been put in place to ensure the PPS is kept robust and up to date?		
2.	Does the process involve an annual update of the PPS?		
3.	Is the steering group to be maintained and is it clear of its on-going role?		
4.	Is regular liaison with the NGBs and other parties planned?		
5.	Has all the supply and demand information been collated and presented in a format (i.e. single document that can be filtered accordingly) that will help people to review it and highlight any changes?		
6.	Have any changes made to the Active Places Power data been fed back to Sport England?		

APPENDIX ONE: STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The recommendations within this Strategy have been developed via the combination of information gathered during consultation, site visits and analysis. They reflect key areas to be addressed over its lifetime. However, implementation must be considered in the context of financial implications and the need for some proposals to also meet planning considerations.

National context

The provision of high quality and accessible community outdoor sports facilities at a local level is a key requirement for achieving the targets set out by the Government and Sport England. It is vital that this strategy is cognisant of and works towards these targets in addition to local priorities and plans.

Sport England: Towards an Active Nation (2016-2021)

Sport England has recently released its new five year strategy 'Towards an Active Nation'. The aim is to target the 28% of people who do less than 30 minutes of exercise each week and will focus on the least active groups; typically women, the disabled and people from lower socio-economic backgrounds.

Sport England will invest up to £30m on a plan to increase the number of volunteers in grassroots sport. Emphasis will be on working with a larger range of partners with less money being directed towards National Governing Bodies.

The Strategy will help deliver against the five health, social and economic outcomes set out in the Government's Sporting Future strategy.

- Physical Wellbeing
- Mental Wellbeing
- Individual Development
- Social & Community Development
- Economic Development

National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out planning policies for England. It details how these changes are expected to be applied to the planning system. It also provides a framework for local people and their councils to produce distinct local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

The NPPF states the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It identifies that the planning system needs to focus on three themes of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making the NPPF sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs.

The 'promoting healthy communities' theme identifies that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficiencies or surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

As a prerequisite the NPPF states existing open space, sports and recreation buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken, which has clearly shown that the open space, buildings or land is surplus to requirements.
- 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.
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

In order for planning policies to be 'sound' local authorities are required to carry out a robust assessment of need for open space, sport and recreation facilities.

The FA National Game Strategy (2015 – 2019)

The main aims of the National Game Strategy are summarised below:

- Sustain and Increase Participation
- Ensure access to education sites to accommodate the game.
- Help players to be the best that they can be and provide opportunities for them to progress from grassroots to elite
- Recruit, retain and develop a network of qualified referees
- Support clubs, leagues and other competition providers to develop a safe, inclusive and positive football experience for everyone.
- Support Clubs and Leagues to become sustainable businesses, understanding and serving the needs of players and customers.
- Improve grass pitches through the pitch improvement programme to improve existing facilities and changing rooms
- Deliver new and improved facilities including new Football Turf Pitches.
- Work with priority Local Authorities enabling 50% of mini-soccer and youth matched to be played on high quality artificial grass pitches

England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Cricket Unleashed 5 Year Plan

The England and Wales Cricket Board unveiled a new strategic five-year plan in 2016 (available at <u>http://www.cricketunleashed.com</u>). Its success will be measured by the number of people who play, follow or support the whole game.

The plan sets out five important headline elements and each of their key focuses, these are:

- More Play make the game more accessible and inspire the next generation of players, coaches, officials and volunteers. Focus on:
 - Clubs and leagues
 - Kids
 - Communities
 - Casual
- **Great Teams** deliver winning teams who inspire and excite through on-field performance and off-field behaviour. Focus on:
 - Pathway
 - Support
 - Elite Teams

- England Teams
- Inspired Fans put the fan at the heart of our game to improve and personalise the cricket experience for all. Focus on:
 - Fan focus
 - New audiences
 - Global stage
 - Broadcast and digital
- Good Governance and Social Responsibility make decisions in the best interests of the game and use the power of cricket to make a positive difference. Focus on:
 - Integrity
 - Community programmes
 - Our environments
 - One plan
- Strong Finance and Operations increase the game's revenues, invest our resources wisely and administer responsibly to secure the growth of the game. Focus on:
 - People
 - Revenue and reach
 - Insight
 - Operations

The Rugby Football Union Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

The RFU has released its new strategic vision for rugby in England. The strategy is based on four main elements which are; Protect, Engage, Grow and Win. It covers all elements of rugby union ranging from elite rugby to grassroots, although the general relevancy to the PPS is centred around growing the game.

