

STRATEGY REPORT JANUARY 2023

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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ABBREVIATIONS

Third Generation (artificial turf) 3G

AGP Artificial Grass Pitch

BC **Bowls Club** BE Bowls England Drainage D

Department for Culture, Media and Sport **DCMS** East Staffordshire Borough Council **ESBC**

England Athletics EΑ

England and Wales Cricket Board **ECB**

England Golf EG **England Hockey** EΗ England Netball ΕN Football Association FA

FC Football Club

FF Football Foundation

FIFA Fédération Internationale de Football Association

Grounds Management Association GMA

HC Hockey Club

KKP Knight, Kavanagh and Page Local Football Facilities Plan **LFFP**

Maintenance M NC Netball Club

NFFS National Football Facilities Strategy

National Governing Body NGB

National Planning Policy Framework **NPPF**

PPS

Playing Pitch Strategy
Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sport Strategy **PPOSS**

PQS Performance Quality Standard

Rugby Football Union RFU **RFC** Rugby Union Football Club

Tennis Club TC IJ Under

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sport Strategy (PPOSS) for East Staffordshire Borough Council (ESBC). Building upon the preceding updated Assessment Report, it provides a clear, strategic framework in relation to the provision of playing pitch and outdoor sport facilities. It updates and replaces the East Staffordshire Playing Pitch Strategy 2018 and delivers:

- ◀ A vision for the future protection, improvement and development of provision.
- A series of sport-by-sport scenarios and recommendations.
- A series of strategic objectives and recommendations.
- A prioritised area-by-area and site-by-site action plan that prioritises and can address key issues.
- Guidance as to how the PPOSS can be delivered.

The Strategy is delivered in accordance with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) Guidance (for playing pitch sports) and Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide (ANOG) for "non-pitch" sports. Sport England's PPS Guidance details a stepped approach, separated into five distinct sections:

- Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach.
- Stage B: Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision.
- Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views.
- Stage D: Develop the Strategy.
- Stage E: Deliver the Strategy and keep it robust and up to date.

This report represents Stage D of the process, with stages A-C covered in the preceding Assessment Report and Stage E ongoing once the study is complete.

The ANOG has a similar staged approach, as follows:

- Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach.
- Stage B: Gather information on supply and demand.
- ◆ Stage C: Assessment bringing the information together.
- Application: Application of an assessment.

Where not already implemented, the recommendations that come out of this strategy should be translated into local planning policy so that there is a mechanism in place to protect existing provision and to secure investment where the opportunity arises. The lifespan of a PPOSS is considered to be three years, although this can be increased if it is regularly kept up to date.

The PPOSS is also being completed in conjunction with an Indoor Built Facilities Strategy. The inter-relationship between the studies needs to be recognised due to the crossovers that occur i.e., sports clubs using both outdoor and indoor facilities.

An up to date PPOSS will provide 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.

Partner organisations have a vested interest in ensuring existing outdoor sports provision and ancillary facilities can be protected and enhanced. Many of the objectives and actions will need to be delivered and implemented by sports organisations, parish/town councils, education establishments in addition to the Council.

To attract investment, the Council should stay informed in relation to relevant and appropriate funding pots, both in regard to what it can directly attract as well as to what clubs could attract independently (with the Council able to assist with this process). This can also be helped through the PPOSS Steering Group signposting partners to what could be available.

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. This includes delivery from parish/town councils, education sites, NGBs, sports clubs and the commercial sector.

The strategy is capable of the following in East Staffordshire:

- Providing a clear framework for all playing pitch providers, including the public, private and third sectors.
- Informing the protection and enhancement of existing playing pitches and provision of new to inform a new Open Space Supplementary Planning Document.
- Helping to direct investment of Section 106 planning contributions for playing pitch facilities in such a way as to comply with the CIL regulations.
- Acting as an evidence base to provide new facilities to address current and future demand.
- Helping to direct and secure investment from external partners through delivery of the action plan.
- Continuing to provide evidence to justify the provision of new playing pitches and/or enhancement of existing facilities at sports hubs.

Agreed scope

The scope of the PPOSS will focus geographically on all local provision, including both public and private ownership and control in relating to club, education and industrial ownership. The following sports are covered:

- Football pitches
- Third generation turf (3G) pitches
- Cricket pitches
- Rugby union pitches
- Hockey artificial grass pitches (AGPs)
- Tennis courts
- Netball courts
- Bowling greens
- Athletics tracks
- Golf courses

Sport England's PPOSS guidance applies to football, rugby union, cricket and hockey as well as any other grass pitch sports identified. The ANOG guidance applies to the remaining sports (as these are "non-pitch").

Study area

East Staffordshire Borough is bordered by the Staffordshire Authorities of Lichfield, Stafford and Staffordshire Moorlands and also with the East Midlands authorities of South Derbyshire and Derbyshire Dales.

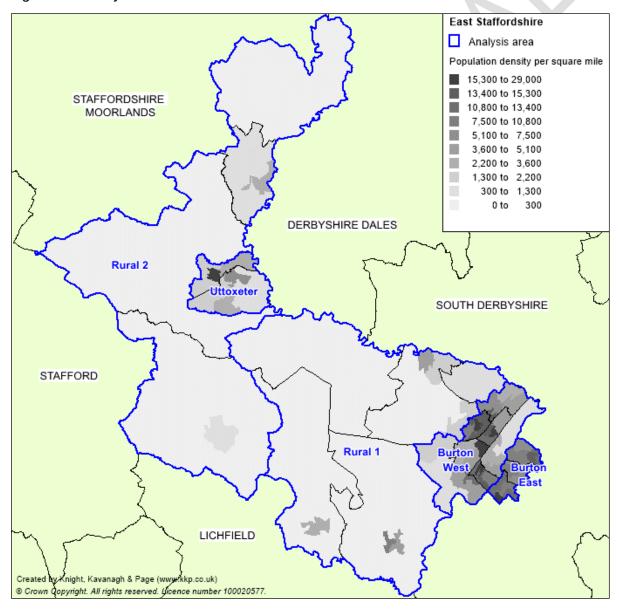
The Borough covers an area of 150 square miles and has a population of around 120,000, of which 72,000 of the population are based in the town of Burton upon Trent, 13,000 in the town of Uttoxeter with the remainder divided among rural parishes including the larger villages of Tutbury, Rolleston on Dove, Barton under Needwood and Rocester.

Analysis areas

The study area comprises the whole of East Staffordshire Borough Council's administrative area. For consistency and comparison with the previous 2018 PPOSS analysis areas (or sub areas) are also used to ascertain what the supply and demand position is on a more localised level. East Staffordshire is therefore divided into the following five analysis areas based on ward boundaries (as seen in Figure 1.1 below):

- ◆ Burton East
- Burton West
- ◆ Rural 1
- Rural 2
- Uttoxeter

Figure 1.1: Analysis areas



PART 2: VISION AND AIMS

A vision has been set out to provide a clear focus with desired outcomes for the East Staffordshire PPOSS.

"To promote and encourage health and wellbeing in East Staffordshire through appropriate and sustainable outdoor sport and recreation provision."

The following overarching aims are based on the three Sport England themes (see figure 2.1 below). It is recommended that they are adopted by the Council and its partners to enable it to achieve the overall vision of the PPOSS and Sport England planning objectives. Strategy delivery is the responsibility of, and relies upon, all relevant stakeholders.

AIM 1

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

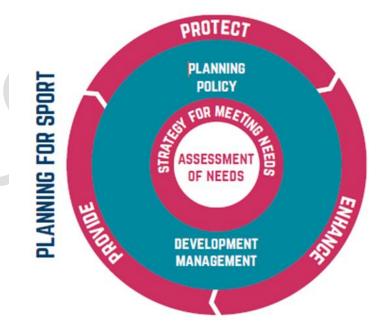
AIM 2

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

AIM₃

To **provide** new outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities where there is current or future demand to do so.

Figure 2.1: Sport England themes



Source: Sport England, Planning for Sport Guidance (2019)

PART 3: HEADLINE FINDINGS

The table below highlights the current quantitative shortfalls for each main pitch sport included within the PPOSS, as identified in the preceding Assessment Report. For qualitative findings and site-specific findings, please see Part 4: Sport Specific Recommendations and Scenarios, and Part 6: Action Plan.

The included scenarios focus on the impact that they will have on the shortfalls and key issues identified and how they can be overcome. However, whilst each can improve the picture to a greater or lesser extent, it should be noted that carrying out some scenarios to the fullest degree is likely to be unviable and that a combination of actions will instead be required to ensure that all current and future demand can be met.

Natural turf 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. As the main usage of pitches is for matches, it is appropriate for the comparable unit to be match equivalent sessions. The table below therefore uses this for football, rugby union and cricket, converting both the amount of play a site can accommodate (its carrying capacity) and how much play takes place (its current use) into the same unit of demand to enable an analysis to be undertaken.

Based on how the sports tend to be played, the match equivalent session unit for football, rugby union and rugby league pitches relates to a typical week within the season for each sport, whereas for cricket, the number of match equivalent sessions is over the course of a season. This is because how much play a cricket pitch can accommodate is primarily determined by the number and quality of wickets on a square, with only one match generally played per pitch per day and with the wickets rotated throughout a season to reduce wear and to allow for repair. Each wicket is therefore able to accommodate a certain amount of play per season as opposed to a week.

For artificial surfaces, the carrying capacity of the provision is much higher, meaning how much play can be accommodated is primarily determined by availability, rather than how usage adversely affects quality, as is the case with grass pitches. Therefore, the total number of pitches required is instead used to form an analysis. This is pertinent to 3G pitches and hockey suitable AGPs (sand/water-based pitches).

Table 3.1: Quantitative headline findings (pitch sports)

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/demand balance (MES¹)	Future supply/demand balance (to 2031 ²)					
Football - gras	Football – grass pitches							
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1					
Burton East	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1					
Burton East	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1					
Burton East	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity					
Burton East	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity					
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 2.5					
Burton West	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 1					
Burton West	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12	Shortfall of 12.5					
Burton West	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	At capacity					
Burton West	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 4.5					
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1					

¹ Match equivalent sessions per week or per season for cricket

² Future demand is based on club aspiration demand to 2031.

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/demand balance (MES¹)	Future supply/demand balance (to 2031²)
Rural 1	Youth 11v11	At capacity	Shortfall of 0.5
Rural 1	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 1	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2
Rural 1	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 2	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
Rural 2	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 2	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 2	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
Uttoxeter	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Shortfall of 1.5
Uttoxeter	Mini 7v7	At capacity	Shortfall of 1
Uttoxeter	Mini 5v5	At capacity	Shortfall of 1
East Staffordshire	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
East Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2.5	At capacity
East Staffordshire	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 11	Shortfall of 13
East Staffordshire	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 1
East Staffordshire	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 5.5
Football - 3G p	pitches		
Burton East	Full size	Spare capacity of 0.5 pitches	Spare capacity of 0.5 pitches
Burton West	Full size	Shortfall of 4.25 pitches	Shortfall of 4.25 pitches
Rural 1	Full size	Shortfall of 0.5 pitches	Shortfall of 0.5 pitches
Rural 2	Full size	Demand is being met	Demand is being met
Uttoxeter	Full size	Shortfall of 0.5 pitches	Shortfall of 0.5 pitches
East Staffordshire	Full size	Shortfall of 4.75 pitches	Shortfall of 5.25 pitches
Cricket square	s		
Burton East	Senior (Saturday)	At capacity	At capacity
Burton East	Senior (Sunday)	Spare capacity of 7	Spare capacity of 7
Burton East	Senior (midweek)	Spare capacity of 7	Spare capacity of 1
Burton West	Senior (Saturday)	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Senior (Sunday)	Spare capacity of 36	Spare capacity of 36
Burton West	Senior (midweek)	Spare capacity of 36	Spare capacity of 36
Rural 1	Senior (Saturday)	Spare capacity of 24	Spare capacity of 12
Rural 1	Senior (Sunday)	Spare capacity of 96	Spare capacity of 72
Rural 1	Senior (midweek)	Spare capacity of 108	Spare capacity of 96

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/demand balance (MES¹)	Future supply/demand balance (to 2031²)
Rural 2	Senior (Saturday)	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 2	Senior (Sunday)	Spare capacity of 24	Spare capacity of 12
Rural 2	Senior (midweek)	Spare capacity of 24	Spare capacity of 12
Uttoxeter	Senior (Saturday)	Shortfall of 6	Shortfall of 6
Uttoxeter	Senior (Sunday)	Shortfall of 6	Shortfall of 6
Uttoxeter	Senior (midweek)	Shortfall of 6	Shortfall of 6
East Staffordshire	Senior (Saturday)	Spare capacity of 18	Spare capacity of 6
East Staffordshire	Senior (Sunday)	Spare capacity of 157	Spare capacity of 121
East Staffordshire	Senior (midweek)	Spare capacity of 169	Spare capacity of 139
Rugby union -	grass pitches		
Burton East	Senior	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Senior	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2
Rural 1	Senior	Shortfall of 7	Shortfall of 8
Rural 2	Senior	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Senior	Shortfall of 6.5	Shortfall of 6.5
East Staffordshire	Senior	Shortfall of 11.5	Shortfall of 12.5
Hockey - artific	cial grass pitche	es (AGPs)	
East Staffordshire	Full size	Spare capacity 3 teams	At capacity

For the remaining sports, quantitative shortfalls can be more difficult to determine, with capacity guidance differing and with focus often away from formal activity. The current and future picture for each sport across East Staffordshire is therefore instead summarised in the table below.

Table 3.3: Headline findings (remaining sports)

Sport	Headline findings
Tennis	For club-based tennis, Ellastone TC has potential capacity issues through using LTA guidelines, amounting to a shortfall of 20 members. When accounting for future demand, spare capacity reduces at two clubs (Burton TC and Grange LTC). Providing that the current shortfall at Ellastone Bowling Club can be alleviated without the necessity for additional stock, it should be deemed that the Borough is adequately catered for. The proceeding strategy document will explore how to meet this shortfall.
Netball	The current stock of outdoor netball courts requires investment in order to adequately accommodate for the demand that exists. This can be achieved through improving quality and through installing sports lighting where such provision would accommodate and attract greater levels of demand.
Bowls	Overall supply is considered sufficient to meet requirements, especially when factoring in the presence of the unused green at Shobnall Leisure Complex. Focus should, however, be placed on oversubscribed sites to ensure that this remains the case.

Sport	Headline findings
Athletics	East Staffordshire is well provided for in relation to athletics tracks, with one community available synthetic 400-metre facility provided (at Shobnall Leisure Complex). This meets the demand from the one athletics club (Burton AC), meaning that demand is being adequately met. However, the small degree of unmet demand identified requires attention.
Golf	With six golfing sites in East Staffordshire (five actively serving the Borough, excluding JCB Golf & Country Club) and a mix of 18-hole courses, 9-hole courses and two driving ranges, the Borough is relatively well placed to meet demand. This is especially the case given the various operational structures in place, with some facilities offering a high price point and others offering a low price point, and with some prioritising membership and others focusing on pay and play usage. This suggests that most types of golfers can be collectively catered for, although it is noted that there are no municipal or Par 3 courses.

Conclusion

The existing position for all pitch sports is either that demand is being met or that there is a shortfall, whereas the future position shows the exacerbation of current shortfalls and the creation of additional shortfalls for some pitch/facility types and in some areas where demand is currently being met.

Where spare capacity exists or where demand is being met, this does not equate to a surplus of provision, with any spare capacity instead considered as a solution to overcoming shortfalls. This is particularly relevant for cricket in East Staffordshire, whereby spare capacity currently exists across all formats (Saturday, Sunday and midweek). The specific sites where actual spare capacity exists must be protected, in order to be utilised for alleviating current and potential future site-specific shortfalls via the transfer of demand. As such, there is a clear need to protect all existing provision until all demand is met, or there is a requirement to replace provision to an equal or better quantity and quality before it is lost, in line with national planning policy.

For the most part, the shortfalls identified could be met by better utilising current provision, such as through improving quality, pitch re-configuration, installing additional sports lighting, enabling access to existing unused provision, such as at unavailable school sites, and bringing disused sites back into use. However, there could also be a need for some new provision in specific areas to completely alleviate existing and future deficits given the considerable shortfalls identified, especially for football youth 9v9, rugby union and 3G pitches. This will also be necessary where other forms of eradicating the shortfalls are not possible (e.g., financially) or where they are not the preferred approach.

PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In this section, in order to help develop actions for each sport, and to understand their potential impact, a number of relevant scenario questions are tested against the findings evidences in the preceding Assessment Report for each sport. This then informs the sport specific recommendations.

The included scenarios focus on the impact that they will have on the shortfalls and key issues identified and how they can be overcome. However, whilst each can improve the picture to a greater or lesser extent, it should be noted that carrying out some scenarios to the fullest degree is likely to be unviable and that a combination of actions will instead be required to ensure that all current and future demand can be met.

For some sports, no scenarios are included, although that is not to say that no action is required. Instead, recommendations are clear without the requirement for scenarios to be tested.

For site-specific and more localised recommendations, please refer to the Action Plan in Part 6 of this report.

4.1: Football – grass pitches

Assessment Report summary

Supply and demand summary

- In total, 21 pitches display some level of actual spare capacity across 12 sites, equating to 15.5 match equivalent sessions.
- ◆ 20 pitches across eight sites are overplayed by a combined total of 23 match equivalent sessions per week.
- Overall, it is determined that there is currently a shortfall of youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches.
- After factoring in future demand, a shortfall is created on adult pitches, whilst worsening on the youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches. Nevertheless, a balanced capacity remains on youth 11v11, whilst one match equivalent session of spare capacity remains on mini 7v7 pitches. Due to the presence of the Burton Junior Football League, significant shortfalls can be seen amongst youth 9v9 pitches, with a large degree of imported demand occurring.

Supply summary

- The audit identifies a total of 142 football pitches across 61 sites in East Staffordshire, with 111 pitches available at some level for community use across 43 sites.
- Overall, since the 2018 PPOSS study, the total number of pitches has increased by 11%, from 99 available to the community to 111.
- There are two disused football pitches identified in the Borough.
- The development of the sports hub at Uttoxeter is progressing; however, planning permission and funding is still to be achieved. The large-scale development would provide a full size 3G pitch and a minimum of four adult pitches.
- Of community available pitches, 73 are assessed as standard quality, ten pitches are assessed as good quality and 28 are assessed as poor.
- The number of standard quality pitches has decreased marginally. Previously, 13% of the pitches were good quality, whereas 9% now are. Furthermore, only 8% of pitches were previously poor quality, whereas 25% now are.
- Of the remaining community available sites, four offer good quality ancillary provision, 15 offer standard quality ancillary provision whilst the remaining five offer poor quality provision.