The RFU exists to promote and develop rugby union in England and ensure the long-term sustainability of clubs by growing player numbers and retaining them across all age groups. Responding to wider marker influences, work will continue on developing new ways to take part in all forms of the game, without comprising the sports traditions. This will ensure a lasting legacy from elite success by attracting new players and encouraging current male and female adult players to play.

The four key aims to ensure long term sustainability are to:

- Improve player transition from age grade to adult 15-a-side rugby
- Expand places to play through Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs)
- Engage new communities in rugby
- Create a community 7's offering

England Hockey (EH) - A Nation Where Hockey Matters (2013-2017)

EH have a clear vision, a powerful philosophy and five core objectives that all those who have a role in advancing Hockey can unite behind. With UK Sport and Sport England's investment, and growing commercial revenues, EH are ambitious about how they can take the sport forward in Olympic cycles and beyond.

"The vision is for England to be a 'Nation Where Hockey Matters'. A nation where hockey is talked about at dinner tables, playgrounds and public houses, up and down the country. A nation where the sport is on the back pages of our newspapers, where children dream of scoring a goal for England's senior hockey team, and where the performance stirs up emotion amongst the many, not the few"

England Hockey aspires to deepen the passion of those who play, deliver and follow sport by providing the best possible environments and the best possible experiences. Whilst reaching out to new audiences by making the sport more visible, available and relevant and through the many advocates of hockey.

Underpinning all this is the infrastructure which makes the sport function. EH understand the importance of volunteers, coaches, officials, clubs and facilities. The more inspirational people can be, the more progressive Hockey can be and the more befitting the facilities can be, the more EH will achieve. The core objectives are as follows:

- Grow our Participation
- Deliver International Success
- Increase our Visibility
- Enhance our Infrastructure
- Be a strong and respected Governing Body

England Hockey Facilities Strategy

Vision

Helping every hockey club in England to work towards having appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for players.

Mission

More, better, happier players with access to appropriate and sustainable facilities.

There will be three key objectives for the facilities strategy to help to retain existing players and attract new players into the game:

- Protect: To safeguard existing hockey provision.
- Improve: To improve the existing facilities stock both at grassroots and elite level.
- 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 Club Strategy

EH's new Club Strategy will assist hockey clubs to retain more players and recruit new members to ultimately grow their club membership. EH will be focusing on participation growth through this strategy for the next two years. The EH Strategy is based on seven core themes. These are:

- Having great leadership
- Having Appropriate and Sustainable Facilities
- Inspired and Effective People
- Different Ways to Play
- Staying Friendly, Social and Welcoming
- Being Local with Strong Community Connections
- Stretching and developing those who want it

Bowls England: Strategic Plan 2014-2017

Bowls England will provide strong leadership and work with its stakeholders to support the development of the sport of bowls in England for this and future generations.

The overall vision of Bowls England is to:

- Promote the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- Recruit new participants to the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- Retain current and future participants within the sport of flat green bowls.

In order to ensure that this vision is achieved, ten key performance targets have been created, which will underpin the work of Bowls England up until 31st March 2017.

- 115,000 individual affiliated members.
- 1,500 registered coaches.
- Increase total National Championship entries by 10%.
- Increase total national competition entries by 10%.
- Medal places achieved in 50% of events at the 2016 World Championships.
- County development officer appointed by each county association.
- National membership scheme implemented with 100% uptake by county associations.
- Secure administrative base for 1st April 2017.
- Commercial income to increase by 20%.