Demand summary

- A total of 249 teams across 51 clubs are identified as playing regular, competitive matches on football pitches within East Staffordshire consisting of 38 senior men's, five senior women's, 109 youth boys', 14 youth girls' and 83 mini soccer teams.
- Since the previous PPOSS study produced in 2018, the total number of teams in East Staffordshire has increased from 188 teams to 249 teams in 2023. This is broken down as an overall increase of 24%.
- In total, 52 teams otherwise based in East Staffordshire currently travel outside of the Borough to fulfil match requirements, with this consisting of one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and 50 mini 7v7 teams; the latter of which derives from the Burton Junior Football League, as seen in the table below.
- In total, 56 teams travel to East Staffordshire to fulfil match demand, with this consisting of 15 youth 9v9 and 41 mini 5v5 teams; again, all of which derives from the Burton Junior Football League.
- Of responding clubs, 55% indicate that they could field more teams if they had access to more pitches (latent/unmet demand).
- Population growth predicts an increase amounting to one adult, one youth 11v11, two
 youth 9v9 and two mini 5v5 teams, whilst eight clubs have aspirations to grow by a total
 of 21 teams.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality and addressing overplay

In order to improve the overall quality of grass football pitches, 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 (weekly for football), as shown in the preceding Assessment Report.

In total, there are 20 pitches in East Staffordshire across eight sites that are overplayed by a combined total of 23 match equivalent sessions per week. Improving quality of such provision will increase capacity across the sites and as a consequence reduce both current and future shortfalls across the Borough.

To illustrate the above, Table 4.1 highlights that the large majority of existing overplay would be alleviated if quality improved to good at each site. As a reminder, the capacity rating for each type and quality rating is:

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

Table 4.1: Overplay if all pitches were good quality (match equivalent sessions)

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Current capacity rating (MES)	Good quality capacity rating (MES)
8	Burton Rugby Football Club	Burton West	Mini (5v5)	2	Poor	Shortfall of 0.5	Spare capacity of 3.5

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Current capacity rating (MES)	Good quality capacity rating (MES)
17	Hillfield Lane	Burton West	Adult	2	Poor	Shortfall of 0.5	Spare capacity of 3.5
19	Holland Sports Club	Burton West	Youth (11v11)	1	Standard	Shortfall of 2	At capacity
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex	Burton West	Youth (9v9)	8	Standard	Shortfall of 9	Spare capacity of 7
53	The Marlpit	Burton West	Adult	1	Standard	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 1.5
57	Washlands Sports And Social Club	Burton West	Mini (5v5)	2	Standard	Shortfall of 2	Spare capacity of 2
57	Washlands Sports And Social Club	Burton West	Youth (9v9)	2	Standard	Shortfall of 3	Spare capacity of 1
68	Richard Wakefield CE Primary School	Rural 1	Youth (11v11)	1	Poor	Shortfall of 1	Spare capacity of 2
129	Old Abbots Bromley School Playing Field	Rural 2	Youth (11v11)	1	Poor	Shortfall of 2.5	Spare capacity of 0.5

As seen, most overplayed pitches could accommodate current demand if quality improved to good, and 17 match equivalent sessions of potential spare capacity would be created. In addition, only one currently overplayed pitch would remain as such even if quality is maximised, with this identified at The Marlpit. At Richard Wakefield CE Primary School and Old Abbots Bromley School Playing Field, overplay would be alleviated; however, no spare capacity would be produced due to unsecure tenure at both sites (school sites).

Improving quality as set out above will eradicate existing shortfalls across youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches on a Borough-wide basis, with overall spare capacity therefore created on each pitch type, except mini 5v5 pitches, where a balanced capacity would remain. Furthermore, only a localised shortfall would remain for adult pitches in the Burton West Analysis Area, as shown in the table below.

Table 4.2: Impact on supply and demand if quality of overplayed pitches improved to good

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 4
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	At capacity
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
East	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 2
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2.5	Spare capacity of 4.5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 11	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 3
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	At capacity

As shown below, on an authority level, future shortfalls for adult pitches would be alleviated, and actual spare capacity would be produced on adult, youth 11v11 and mini 7v7 pitches. However, a future shortfall would remain for youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches, despite diminishing.

Table 4.3: Impact on future supply and demand if overplayed pitches' quality were improved to good (club aspirational demand)

Analysis area	Pitch type	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 3
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12.5	Shortfall of 0.5
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 4.5	Shortfall of 2
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 1.5	Shortfall of 1.5
	Mini 7v7	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1

Analysis area	Pitch type	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
East	Adult	Shortfall of 0.5	Spare capacity of 1
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	At capacity	Spare capacity of 2
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 13	Shortfall of 1
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 5.5	Shortfall of 3

It is imperative to engage with clubs to ensure that sites are not played beyond their capacity. Where overplay is identified, play should be encouraged, where possible, to be transferred to alternative venues that are not operating at capacity, or quality, where possible, should be improved to increase capacity to appropriate levels. For more information on ways to improve quality please refer to Objective 2 within Part 5: Strategic Recommendations.

Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) pitch improvements

As improving the quality of all overplayed sites may not be feasible from an investment point of view, an alternative approach is to focus on improving strategic sites. To that end, the East Staffordshire LFFP identifies five sites for grass pitch improvements that are in need of investment and that are key for football. The table below identifies what the impact would be on the supply and demand balance of pitches at these sites if quality was improved to a good quality.

Table 4.4: Impact of LFFP quality improvements

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Quality	Current capacity rating (MES)	Good capacity rating (MES)
9	Craythorne Fields	Rural 1	Mini (5v5)	1	Poor	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 6
9	Craythorne Fields	Rural 1	Mini (7v7)	1	Standard	Spare capacity of 4	Spare capacity of 6
9	Craythorne Fields	Rural 1	Youth (9v9)	1	Poor	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 3.5
9	Craythorne Fields	Rural 1	Youth (11v11)	1	Standard	Spare capacity of 1.5	Spare capacity of 3.5
9	Craythorne Fields	Rural 1	Adult	1	Standard	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 3
19	Holland Sports Club	Rural 1	Youth (11v11)	1	Poor	Shortfall of 2	At capacity
19	Holland Sports Club	Rural 1	Youth (9v9)	1	Standard	Spare capacity of 1.5	Spare capacity of 3.5
28	Marstons Sports & Social Club	Burton West	Mini (5v5)	5	Good	Spare capacity of 16.5	Spare capacity of 16.5
28	Marstons Sports & Social Club	Burton West	Youth (11v11)	1	Good	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Quality	Current capacity rating (MES)	Good capacity rating (MES)
54	Thomas Alleyne's High School	Uttoxeter	Mini (5v5)	1	Poor	Shortfall of 1	Spare capacity of 5
54	Thomas Alleyne's High School	Uttoxeter	Youth (11v11)	3	Poor	At capacity	Spare capacity of 9
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	Burton West	Mini (5v5)	2	Standard	Shortfall of 2	Spare capacity of 2
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	Burton West	Mini (7v7)	1	Standard	Spare capacity of 4	Spare capacity of 6
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	Burton West	Youth (9v9)	2	Standard	Shortfall of 3	Spare capacity of 1
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	Burton West	Youth (11v11)	3	Standard	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 8

Improving quality as set out in the table above would create 38 match equivalent sessions per week of additional potential capacity per week and create 27 additional match equivalent sessions of actual spare capacity per week. Of note is that 13 match equivalent sessions of potential spare capacity per week is discounted due to the lack of security of tenure at Thomas Alleyne's High School. Also, at Marstons Sports & Social Club, pitches have been improved since the LFFP and are now good quality, meaning no change.

Improving quality at the current LFFP sites will eradicate existing shortfalls amongst mini 5v5 pitches on a Borough-wide basis, with overall spare capacity increased across adult, youth 11v11 and mini 7v7 pitches.

Table 4.5: Impact on current supply and demand balance if quality improved at LFFP sites

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance	Potential supply/ demand balance
5 . 5 .	A 1.	(match equivalent sessions)	(match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 2
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12	Shortfall of 12
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 2.5
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 2
	Youth 11v11	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Spare capacity of 3
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 4
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	Spare capacity of 4
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
East	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 1.5
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2.5	Spare capacity of 2.5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 11	Shortfall of 8
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 5
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Spare capacity of 1.5

As shown below, on an authority level, future shortfalls would also be alleviated on adult pitches, whilst future shortfalls of youth 9v9 pitches and mini 5v5 pitches would diminish significantly. The remaining pitch types would have future spare capacity or a balanced capacity (youth 11v11 pitches).