Despite a recent fall in affiliated members, and a decline in entries into National Championships over the last five years, Bowls England believes that these aims will be attained by following core values. The intention is to:

- Be progressive.
- Offer opportunities to participate at national and international level.
- Work to raise the profile of the sport in support of recruitment and retention.
- Lead the sport.
- Support clubs and county associations.

APPENDIX TWO: FUNDING PLAN

Funding opportunities²⁶

In order to deliver much of the Action Plan it is recognised that external partner funding will need to be sought. Although seeking developer contributions in applicable situations and other local funding/community schemes could go some way towards meeting deficiencies and/or improving provision, other potential/match sources of funding should be investigated. Below is a list of current funding sources that are relevant for community improvement projects involving sports facilities.

Awarding body	Description
Big Lottery Fund http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/	Big invests in community groups and to projects that improve health, education and the environment. For example, Awards for All which is for small Lottery grants of between £300 and £10,000.
Sport England The current funding streams will change throughout 2016/17 so refer to the website for the latest information: <u>http://funding.sportengland.org/funding/ou</u> <u>r-different-funds/</u>	Sport England is keen to marry funding with other organisations that provide financial support to create and strengthen the best sports projects. Applicants are encouraged to maximise the levels of other sources of funding, and projects that secure higher levels of partnership funding are more likely to be successful.
Football Foundation http://www.footballfoundation.org.uk/fundi ng-schemes/	This trust provides financial help for football at all levels, from national stadia and FA Premier League clubs down to grass-roots local development.
Rugby Football Foundation <u>http://www.rugbyfootballfoundation.org/ind</u> <u>ex.php?option=com_content&view=article</u> <u>&id=14&Itemid=113</u>	 The Grant Match Scheme in particular provides easy-to-access grant funding for playing projects that contribute to the recruitment and retention of community rugby players. Grants are available on a 'match funding' 50:50 basis to support a proposed project. Projects eligible for funding include: Pritch Facilities – Playing surface improvement, pitch improvement, rugby posts, floodlights. Club House Facilities – Changing rooms, shower facilities, washroom/lavatory, and measures to facilitate segregation (e.g. women, juniors). Equipment – Large capital equipment, pitch maintenance capital equipment (e.g. mowers).
The England and Wales Cricket Trust https://www.ecb.co.uk/be-involved/club- support/club-funding	Interest Free Loan Scheme provides finance to clubs for capital projects and the Small Grant Scheme is also open to applications from affiliated cricket clubs.
EU Life Fund http://ec.europa.eu/environment/funding/in tro_en.htm	LIFE is the EU's financial instrument supporting environmental and nature conservation projects throughout the EU.
National Hockey Foundation <u>http://www.thenationalhockeyfoundation.c</u> <u>om/</u>	The Foundation primarily makes grants to a wide range of organisations that meet one of the areas of focus: Young people and hockey, Enabling the development of hockey at youth or community level.

²⁶ Up to date as of April 2017.

Protecting Playing Fields

Sport England's Strategy: Towards an Active Nation (2016-2021) will simplify the funding reducing the number of investment programmes from 30 to 7:

- Tackling Inactivity
- Children and Young People
- Volunteering
- Taking sport and activity into the mass market
- Supporting sports core markets
- Local delivery
- Creating welcoming sports facilities

The current funding streams listed below will remain operational during 2016/17 but will be phased out and replaced by one or more of the seven listed above.

It launched Protecting Playing Fields (PPF) as part of its Places People Play Olympic legacy mass participation programme and is investing £10 million of National Lottery funding in community sports projects.

The programme is being delivered via five funding rounds (with up to £2 million being awarded to projects in each round). Its focus is on protecting and improving playing fields and developing community sport. It will fund capital projects that create, develop and improve playing fields for sporting and community use and offer long term protection of the site for sport. Projects are likely to involve the construction of new pitches or improvement of existing ones that need levelling or drainage works.

Sport England's 'Inspired Facilities' funding programme will be delivered via funding rounds and where clubs, community and voluntary sector groups and local authorities can apply for grants of between £25k and £150k where there is a proven local need for a facility to be modernised, extended or modified to open up new sporting opportunities.