Table 4.6: Impact on future supply and demand balance if quality improved at LFFP sites (club aspirational demand)

Analysis area	Pitch type	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 2.5
•	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12.5	Shortfall of 12.5
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 4.5	Shortfall of 4.5
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 2
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Spare capacity of 3
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 4
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	Spare capacity of 4
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 1.5	Shortfall of 1.5
	Mini 7v7	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1

Analysis area	Pitch type	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
East	Adult	Shortfall of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 13	Shortfall of 10
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 3
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 5.5	Shortfall of 1.5

As the LFFP is a live document to be informed by an up-to-date PPOSS, it is recommended that the priority list is updated on the back of this study to account for changes in demand since the project was completed. To help guide this process, the table below comments on whether the PPOSS provides evidence to support the inclusion of the sites currently featured.

Table 4.7: Assessing LFFP priority list (grass pitch improvements)

Site ID	Site name	Comments	LFFP update recommendation
9	Craythorne Fields	Key site that is poor/standard quality	Retain for improvement
19	Holland Sports Club	Key site that is poor/standard quality	Retain for improvement
28	Marstons Sports & Social Club	Key site that is good quality	Remove from LFFP, pitches have undergone improvement
54	Thomas Alleyne's High School	Key site that is good quality	Remove from LFFP, pitches have undergone improvement
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	Key site that is poor quality	Retain for improvement

Further to the above, where a PitchPower assessment has been undertaken and categorises pitches as 'poor' or 'basic' they are then eligible to apply for Grass Pitch Funding through the Football Foundation through the Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund (GPMF). For further information on this please refer to Objective 2 within Part 5: Strategic Recommendations.

Providing security of tenure

Currently, 53.5 match equivalent sessions per week are played on unsecured pitches across East Staffordshire. If these pitches were to fall out of use, on a Borough-wide level, shortfalls would exacerbate on youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches, whilst spare capacity would eradicate on the remaining pitch types, creating further shortfalls amongst adult and youth 11v11 pitches. Mini 7v7 pitches would be at capacity.

Table 4.8: Current supply and demand balance without unsecure sites

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Shortfall of 4
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	Shortfall of 1
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 3
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2	Shortfall of 3
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12	Shortfall of 12

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance	Potential supply/ demand balance
		(match equivalent sessions)	(match equivalent sessions)
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 9.5
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	At capacity	Shortfall of 7.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Shortfall of 3
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Shortfall of 1.5
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	Shortfall of 3
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 5.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5	Shortfall of 2.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Shortfall of 2.5
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	Shortfall of 4
East	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Shortfall of 5
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2.5	Shortfall of 2
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 11	Shortfall of 15
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 5.5

As shown below, on an authority level, future shortfalls would exacerbate amongst adult, youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches. Furthermore, on mini 7v7 pitches, spare capacity would alleviate and produce a shortfall, whilst on youth 11v11 pitches, an additional shortfall would also be created. By analysis area, the only remaining spare capacity would exist amongst adult pitches in the Rural 1 Analysis Area.

Table 4.9: Impact on future supply and demand without unsecure sites

Analysis area	Pitch type	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Shortfall of 4
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	Shortfall of 1
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 3.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Shortfall of 4
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12.5	Shortfall of 12.5
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	Shortfall of 1
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 4.5	Shortfall of 11.5
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 8
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Shortfall of 3
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Shortfall of 1.5
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	Shortfall of 3
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 5.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity

Analysis area	Pitch type	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 3.5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 1.5	Shortfall of 4
	Mini 7v7	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 5
East	Adult	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 6
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	At capacity	Shortfall of 4.5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 13	Shortfall of 17
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Shortfall of 2
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 5.5	Shortfall of 8.5

All of the unsecured use is located at educational sites. Where there is external investment on school sites e.g., by an NGB or Sport England, there are opportunities to secure use as part of the funding agreement, this can then allow sites that currently play a key role in supporting community sport to offer secure tenure and protects the clubs' usage of the site. Securing community use at Abbot Beyne-Evershed Building, The De Ferrers Academy - Dove Campus and Old Abbots Bromley School Playing Field would have the greatest impact in regard to providing actual spare capacity.

Accounting for future demand via population growth (2031)

During Stage C, future demand was analysed from clubs' aspirational demand (via consultation), in order to align with the methodology of the previous PPOSS study in 2018. However, the following scenarios examine the future demand generated via population growth up to 2031 and 2043. The table below shows that when accounting for future demand up to 2031, Borough-wide shortfalls amongst youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches would worsen, whilst spare capacity amongst adult pitches would eradicate. Spare capacity would, however, still remain on youth 11v11 and mini 7v7 pitches.

Table 4.10: Future supply and demand with population growth to 2031

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 2.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 1.5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12	Shortfall of 13
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 3.5
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	At capacity

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
East	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	At capacity
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2.5	Spare capacity of 2
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 11	Shortfall of 12
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 3
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 3.5

The table below shows the future supply and demand balance when factoring in population growth up to 2031 conglomerated with improving overplayed pitches' and pitches at LFFP sites' quality to good. As seen, on a Borough-wide basis shortfalls amongst youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches would alleviate and spare capacity would be produced across all pitches.

Table 4.11: Future supply and demand with population growth to 2031 and overplayed pitches' and LFFP sites' quality improved to good

Analysis area	Pitch type	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1.5	Spare capacity of 3.5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 13	Shortfall of 1
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 3.5	Shortfall of 1
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 2
	Youth 11v11	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Spare capacity of 3
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 4
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	Spare capacity of 4
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity

Analysis area	Pitch type	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
East	Adult	At capacity	Spare capacity of 2.5
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 4
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12	Spare capacity of 3
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 3
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 3.5	Spare capacity of 3

Accounting for future demand via population growth (2043)

As previously mentioned, future supply and demand is also captured up to 2043. When accounting for such future demand, spare capacity on a Borough-wide basis would no longer exist on adult and youth 11v11 pitches, producing a shortfall for both. Furthermore, Borough-wide shortfalls would worsen on youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches. Future spare capacity would remain amongst mini 7v7 pitches, despite deteriorating.

Table 4.12: Future supply and demand with population growth to 2043

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 3
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2	At capacity
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12	Shortfall of 14
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 5
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	At capacity	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Shortfall of 0.5
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	Shortfall of 0.5
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
East	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Shortfall of 3
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2.5	Shortfall of 3
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 11	Shortfall of 16.5
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 2
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Shortfall of 8.5

The table below shows the future supply and demand balance when factoring in population growth up to 2043 combined with improving overplayed pitches' and LFFP pitches' quality to good. As seen, Borough-wide shortfalls across adult, youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches would diminish, whist a future spare capacity for mini 5v5 pitches would remain. leaving future spare capacity for each (based on population growth up to 2043).

Table 4.13: Future supply and demand with population growth to 2043 and overplayed pitches' and LFFP sites quality improved to good³

Analysis area	Pitch type	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 1.5
	Youth 11v11	At capacity	Spare capacity of 2
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 14	Shortfall of 2
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 5	Shortfall of 2.5
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 1.5
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 0.5	Spare capacity of 2.5
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 4
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 0.5	Spare capacity of 3.5
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	At capacity
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
East	Adult	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 0.5
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 16.5	Shortfall of 1.5
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 8.5	Shortfall of 2

In order to alleviate the future shortfalls (2043 population) for adult, youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches, providing security of tenure at sites currently unsecure would provide a solution. Currently, 25.5 match equivalent sessions of spare capacity per week are discounted due to some sites having an unsecure tenure. As such, securing tenure across these sites would provide increased levels of actual spare capacity which would then alleviate the remaining future shortfalls, as shown below.

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³ Two sites (Holland Sports Club and Washlands Sports & Social Club) were both identified as an LFFP site, and both also provided an overplayed pitch, hence quality improvements were not double-counted in the following scenario.

Table 4.14: Future supply and demand with population growth to 2043 with all scenarios actioned

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Potential future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 2
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 2
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 5
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12	Shortfall of 2
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Spare capacity of 3.5
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1.5
	Youth 11v11	At capacity	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Spare capacity of 3.5
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 6.5
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	Spare capacity of 3.5
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity	Spare capacity of 1.5
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Spare capacity of 1
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Youth 9v9	At capacity	Spare capacity of 2
	Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
	Mini 5v5	At capacity	Spare capacity of 3
East	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 2.5
Staffordshire	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2.5	Spare capacity of 4
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 11	Spare capacity of 3.5
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 5.5
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5	Spare capacity of 7

If all scenarios were actioned (improving overplayed pitches' quality, improving pitches at LFFP sites' quality and securing tenure at sites where spare capacity is currently discounted due to unsecure tenure), all future shortfalls (up to 2043) would be alleviated, and each pitch type would reflect a future spare capacity.

Burton Junior Football League

In regard to the Burton Junior Football League, the Assessment Report highlights a large shortfall (11 match equivalent sessions per week) of youth 9v9 pitches; however, if the overplayed pitches were improved to good quality, all current shortfalls would be alleviated. When accounting for future demand (club aspirations), a future shortfall (one match equivalent session per week) for youth 9v9 pitches would remain.

Notwithstanding the above, if pitches at LFFP sites are improved to good quality, an additional three match equivalent sessions per week (of actual spare capacity) would be made available. Therefore, if both the overplayed pitches and pitches at LFFP sites were improved to good quality, both current and future shortfalls for youth 9v9 pitches would be alleviated, leaving a current spare capacity of four match equivalent sessions per week and a future spare capacity of two match equivalent sessions per week.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of pitches.
- Improve pitch quality with a focus on overplayed pitches and pitches assessed as poor quality (e.g. at Washlands Sports & Social Club).
- Utilise the Football Foundation's PitchPower app to assist in the improvement and ongoing maintenance of provision.
- Improve the quality of sites identified in the current LFFP (e.g. at Craythorne Fields) and update the priority projects within it following this study.
- Provide security of tenure at sites, with a focus on those currently in use by clubs (e.g. at Outwoods Primary School).
- Seek to gain community access to sites currently unavailable for community use (e.g. at Oldfields Hall Middle School).
- Improve ancillary facilities where there is a demand to do so and where it can benefit the wider footballing offer.
- Where appropriate, develop partnerships and/or lease arrangements with large, sustainable, development-minded clubs to manage their own sites.
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.
- Where a housing development is not of a size to justify on-site football provision, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site football provision, focus on the creation of multi-pitch sites that reduce existing shortfalls.

4.2: Third generation turf (3G) pitches

Assessment Report summary

Supply and demand summary

- There is a clear shortfall of 3G pitch provision in East Staffordshire to meet requirements, as evidenced through the significant levels of unmet demand identified for football.
- With current demand totalling 301 (including exported demand) teams, it is feasible that at least eight full size community available 3G pitches are required in East Staffordshire (rounded up from 7.92), meaning an existing shortfall of 4.75 pitches.
- Additional 3G provision for rugby union may also be warranted to provide a solution to the identified overplay of grass pitches.

Supply summary

- There are currently four full size 3G pitches in East Staffordshire, provided across the three sites. Each pitch is serviced by sports lighting; however, one of the four pitches is unavailable for community use.
- ◆ There are also three smaller size 3G pitches across two sites in East Staffordshire.
- Staffordshire FA has made plans for a new sports hub at Uttoxeter Quarry, with planning permission and funding still to be achieved. The large-scale development would provide a full size 3G pitch and a minimum of four adult pitches.
- In addition, three schools, John Taylor Free School, John Taylor High School and The De Ferrers Academy express aspirations to construct a full size 3G pitch at their respective sites.

- ◆ The full size pitches at Robert Sutton Catholic School and at St George's Park National Football Centre are assessed as good quality, with the former having been resurfaced in 2020 and the latter resurfaced in 2017.
- The remaining community available full size pitch at Pirelli Stadium (Burton Albion) is assessed as standard quality, having been installed in 2016 and receiving considerable usage from staging matches in Burton Junior Football League.

Demand summary

- The 3G pitch stock currently servicing East Staffordshire is reported to be operating at or close to capacity at peak times during midweek, especially in winter months for training demand.
- ◆ 45% of football clubs that responded to consultation report that they require additional access to 3G provision, which represents a high proportion of unmet demand.
- A degree of unmet demand for rugby union is identified by Burton RFC, with aspirations to access to a 3G pitch to accommodate all of its training demand.
- Football clubs report potential growth equating to 21 football teams, which if realised increase the number of 3G pitches required in the future.

Scenarios

Accommodating football training demand

If all teams were to utilise 3G pitches to accommodate their training demand (based on the FA's model of one full size pitch being able to cater for 38 teams) there is a need for eight full size 3G pitch equivalents in East Staffordshire (rounded up from 7.92). This means a current shortfall of 4.75 full size 3G pitch equivalents based on the current available supply (3.25 community available full size 3G pitches).

Table 4.15: Current demand for 3G pitches in East Staffordshire (based on 38 teams per pitch)

Current number of teams ⁴	3G requirement⁵	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall
301	8	3.25 ⁶	Shortfall of 4.75

The table below provides a breakdown of demand by analysis area based on where teams play and where they are from.

Table 4.16: Current demand for 3G pitches in East Staffordshire by analysis area

Analysis area	Current number of teams	3G requirement	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall
Burton East	23	(0.6) 1	1	At capacity
Burton West	192	5	1.25	Shortfall of 3.75
Rural 1	51	(1.3) 1	1	At capacity
Rural 2	6	(0.9) 1	-	Shortfall of 1
Uttoxeter	29			
East Staffordshire	301	(7.8) 8	3.25	Shortfall of 4.75

⁴ This figure includes exported demand from central venue play as it will contribute to training demand for 3G pitches.

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⁵ Rounded to the nearest whole number.

⁶ The community unavailable pitch at St George's Park National Football Centre has been discounted from this scenario. As well, the 0.25 full size equivalent pitch relates to the smaller size 3G pitch at Anglesey Primary Academy.

Based on the above, there is a shortfall of 3.75 pitches in Burton West and a shortfall of one pitch in Uttoxeter. Please note that teams from Rural 2 Area (albeit only six) have been added to demand for Uttoxeter given its geographical nature and proximity to its surrounding analysis area. Therefore, the proposed full size 3G pitch at the Uttoxeter Sports Hub (Quarry site) is likely required to meet demand.

Further to this, it is clear that there is a need to develop more full size 3G pitches in East Staffordshire for football. Whilst the existing smaller size pitches are capable of accommodating some of the excess demand, this provision should be seen as secondary supply as the size and nature of most is not ideal for the majority of teams.

Accounting for future demand via population growth

When factoring in future demand via population growth (up to 2031), the overall requirement would remain the same, with a future shortfall of 4.75 pitches.

Table 4.17: Future theoretical shortfall of 3G pitches to meet football training demand (2031 population growth)

Future demand (number of teams)	Full size 3G pitch requirement	Current number of available full size 3G pitches	Future shortfall
307	8	3.25	Shortfall of 4.75

When factoring in future demand via population growth (up to 2043), the overall requirement would increase to 8.5 pitches (rounded up from 8.45), creating a future shortfall of 5.25 pitches.

Table 4.18: Future theoretical shortfall of 3G pitches to meet football training demand (2043 population growth)

Future demand (number of teams)	Full size 3G pitch requirement	Current number of available full size 3G pitches	Future shortfall
321	8.5	3.25	Shortfall of 5.25

Moving football match play demand to 3G pitches

In East Staffordshire, currently 57 affiliated teams are already registered as using 3G pitches for regular match play. To increase such demand, the FA is particularly keen to work with local authorities to understand the potential demand for full size 3G pitches should all competitive matches that are currently played on council and parish/town council pitches be transferred. At peak time for each format of play, this applies to 56 teams in East Staffordshire.

Table 4.19: Number of teams currently using council pitches

Pitch type	Pitch size	Peak period	No. of teams
Adult	11v11	Sunday AM	13
Youth	11v11	Sunday AM	16
Youth	9v9	Saturday AM	27
-	-	Total	56

Please note that there are very few mini teams currently playing on council or parish/town council grass mini pitches in East Staffordshire, so these have not been included.

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

Table 4.20: 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	13	6.5	32	208	3.25
11v11	16	8	32	256	4
9v9	27	13.5	10	135	2.11

Given that peak time for the youth 9v9 pitch types (Saturday AM) is different to peak time for adult and youth 11v11 football (Sunday AM), transferring all matches currently on council and parish/town council pitches would equate for the need for seven full size 3G pitches. This is calculated through adding the demand for youth 11v11 and adult pitches together (as peak time is the same) but not youth 9v9 (as peak time is different and the need is less).

Increasing the supply of full size 3G pitches

Based on the previous scenarios, there is a requirement for at least five additional full size 3G pitches within East Staffordshire to meet future training demand. The table below further summarises this and considers site options to meet the shortfalls.

Table 4.21: New 3G pitch options

Analysis area	Current supply/ demand balance	Comments
Burton East	-	Demand is being met.
Burton West	Shortfall of 3.25	John Taylor Free School express aspirations to construct a full size 3G pitch.
Rural 1		Most demand is being met therefore a good business case would be required for additional provision. John Taylor High School and The De Ferres Academy express aspirations to construct a full size 3G pitch. A case could be made based on proximity to absorb demand from Burton West.
Rural 2	-	No provision but limited number of teams.
Uttoxeter	Shortfall of 1	The ongoing sports-hub development at Uttoxeter Quarry includes the proposal for a full size 3G pitch is likely to be justified especially if including demand from Rural 2.7

As seen, even if all of the current options for new 3G pitches referenced in Table 4.19 are realised, a shortfall of 0.75 pitches would remain. Furthermore, localised shortfalls would remain in the Burton West Analysis Area.

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⁷ The Uttoxeter Quarry is on the boundary between both the Rural 2 and Uttoxeter analysis areas, so it could also meet demand from the former.

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. There is currently no World Rugby compliant 3G pitch in East Staffordshire.

Additional pitch stock is required to meet the shortfalls for rugby union with East Staffordshire, predominantly at Holland Sports Club and Oldfield Sports Ground. However, if this is deemed not feasible, given the significant shortfalls which exist at Holland Sports Club (Rural 1) and Oldfield Sports Ground (Uttoxeter), the potential for a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch should be explored to service these clubs; 8.5 match equivalent sessions in total is required to meet training demand for Barton Under-Needwood and Uttoxeter rugby clubs.