The programmes three priorities are:

- Organisations that haven't previously received a Sport England Lottery grant of over £10k.
- Projects that are the only public sports facility in the local community.
- Projects that offer local opportunities to people who do not currently play sport.

Besides this scheme providing an important source of funding for potential voluntary and community sector sites, it may also provide opportunities for Council to access this funding particularly in relation to resurfacing the artificial sports surfaces. For further up to date information please go to: <u>http://funding.sportengland.org/funding/our-different-funds/protecting-playing-fields/</u>

Strategic Facilities Fund

Facilities are fundamental in providing more people with the opportunity to play sport. The supply of the right facilities in the right areas is key to getting more people to play sport. Sport England recognises the considerable financial pressures that local authorities are currently under and the need to strategically review and rationalise leisure stock so that cost effective and financially sustainable provision is available in the long-term. Sport England has a key role to play in the sector, from influencing the local strategic planning and review of sports facility provision to investing in major capital projects of strategic importance.

The Strategic Facilities Fund will direct capital investment into a number of key local authority projects that are identified through a strategic needs assessment and that have maximum impact on growing and sustaining community sport participation. These projects will be promoted as best practice in the delivery of quality and affordable facilities, whilst demonstrating long-term operational efficiencies. The fund will support projects that bring together multiple partners, including input from the public and private sectors and national governing bodies of sport (NGBs). The fund is also designed to encourage applicants and their partners to invest further capital and revenue funding to ensure sustainability. Sport England has allocated a budget of circa £30m of Lottery funding to award through this fund (2013-17).

Key features which applications must demonstrate are:

- A robust needs and evidence base which illustrates the need for the project and the proposed facility mix
- Strong partnerships which will last beyond the initial development of the project and underpin the long-term sustainability of the facility
- Multi-sport provision and activity that demonstrates delivery against NGB local priorities
- A robust project plan from inception to completion with achievable milestones and timescales.

Lottery applications will be invited on a solicited-only basis and grants of between £500,000 and £2,000,000 will be considered.

The Strategic Facilities Fund will prioritise projects that:

- Are large-scale capital developments identified as part of a local authority sports facility strategic needs assessment/rationalisation programme and that will drive a significant increase in community sports participation
- Demonstrate consultation/support from two or more NGBs and delivery against their local priorities
- Are multi-sport facilities providing opportunities to drive high participant numbers
- Are a mix of facility provision (indoor and/or outdoor) to encourage regular and sustained use by a large number of people
- Offer an enhancement, through modernisation, to existing provision and/or new build facilities
- Have a long-term sustainable business plan attracting public and private investment
- Show quality in design, but are fit for purpose to serve the community need
- Have effective and efficient operating models, combined with a commitment to development programmes which will increase participation and provide talent pathways.

Projects will need to demonstrate how the grant will deliver against Sport England's strategic priorities. The funding available is for the development of the capital infrastructure, which can contribute to the costs of new build, modernisation or refurbishment and purchasing of major fixed equipment as part of the facility development.

Funder's requirements

Below is a list of funding requirements that can typically be expected to be provided as part of a funding bid, some of which will fall directly out of the Playing Pitch Strategy:

- Identify need (i.e., why the Project is needed) and how the Project will address it.
- Articulate what difference the Project will make.
- Identify benefits, value for money and/or added value.
- Provide baseline information (i.e., the current situation).
- Articulate how the Project is consistent with local, regional and national policy.
- Financial need and project cost.
- Funding profile (i.e., Who's providing what? Unit and overall costs).
- Technical information and requirements (e.g., planning permission).
- Targets, outputs and/or outcomes (i.e., the situation after the Project/what the Project will achieve)
- Evidence of support from partners and stakeholders.
- Background/essential documentation (e.g., community use agreement).
- Assessment of risk.

Indicative costs

The indicative costs of implementing key elements of the Action Plan can be found on the Sport England website:

https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/

The costs are for the development of community sports facilities and are based on providing good quality sports facility based on the last quarter. The Facilities Costs are updated on the Sport England website every quarter These rounded costs are based on schemes most recently funded through the Lottery (and therefore based on economies of scale), updated to reflect current forecast price indices provided by the Building Cost Information Service (BCIS), prepared by Technical Team Lead of Sport England.