Recommendations

- Protect current stock of 3G pitches.
- Carry out further feasibility to develop additional 3G pitches to alleviate identified shortfalls, with options including John Taylor Free School and The De Ferres Academy in the Burton West Analysis Area, John Taylor High School in the Rural 1 Analysis Area and the sportshub development at Uttoxeter quarry in the Uttoxeter Analysis Area.
- Ensure all 3G providers have a sinking fund in place for long-term sustainability.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA recommended dimensions (and RFU recommended dimensions, if required).
- Seek FIFA/FA testing of all existing and new 3G pitches so that they can be used for competitive football matches and ensure re-testing when it is required (every three years).
- For any pitches built to RFU specifications, seek World Rugby compliancy so that they can be used for full contact rugby union activity and ensure re-testing when it is required (every two years).
- Encourage more match play demand to transfer to 3G pitches, where possible, and ensure appropriate match day pricing rates are established to enable this.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches with external funding have community use agreements in place and seek to use this to also tie in access to grass pitch and other sporting provision, where relevant.

4.3: Cricket pitches

Assessment Report summary

Supply and demand summary

- ◆ 52 match equivalent sessions of spare capacity is identified at peak time for senior men's cricket (Saturday), whereas 246 match equivalent sessions exist on a Sunday and 246 match equivalent sessions exist midweek.
- In total, just one site in East Staffordshire is overplayed by a total of six match equivalent sessions a season, at Uttoxeter Cricket Club.
- Overall, there is a current sufficient supply of cricket squares in East Staffordshire to cater for all forms of cricket (Saturday, Sunday and midweek). When considering future demand, spare capacity across all formats of cricket diminishes, yet remains.

Supply summary

- In total, there are 19 grass wicket cricket squares in East Staffordshire provided across 16 sites. Of these, 16 squares are available for community use across 15 sites.
- There are a total of eight active non-turf pitches (NTPs) across East Staffordshire with three accompanying grass wickets squares and the remaining five being standalone.

- ◆ There are also seven sites that are either active sites which have previously accommodated cricket provision, or which are completely disused sites.
- Wootton CC aspires to install an NTP to accompany its grass square, enabling it to hold practice sessions and alleviating pressures on the grass wickets at the site (Wootton Cricket Club).
- Most clubs (ten or 83%) are considered to have secure tenure through either a long-term lease (over five years), rental from ESBC or freehold.
- The audit of grass wicket cricket squares found all 19 squares to be good quality.
- Four community available sites are accompanied by good quality facilities, seven have standard quality provision, whilst three sites are serviced with poor quality facilities.

Demand summary

- There are 12 clubs in East Staffordshire which collectively provide 80 teams (data collated from the 2023 season). This equates to 37 senior men's and 43 junior teams (all junior boys' teams).
- ◆ There has been an increase in the number of teams playing within East Staffordshire since the previous study, rising from 70 teams in 2018 to 80 teams in 2023 (a 13% increase).
- ◆ A total of nine clubs undertake All Stars cricket, whilst four undertake Dynamo's and one (Draycott & Hanbury CC) has women's softball demand.
- Meynell CC is an unaffiliated club, playing its matches within the Borough at Meynell Cricket Club in the Rural 1 Analysis Area. The Club consists of one senior men's team and plays approximately 12 matches per season.
- Wooton CC reports latent demand, suggesting a need for an NTP to accompany its grass square in order to meet growth and expand as a club.
- Future demand from population forecasts equates to the predicted growth of four senior men's, one senior women's and six junior teams (to 2031), whilst club aspirational demand forecasts a growth of one senior men's, three senior women's and five junior teams.

Scenarios

Addressing overplay

Although a regular, sufficient maintenance regime can sustain sites with minimal levels of overplay (e.g., at Uttoxeter Cricket Club), a reduction in play is recommended to ensure there is no detrimental effect on quality over time. Nevertheless, attempts should be made to reduce identified overplay, although many clubs do not necessarily believe that there is an issue and are able to accommodate such demand.

Improving the quality of overplayed squares is one way to increase capacity; however, all 19 squares in East Staffordshire are assessed as good quality already.

To fully alleviate overplay at Uttoxeter Cricket Club, increased usage of the existing NTP should be pursued. The table below explores the Borough-wide impact of greater utilisation of the NTP at Uttoxeter Cricket Club.

Table 4.22: Supply and demand analysis of cricket squares for senior cricket with greater utilisation of NTP⁸ at Uttoxeter Cricket Club

Analysis area	Current total	Potential total with further utilisation of NTP ⁹
Burton East	At capacity	At capacity
Burton West	At capacity	At capacity

⁸ Non-turf wicket squares can accommodate up to 60 matches per season.

⁹ Only junior demand and low level senior play can be played on an NTP.

Analysis area	Current total	Potential total with further utilisation of NTP ⁹
Rural 1	Spare capacity of 24	Spare capacity of 24
Rural 2	At capacity	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Shortfall of 6	At capacity
East Staffordshire	Spare capacity of 18	Spare capacity of 24

As seen, six match equivalent sessions would be alleviated from the grass wicket at Uttoxeter Cricket Club through greater utilisation of its existing NTP; hence, a minor increase in the Borough-wide spare capacity from 18 match equivalent sessions to 24. Overall, 20 match equivalent sessions would be transferred onto the NTP (off of the grass square), theoretically leaving potential spare capacity of 14 match equivalent sessions per season. However, as two senior teams are already playing on Saturdays, no additional actual spare capacity would be created.

Accommodating future demand (club aspirational demand)

In total, five cricket clubs in East Staffordshire express future demand, which if realised would diminish existing spare capacity for across all formats of cricket, yet remain. The table below explores the impact that future demand could have on a club-by-club basis to better understand what can and cannot be accommodated.

Table 4.23: Accommodating future demand (club-by-club)

Club	No. of senior men's teams	No. of senior women's teams	No. of junior teams	Comments
Draycott & Hanbury CC	-	1	1	Spare capacity exists for one additional senior women's team and up to five additional junior teams at Draycott & Hanbury Cricket Club.
Dunstall CC	-	1	1	Insufficient capacity exists at Dunstall Cricket Club and Holland Sports Club for additional senior women's demand.
Winshill CC		-	1	Spare capacity exists for an additional four junior teams at Winshill Cricket Club.
Wootton CC		1	2	Insufficient capacity exists at Wootton Cricket Club for additional senior men's and junior demand.
Yoxall CC	1	-	1	Spare capacity exists for one additional senior men's team and one additional junior team at Weaverslake Sports Club.

Future demand expressed by Draycott & Hanbury CC, Winshill CC and Yoxall CC could be accommodated; future demand expressed by Dunstall CC and Wootton CC could not be accommodated due to insufficient capacity to cater for additional teams.

The table below explores the future supply and demand balance across East Staffordshire if all clubs' aspirational demand was to be realised.

Table 4.24: Future supply and demand balance if all clubs' future aspirations are realised

Playing format	Current total	Future competitive demand	Future total
Saturday	Spare capacity of 18	12	Spare capacity of 6
Sunday	Spare capacity of 157	36	Spare capacity of 121
Midweek	Spare capacity of 169	30	Spare capacity of 139

If all clubs' aspirational future demand was realised, spare capacity would reduce across all three formats of cricket yet remain.

Accounting for future demand via population growth

Neither population growth up to 2031 or up to 2043 projects an increase in senior women's teams or junior girls' teams; for this reason, Sunday cricket is not referenced in the following scenario. However, this should not disregard the potential for growth in women's and girls' as consultation with the ECB suggests that further development of women and girl's participation in cricket in East Staffordshire is likely as it is currently a national priority.

Population growth up to 2031

When future demand via population growth (up to 2031) across the Borough is accounted for, just one senior men's team and one junior boys' team is projected to arise. For Saturday cricket (senior men's), this small growth in demand equates to an additional 12 match equivalent sessions per season; therefore, overall spare capacity would diminish, leaving a spare capacity of six match equivalent sessions per season.

Table 4.25: Future supply and demand balance for Saturday cricket in East Staffordshire (via population growth up to 2031)

Analysis Area	Current total	Future competitive demand	Future total
Burton East	At capacity	1	At capacity
Burton West	At capacity	1	At capacity
Rural 1	Spare capacity of 24	12	Spare capacity of 12
Rural 2	At capacity	1	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Shortfall of 6	-	Shortfall of 6
East Staffordshire	Spare capacity of 18	12	Spare capacity of 6

For midweek cricket (juniors), this growth in demand equates to an additional six match equivalent sessions per season; therefore, overall spare capacity would diminish slightly, leaving spare capacity of 163 match equivalent sessions per season.

Table 4.26: Future supply and demand balance for midweek cricket in East Staffordshire (via population growth up to 2031)

Analysis Area	Current total	Future competitive demand	Future total
Burton East	Spare capacity of 7	-	Spare capacity of 7
Burton West	Spare capacity of 36	-	Spare capacity of 36
Rural 1	Spare capacity of 108	6	Spare capacity of 102
Rural 2	Spare capacity of 24	-	Spare capacity of 24
Uttoxeter	Shortfall of 6	-	Shortfall of 12
East Staffordshire	Spare capacity of 169	6	Spare capacity of 163

Population growth up to 2043

When future demand via population growth (up to 2043) across the Borough is accounted for, three senior men's teams and four junior boys' team are projected to arise. For Saturday cricket (senior men's), this growth in demand equates to an additional 36 match equivalent sessions per season; therefore, overall spare capacity would be lost, leaving a shortfall of 18 match equivalent sessions per season.