APPENDIX THREE: GLOSSARY

Exported 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.

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.

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.

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.

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
- Significant public use and informal play, particularly where pitches are located in parks/recreation grounds.

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.

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.

Spare capacity is the amount of additional play that a pitch could potentially accommodate in additional 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**.

Match equivalent sessions is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football and rugby union, pitches should relate to a typical week within the season and <u>one match = one match equivalent session</u> if it occurs every week <u>or 0.5 match equivalent sessions</u> 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.

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Agenda Item 10

KGV Recreation Facilities

King George V playing fields are situated at Bar End on the same site as the Garrison Ground and the University Athletics complex. The playing fields are so named as one of many spaces protected by Fields in Trust as a memorial to King George V after his death in 1936.

The site comprises of 6 full size football pitches and 2 cricket pitches as well as a skate park, play area and MUGA. There are also 2 pavilions which serve the pitches.

In 2017/18 Winchester City Council commissioned a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) to inform decision making about the provision of sports pitches for public use across the whole of the Winchester District.

It is proposed that the new Leisure Centre will be built on the part of the Garrison Ground where there are currently football pitches, and this will lead to the loss of the equivalent of one football pitch.

This will have the most effect on the Winchester Girls League which has about 400 girls of varying ages playing at the Garrison Ground every Saturday morning. To mitigate this impact, it has been agreed with Hampshire FA and Sport England that the following will be facilitated to enable the movement of the Girls League hub to KGV.

- Installation of 3 indoor toilets in pavilion 1
- Installation of shower screens in pavilion 1
- Kitchenette in pavilion1
- Installation of grasscrete allowing parking for up to 20 cars
- Increased maintenance to improve the quality of the pitches to allow more matches to be played.

The cost of all the above, whether one off or on-going will be met as a General Fund cost and not from the Town Account because it is necessary as part of the Leisure Centre project.

Also as a result of the proposed new Leisure Centre, the pavilion which houses the boxing club as well as the Girls League kitchenette will be demolished, which would leave Winchester Boxing Club (WBC) without a home. WBC is an important asset to the community, drawing members from many backgrounds, including those with learning difficulties and mental health problems as well as those just wanting to keep fit. It is important that we keep continuity by providing premises once the Leisure Centre build commences.

It is proposed that the needs of all users could best be met by providing one pavilion to replace the two existing pavilions which are old and subject to vandalism on a regular basis. It would provide changing rooms, social area, boxing club and possibly community facilities.

This would mean that there would be no requirement to upgrade the existing pavilion. although the pitches and parking

Some interested parties have already been approached with positive responses. Fields in Trust has no problem with the proposed build as it will be predominantly for sporting use and no playing area will be lost as a result. Hampshire FA would like to support the project and it is hoped that a significant grant would be available for this purpose.

Previously there was £200k in the capital budget for a replacement pavilion, £167k from the Open Space Fund and £33k from earmarked reserves. As the proposed pavilion will be significantly different, the Council will be looking at all funding options including Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), Sport England and Hampshire FA as well as any contribution the Town Forum may consider appropriate.

Agenda Item 11

WTF262 WINCHESTER TOWN FORUM

REPORT TITLE: 2018/19 WORK PROGRAMME AND APPOINTMENTS

13 JUNE 2018

REPORT OF PORTFOLIO HOLDER: Councillor Stephen Godfrey, Portfolio Holder for Professional Services

Contact Officer: Claire Buchanan, Senior Democratic Services Officer Tel No: 01962 848438 Email cbuchanan@winchester.co.uk

WARD(S): TOWN WARDS

<u>PURPOSE</u>

This report sets out the Forum's draft work programme for the new Municipal Year.

The Forum is also asked to consider its appointments to the Informal Groups established during the previous Municipal Year. The previous membership and terms of reference of these Groups are set out within the report.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. That the Forum agrees matters it wishes to consider during the 2018/19 Municipal Year and delegates to the Strategic Director: Services, in consultation with the Chairman, authority to set the detailed work programme.
- 2. That the Forum considers whether it wishes to re-appoint the following Informal Groups:
 - i) Winchester Town Forum (Account Informal) Group (4 Members and Officer Representative: Darren Kennedy, Finance Manager (Strategic Finance).
 - ii) Winchester Town Forum (Town Account Grants) Informal Group (5 Members and Officer Representative: Susan Robbins (Corporate Head of Engagement)
 - Winchester Town Forum (St Maurice's Covert) Informal Group (5 Members and Officer Representative: Simon Finch (Corporate Head of Regulatory) + BID and stakeholder representatives)

iv)	Representative on the Walking Strategy Group (1 representative)
V)	Winchester Town Forum (North Walls) Informal Group (6 Members and Officer Representative: Susan Croker, Head of Landscapes and Open Spaces)
vi)	Winchester Town Forum (Local Democracy and Decision Making) Informal Group (6 Members and Officer Representative: Joseph Holmes, Strategic Director: Resources)
vii)	Winchester Town Forum (Town Improvement) Informal Group (6 Members and Officer Representative: Simon Finch, Corporate Head of Regulatory)

1 <u>COUNCIL STRATEGY OUTCOME</u>

- 1.1 This paper seeks to ensure that:
 - a) the Town Forum fulfils its terms of reference in a way that is well planned and executed, and
 - b) the role of Councillors elected to lead and serve their communities is properly supported and developed.

Both these objectives support the corporate outcome of being an Efficient and Effective Council.

2 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

2.1 Currently none, beyond the cost of room hire and officer support from within existing budgets. If officers are involved in work of the Forum (other than general support) in the same way as they would be with Parishes; then their time will not be a specific charge to the Town Account. Work that solely relates to the Town may involve additional charges to the Town Account. The Forum will need to assess its work priorities so that they can be supported from within available resources.

3 <u>SUPPORTING INFORMATION:</u>

The 2018/19 Municipal Year

- 3.1 The Forum is now a well established part of the Council's democratic process and Cabinet has previously indicated its support for the Forum playing a greater role in providing a 'Winchester voice' on issues that affect the Town area.
- 3.2 In considering which subjects the Forum should discuss in the coming year, Members should refer to:
 - i) Vision for Winchester Document (as set out on the Council's website)
 - ii) Winchester Town Forum's Terms of Reference (as set out on the Council's website)
 - iii) Issues considered by the Forum in the previous year (Appendix 1)
 - iv) Latest Forward Plan (as set out on the Council's website copies available at the meeting)
- 3.3 In selecting items for discussion, Members should be mindful of the officer resources required and whether there is other relevant Council work being undertaken in the same area, to avoid duplication.
- 3.4 For information, the initial draft work programme for the Forum is set out below:

Wednesday 13 June 2018

- District Wide Playing Pitch Strategy
- KGV Recreation Facilities (Briefing Paper)
- 2018/19 Work Programme and Appointments

Wednesday 12 September 2018

- Community and Voluntary Sector Grants Review (CAB3047)
- Winchester Town Forum Governance
- Local Plan Refresh Update
- Winchester Town Account Financial Strategy 2019/20
- Progress on the Winchester Town area traffic and movement study

Wednesday 14 November 2018

- Winchester Town Account Medium Term Financial Position
- Annual Update on Play Area Improvements

Thursday 17 January 2019

- Proposed Core Grant Allocations for 2019/20
- Winchester Town Account Budget for 2019/20 (to be recommended to Cabinet)

Thursday 21 March 2019

- Winchester Night Bus Service Update
- 4. Informal Groups
- 4.1 During the previous Municipal Year, the Forum appointed the following Informal Groups and should consider whether it wishes to re-appoint these Groups and nominate Members as necessary:

Town Account Informal Group

- 4.2 In 2017/18 the membership comprised of Councillors Weir (Chairman), Burns, Learney, Mather and Thompson, together with Officer Representation from Darren Kennedy, Finance Manager (Strategic Finance).
- 4.3 The Group had agreed its terms of reference as:

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"To make recommendations on the draft financial strategy to the Winchester Town Forum and that the Group examine the detailed heads of terms in the budget, with a view to making recommendations in assisting in the budget process."