Table 4.27: Future supply and demand balance for Saturday cricket in East Staffordshire (via population growth up to 2043)

Analysis Area	Current total	Future competitive demand	Future total
Burton East	At capacity	-	At capacity
Burton West	At capacity	-	At capacity
Rural 1	Spare capacity of 24	36	Shortfall of 12
Rural 2	At capacity	-	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Shortfall of 6	-	Shortfall of 6
East Staffordshire	Spare capacity of 18	36	Shortfall of 18

For midweek cricket (juniors), this growth in demand equates to an additional 24 match equivalent sessions per season; therefore, overall spare capacity would diminish slightly, leaving spare capacity of 145 match equivalent sessions per season.

Table 4.28: Future supply and demand balance for midweek cricket in East Staffordshire (via population growth up to 2043)

Analysis Area	Current total	Future competitive demand	Future total
Burton East	Spare capacity of 7	-	Spare capacity of 7
Burton West	Spare capacity of 36	-	Spare capacity of 36
Rural 1	Spare capacity of 108	18	Spare capacity of 90
Rural 2	Spare capacity of 24	-	Spare capacity of 24
Uttoxeter	Shortfall of 6	6	Shortfall of 12
East Staffordshire	Spare capacity of 169	24	Spare capacity of 145

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of cricket squares.
- Seek to secure access to currently unavailable sites, particularly in Denstone College.
- Pursue improved security of tenure for clubs without ownership or a long-term lease arrangement in place (e.g., Draycott & Hanbury CC and Yoxall CC).
- Improve the changing facilities where there is a need to do so (e.g., Abbots Bromley Sports Association, Rangemore Playing Fields and Tutbury Cricket Club.
- Improve existing and provide additional training facilities where there is demand.
- Continue to support ECB initiatives such as All Stars and Dynamos and ensure unaffiliated demand and recreational cricket is adequately provided for.
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site cricket provision, ensure that any proposals for new squares will attract adequate demand.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site cricket provision, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.

• Ensure that any developments nearby to existing or new cricket sites do not prejudice the use of the provision (e.g., through ball-strike issues).

4.4: Rugby union - grass pitches

Assessment Report summary

Demand and supply summary

- Of the eight pitches identified as having potential spare capacity in East Staffordshire, four, all located at Burton Rugby Football Club are considered to offer actual spare capacity at peak time for an increase in rugby demand, amounting to 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week.
- There are four pitches across the same number of sites in East Staffordshire that are overplayed by a total of 14 match equivalent sessions per week.
- There is a current overall shortfall of 11.5 match equivalent sessions per week, equating to a shortfall of seven match equivalent sessions per week in the Rural 1 Analysis Area, 6.5 match equivalent session per week in the Uttoxeter Analysis Area and 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week in the Burton West Analysis Area.

Supply summary

- ◆ There are 22 grass rugby union pitches identified in East Staffordshire across 12 unique sites. Of the pitches, 11 are available for community use across seven sites.
- Since the previous study, produced in 2018, community available grass pitches have remained the same.
- Both Barton Under Needwood and Uttoxeter rugby clubs have an unsecure tenure at their home grounds, with the latter being denied grants to make clubhouse renovations due to the short-term nature of its current lease (ten years).
- Of pitches which are available for community use in East Staffordshire, five are good quality, two are standard quality and the remaining three pitches are poor quality.

Demand summary

- There are three rugby clubs considered to be based in East Staffordshire, collectively providing a total of 47 teams. As a breakdown, this consists of seven senior men's, two senior women's, 18 age grade boys', two age grade girls' and 18 age grade mixed teams.
- Since the previous PPOSS study produced in 2018, the total number of teams in East Staffordshire has increased from 44 teams to 47 teams in 2023. This is broken down as an overall increase of 6%
- Both Barton Under-Needwood RFC and Uttoxeter RFC both utilise their home ground's sole pitch to accommodate their training demand, leading to significant overuse of these pitches. In comparison, Burton RFC utilises two dedicated sports lit pitches at Burton Rugby Football Club for its training sessions.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

Improving pitch quality through enhanced maintenance and the installation of drainage systems would alleviate overplay on two of the four overplayed pitches across East Staffordshire. This is shown in the following table.

Table 4.29: Capacity of overplayed pitches if quality was maximised (M2/D3)

Site ID	Site name	No. of pitches	Current quality	Current capacity rating	Good quality rating
19	Holland Sports Club	1	Standard	Shortfall of 7	Shortfall of 5.5
35	Oldfields Sports Ground	1	Standard	Shortfall of 6	Shortfall of 4.5
59	Windsor Park C of E Middle School	1	Poor	Shortfall of 0.5	Spare capacity of 2.5 ¹⁰
139	John Taylor Free School	1	Poor	Shortfall of 0.5	Spare capacity of 2.5 ¹¹

Furthermore, current overplay on the pitches at Holland Sports Club (Barton Under-Needwood RFC) and Oldfields Sports Ground (Uttoxeter RFC) would not be alleviated through quality improvements alone. As both sites only offer one pitch, of which both are already sports lit, only access to additional pitch stock would eradicate overplay for both clubs.

As a caveat, the pitch at Oldfields Sports Ground is only half-floodlit and as such, one half of the pitch is significantly used more (the floodlit half) than the other, leading to considerable maintenance difficulties. Therefore, in order to improve the quality of the pitch (to M2/D3), additional sports lighting is required to service the whole pitch.

Accessing World Rugby compliant 3G provision for training demand

The following table explores the potential capacity at Barton Under-Needwood RFC and Uttoxeter's home grounds (Holland Sports Club and Oldfields Sports Ground) if all training demand is transferred to a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch as well as quality maximisation (M2/D3).

Table 4.30: Capacity if all training demand was transferred onto a WR compliant 3G pitch

Site ID	Site name	No. of pitches	Quality	Capacity rating	Training demand moved to WR compliant 3G pitch	
19	Holland Sports Club	1	Standard	Shortfall of 7	Shortfall of 2.5	
35	Oldfields Sports Ground	1	Standard	Shortfall of 6	Shortfall of 2	
If qual	If quality is maximised (M2/D3) & training demand is transferred to a WR compliant 3G pitch					
19	Holland Sports Club	1	Good	Shortfall of 5.5	Shortfall of 1	
35	Oldfields Sports Ground	1	Good	Shortfall of 4.5	Shortfall of 0.5	

As seen, even with all training transferred off of the grass pitches at Holland Sports Club and Oldfield Sports Ground, a shortfall would remain due to significant match demand from both clubs. However, if both Barton Under Needwood RFC and Uttoxeter RFC were able to access a World Rugby complaint 3G pitch for match demand, the remaining shortfalls could be alleviated. If this is not deemed feasible, the only solution to alleviate the remaining shortfalls would be for new grass pitch provision to be made available for both clubs.

¹⁰ Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.

¹¹ Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.

Increasing grass pitch stock

To fully alleviate shortfalls for Barton Under-Needwood RFC at Holland Sports Club, in addition to maximising pitch quality, two additional pitches of at least good quality (M1/D3) would need to be made available (additional six match equivalent sessions per week). The Club needs to be serviced by 5.5 match equivalent sessions of additional capacity per week. If it is not deemed possible for these two pitches to be provided at Holland Sports Club, this may be possible at John Taylor High School (also Rural 1 Analysis Area); however, the two senior pitches' quality would need to be improved (to M1/D3) and a community use agreement would need to be established.

Similarly, to alleviate shortfalls for Uttoxeter RFC at Oldfields Sports Ground, in addition to maximising pitch quality, two additional pitches of at least standard quality (M1/D2) would need to be made available (additional five match equivalent sessions per week). The Club needs to be serviced by 4.5 match equivalent sessions of additional capacity per week. If it is not deemed possible for these two pitches to be provided at Oldfields Sports Ground, this may be possible at Oldfields Hall Middle School and Uttoxeter Leisure Centre (both Uttoxeter Analysis Area); however, the two senior pitches' quality would need to be improved (to M1/D2) and a community use agreement would need to be established at the former.

Conclusion

To conclude, as well as maximising pitch quality at Holland Sports Club and Oldfields Sports Ground (and installing additional sports lighting to service the whole pitch at the latter), transferring both clubs' training demand to a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch would minimise shortfalls, but would not be alleviated entirely. To achieve such an outcome, both clubs would require access to additional pitch stock to meet their respective match demand, whether this be via a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch or further grass pitches.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of pitches.
- Improve pitch quality at all sites used by clubs through improved maintenance and/or the installation of drainage systems.
- ◆ Explore options to provide additional pitch provision at Barton Under-Needwood and Uttoxeter rugby clubs or explore access new World Rugby compliant 3G pitches.
- ◆ Ensure future demand can be adequately accommodated, particularly in regard to women's and girls' demand.
- ◀ Improve the ancillary facilities servicing the clubs and ensure facilities are inclusive and have appropriate segregation.
- Seek to provide increased security of tenure for clubs at their home grounds where it is required.
- Retain the stock of pitches at education sites for continued curricular and extra-curricular usage and encourage improved club links where possible.
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site rugby provision, ensure that any proposals for new pitches will attract adequate demand.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site rugby provision, or if sufficient demand cannot be attracted, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.

4.5: Hockey - artificial grass pitches (AGPs)

Assessment Report summary

Hockey - supply and demand summary

- With 15 senior teams currently playing in East Staffordshire, this suggests that current supply is sufficient to accommodate demand, with capacity remaining for an additional three teams.
- Such spare capacity is based on the assumption that quality improvements are made at Thomas Alleyne's High School.
- Supply is also sufficient to accommodate junior demand.
- Improved security of tenure should look to be sought for Barton HC and Uttoxeter Ladies HC at both respective grounds, despite the former's reports that it is satisfied with its shortterm agreement.