4.4 It is recommended that this Group be re-appointed on the same terms.

Town Account Grants Informal Group

- 4.5 In 2017/18, its membership comprised of Councillors Scott (Chairman), Berry, Elks, Learney and Tait, together with Officer Representation from Eloise Appleby, Assistant Director (Economy and Communities).
- 4.6 In volunteering to serve on this informal group, Members should be mindful of the restrictions placed on them by the Code of Conduct. From this, Members who are officeholders or otherwise clearly active (for example, on the management board) in any of the organisations that have submitted an application will have a personal and prejudicial interest and should take no part in the consideration of that *particular* organisation's applications. Members are reminded that the Code makes no distinction between whether or not the Member was appointed to the body concerned as a Council representative, because the potential for conflict can arise in either case.
- 4.7 It is recommended that this Group be continued.

Winchester Town Forum (St Maurice's Covert) Informal Group

- 4.8 In 2016/17, its membership comprised of Councillors Hutchison, Mather, Tait and Tod together with Officer Representation from Eloise Appleby, Assistant Director (Economy & Communities) or representative and Catherine Turness, Winchester Business Improvement District (BID) plus other stakeholders as invited attendees.
- 4.9 At its meeting held on 11 September 2013, the Forum agreed to re-convene this Group to consider with officers the contents for the brief for the improvement for St Maurice's Covert and to suggest any additional issues they would like to see included in the brief for consultants. The Town Forum received a report on progress at the meeting held on 20 September 2017.
- 4.10 It is recommended that this Group be continued into 2018/19.

Town Forum Representative on the Walking Strategy Group

- 4.11 In 2017/18 Councillor Hiscock was appointed as the Town Forum's representative on the Walking Strategy Group.
- 4.12 It is recommended that the Town Forum continues to appoint a representative to this Group.

Winchester Town Forum (North Walls) Informal Group

- 4.13 In 2017/18, its membership comprised of Councillors Burns, Elks, Hutchison, and Tait, together with Officer Representation from Susan Croker, Head of Landscapes and Open Spaces.
- 4.14 This Group was created at the Town Forum meeting held on 21 June 2017 in order to engage in providing an understanding to third party groups by looking at the direction going forward in respect of North Walls. It was suggested that the terms of reference for this Group be discussed at its first meeting.
- 4.15 It is recommended that this Group be continued into 2018/19.

Winchester Town Forum (Local Democracy and Decision Making) Informal Group

- 4.16 In 2017/18, its membership comprised of Councillors Thompson (Chairman), Hutchison, Tod and Weir, together with Officer Representation from the former Head of Legal and Democratic Services.
- 4.17 This Group was created at the Town Forum meeting held on 27 June 2016 with a purpose of looking at greater democracy in the area as a result of devolution going forward. During 2017/18 no meeting of the Group has taken place. As a result, the Forum are asked to give consideration to the reappointment of this Group for 2018/19.

Winchester Town Forum (Town Improvement) Informal Group

- 4.18 In 2017/18, its membership comprised of Councillors Berry, Hiscock, Hutchison, Mather, Scott and Tait, together with Officer Representation from Simon Finch.
- 4.19 This Group was created at the Town Forum meeting held on 27 June 2016 where it was suggested that the brief for this Group be discussed at its first meeting. At its meeting on 21 September 2017, the Forum acknowledged that it was intended to progress the work regarding St Maurice's Covert before examining the wider issues regarding town centre improvements.
- 4.20 It is recommended that the Group be continued into 2018/19.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS None

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Issues previously considered by the Forum in 2017/18 Appendix 2: Work Programme 2018/19 - Schedule of Business

Appendix 1

Review of the 2017/18 Municipal Year

In considering which subjects the Forum might want to discuss in the coming year, Members may find the following review of the previous year useful:

21 June 2017

- Presentation by Space, Place-Making and Urban Design Group (SPUD) Handlebar Café Update (Oral Report)
- Draft BID Proposals Presentation by Catherine Turness, Winchester BID (Oral Report)
- Work Programme and Appointments 2017/18 (WTF252 refers)

20 September 2017

- Winchester Town Account Financial Strategy 2018/19 (WTF254 refers)
- City of Winchester Movement Strategy September 2017 (Briefing Paper)
- Pavilion Project Update (WTF255 refers)
- Enhancing St Maurice's Covert Update (CAB2958 refers)
- Trade Waste Initiative (CAB2971 refers)
- Funding for the Handlebar Café (CAB2930 refers)

15 November 2017

- Chesil Theatre Development Scheme Update from Flavia Bateson of Winchester Dramatic Society (Oral Update)
- Winchester Care Club Presentation by David Coyle, Enterprise Holdings (Oral Report)
- Winchester Town Account Medium Term Financial Position (WTF254 refers)
- Annual Update on Play Area Improvements (WTF256 refers)

24 January 2018

- Proposed Core Grant Allocations for 2018/19 (CAB3010 refers)
- Winchester Town Account Budget for 2018/19 (WTF258 refers)
- Winchester Future 50: Community Conservation Area Management (WTF259 refers)

28 March 2018

- Winnall Planning Framework Update (WTF260 refers)
- Progress on the Vision for the Theatre Royal Presentation by Deryck Newland, Chief Executive Officer |(CEO) of Live Theatre Winchester Trust (Oral Report)
- Removal of Commercial Waste Bins from the Town Centre Progress Update (Oral Report)
- Pavilion Project Update (Briefing Paper)
- Winchester Night Bus Service Update (WTF261 refers)

WTF262

WINCHESTER TOWN FORUM - WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2018/19 SCHEDULED ITEMS OF BUSINESS

Local Plan Refresh – Update

13 JUNE 2018 **REPORT**/ REPORT BUSINESS LEAD OFFICER **COMMITTEE DATE** ORAL STATUS/ NO. REPORT COMMENTS Original Revised **District Wide Playing Pitch Strategy** Susan Croker 13 June 2018 Report _ **KGV** Recreation Facilities Briefing **Coral Rogers** 13 June 208 Paper 13 June 2018 262 2018/19 Work Programme and Claire Buchanan Report Appointments **12 SEPTEMBER 2018** COMMITTEE DATE **REPORT**/ BUSINESS LEAD OFFICER ORAL STATUS/ REPORT Original COMMENTS Revised Community and Voluntary Sector Susan Robbins 12 Sept 2018 CAB3047 Report Grants Review Winchester Town Account Financial Darren Kennedy 12 Sept 2018 Report Strategy 2019/20 Winchester Town Forum Governance Lisa Kirkman 12 Sept 2018 Report

12 Sept 2018

Jenny Nell

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APPENDIX 2

Report

	Progress on the Winchester Town area	Simon Finch	12 Sept 2018		Report	
	traffic and movement study					
4 NOV	/EMBER 2018					
141101	BUSINESS	LEAD OFFICER	COMMITTEE DATE		REPORT/ ORAL	STATUS/
	Decineou		Original	Revised	REPORT	COMMENTS
	Winchester Town Account Medium Term Financial Position	Darren Kennedy	14 November 2018		Report	
	Annual Update on Play Area Improvements	Susan Croker	14 November 2018		Report	
I7 JAN	UARY 2019					
	BUSINESS	BUSINESS LEAD OFFICER		REPORT/ ORAL	STATUS/	
	Beenlee		Original Revised		REPORT	COMMENTS
	Proposed Core Grant Allocations for 2019/20	Susan Robbins	17 January 2019		Report	
			· · - ·		Denert	
	Town Account Budget for 2019/20	Darren Kennedy	17 January 2019		Report	
21 MAR	Town Account Budget for 2019/20	Darren Kennedy			Report	
21 MAR		LEAD OFFICER		EE DATE	REPORT/ ORAL	STATUS/CO

Winchester Night Bus Service Update	Simon Finch	21 March 2019	Report	