Hockey – supply summary

- There are five full size hockey suitable pitches in East Staffordshire located across three sites. Of these, three are available for community use, with both pitches at Denstone College offering no community use to hockey clubs.
- Of the five pitches, all but one is serviced by sports lighting, with one of the pitches at Denstone College being the sole exemption.
- Since the 2018 PPOSS study, the number of full size hockey-suitable pitches has remained the same.
- In addition to the full size AGPs, there are ten smaller size hockey suitable pitches in East Staffordshire across seven sites. Five of the smaller size pitches are available for community use, located at Holland Sports Club, JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club, Oldfields Hall Middle School and at Rocester Football Club.
- Currently, Burton HC leases one of the AGPs at Shobnall Leisure Complex from ESBC with its current arrangement running till 2040, demonstrating security of tenure. In comparison, Barton HC rent use of the remaining AGP at the aforementioned site from Everyone Active; in spite of such a short-term arrangement representing an unsecure tenure, the Club expresses it is satisfied with its tenure.
- ◆ Three pitches in East Staffordshire are assessed as good quality, one is assessed as standard, located at Shobnall Leisure Complex (Burton HC), with the remaining pitch at Thomas Alleyne's High School assessed as poor quality.
- The pitch at Thomas Alleyne's High School has exceeded its recommended lifespan.
- Both Barton and Burton hockey clubs report that the ancillary provision at Shobnall Leisure Complex, both clubs' home ground, is of a high standard.

Hockey – demand summary

- The four hockey clubs in East Staffordshire collectively provide nine senior men's, six senior women's and two junior teams, totalling 18 teams.
- Since the previous 2018 PPOSS, there has been a reduction in the number of teams across the Borough, most notably with Burton HC having lost six teams in total.
- No imported/exported hockey demand is identified within East Staffordshire.
- No latent demand is expressed by either of the four clubs within East Staffordshire.
- Barton HC aspires to field an additional senior men's team and an additional senior women's team next season, whilst Burton HC expects to field one additional senior men's
- Where community availability is offered, the existing supply of hockey pitches are also utilised for other activities such as football, which takes capacity away from hockey demand.

Scenarios

Accommodating current demand

For senior hockey, on the basis that there are five full size AGPs which can accommodate hockey matches in East Staffordshire, there is a theoretical opportunity to accommodate up to 40 hockey teams across the Borough. However, with two of the pitches unavailable (Denstone College) and with access restricted at another (Thomas Alleyne's High School), the actual capacity is perceived to be for 18 teams. Therefore, with 15 senior teams playing in East Staffordshire, this suggests that current supply is sufficient to accommodate peak time demand, with spare capacity remaining for an additional three teams.

However, the pitch at Thomas Alleyne's High School has quality issues (poor quality) and thus requires resurfacing in order to accommodate continued hockey demand. In addition, one of the pitches at Shobnall Leisure Complex will also require resurfacing in 2025 in order to adequately cater for demand.

The table below highlights the current capacity of community available AGPs within East Staffordshire on the basis that four match equivalent sessions per week can be catered for within the peak period (Saturday 09:00-17:00).

Table 4.31: Summar	v of capacit	tv at peak time fo	or senior hockey	(Saturdavs)

Site ID	Site	Peak time availability (Saturday)	Capacity (MES)	Capacity (teams)	Usage (MES)	Usage (teams)
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Barton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	4.5	9
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Burton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	2.5	5
54	Thomas Alleyne's High School	09:00-12:00	1	2	0.5	1

At Shobnall Leisure Complex, one of the full size AGPs is currently played over capacity (by one senior team) due to match demand from Barton HC and Wulfric Ladies HC. Elsewhere at Shobnall Leisure Complex, the second full size pitch is currently under capacity (by three teams) principally due to match demand from Burton HC. Elsewhere, the full size pitch at Thomas Alleyne's High School is currently under capacity (by one team) due to match demand from Uttoxeter Ladies HC.

In order to alleviate the current shortfall identified at Shobnall Leisure Complex (0.5 match equivalent sessions), if possible, a transfer of demand (from Barton HC) onto the second pitch at the site (Burton HC's pitch) should be encouraged, due to the spare capacity which currently exists on said pitch (1.5 match equivalent sessions per week).

The table below explores this scenario.

Table 4.32: Summary of capacity at peak time for senior hockey (Saturdays) if demand is dispersed between both of the pitches at Shobnall Leisure Complex

Site ID	Site	Peak time availability (Saturday)	Capacity (MES)	Capacity (teams)	Usage (MES)	Usage (teams)
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Barton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	4.5	9
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Burton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	2.5	5
If der	mand is dispersed bet	ween both pitc	hes at Shobn	all Leisure C	omplex	
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Barton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	4	8
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Burton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	3	6

Accounting for future demand (club aspirations)

When accounting for future demand, Barton HC aspires to field one additional senior men's team and one additional senior women's team next season (both at Shobnall Leisure Complex), whilst Burton HC expects to field one additional senior men's team (at Shobnall Leisure Complex (Burton HC)).

If future demand is realised (through club aspirations), on the basis that four match equivalent sessions can be catered for within the peak period (Saturday 09:00-17:00), there would be a future shortfall for one of the pitches at Shobnall Leisure Complex (1.5 match equivalent sessions), whilst the spare capacity on the second pitch at Shobnall leisure Complex would diminish slightly.

Table 4.33: Summary of capacity at peak time for senior hockey (Saturdays) if future demand is realised (club aspirations)

Site ID	Site	Peak time availability (Saturday)	Capacity (MES)	Capacity (teams)	Usage (MES)	Usage (teams)
Capa	city if future demand	is realised (clui	b aspirations)			
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Barton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	5.5	11
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Burton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	3	6
54	Thomas Alleyne's High School	09:00-12:00	1	2	0.5	1 ¹²
If den	mand is dispersed acı	oss all three pi	tches			
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Barton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	4	8

¹² No future demand identified.

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Site ID	Site	Peak time availability (Saturday)	Capacity (MES)	Capacity (teams)	Usage (MES)	Usage (teams)
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex (Burton HC)	09:00-17:00	4	8	4	8
54	Thomas Alleyne's High School	09:00-12:00	1	2	1	2

As seen, if future demand (through club aspirations) is able to be dispersed across all three full size pitches within the Borough (two teams from Barton HC transferred to Burton HC's pitch and one team from Barton HC transferred to the pitch at Thomas Alleyne's High School), each pitch would reflect a balanced capacity.

Conclusion

If current and future demand is able to be dispersed across all three full size pitches within East Staffordshire, there would be no requirement for additional pitch stock as each pitch would be at capacity. However, for current and future demand to be accommodated, one of the pitches at Shobnall Leisure Complex (Burton HC) and the pitch at Thomas Alleyne's High School both require resurfacing and sinking funds established for long-term sustainability.

Recommendations

- Protect all pitches for continued hockey demand where existing hockey activity takes place or could take place in the future.
- Resurface pitches that have reached the end of their recommended lifespans and ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability at all venues (e.g. Shobnall Leisure Complex and Thomas Alleyne's High School).
- Look to improve security of tenure for all clubs through long-term community use agreements (e.g. for Barton HC at Shobnall Leisure Complex).
- Seek to increase capacity of pitches for hockey demand where capacity pressures exist through the transfer of football demand to existing and new 3G pitches.
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site provision, ensure that any proposals for new pitches will attract adequate demand.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site provision, or if sufficient demand cannot be attracted, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.

4.6: Tennis courts

Assessment Report summary

Supply and demand summary

- ◆ For club-based tennis, no clubs in East Staffordshire have potential capacity issues through using LTA guidelines. A similar picture is apparent when accounting for future demand, with no clubs due to experience capacity pressures despite spare capacity reducing at two clubs (Burton TC and Grange LTC). This therefore suggests that supply is sufficient to meet such demand.
- For non-club courts, whilst no courts are identified as having any capacity issues, it is clear that the existing supply can be improved upon through roll out of LTA products and, where required, quality improvements. This should therefore be of focus, with the proceeding Strategy document to identify priority sites.

Supply summary

- ◆ There are 96 tennis courts identified in East Staffordshire across 27 sites.
- Of the courts, 69 (72%) are categorised as being available for community use at 20 sites, compared to 27 (28%) that are unavailable at seven sites.
- ◆ There has been a slight decrease in the number of tennis courts within East Staffordshire since the 2018 study (three courts fewer). Furthermore, there has been a decrease in community available provision from 76 to 69 (9% decrease) courts.
- There are also 22 tennis courts that are considered disused in East Staffordshire.
- Grange LTC reports of an aspiration to replace its four grass courts with either a macadam
 or artificial turf, enabling the Club to make use of the courts all-year round. No funding has
 been secured yet for such a development.
- Most courts are operated by schools (56 courts), with 59% of these are available for community use. There are only 13 courts (14%) identified at local authority sites.
- Most community available outdoor tennis courts in East Staffordshire (61 courts or 88%)
 have a macadam surface.
- In East Staffordshire, 17 of the 69 community available tennis courts are serviced by sports lights, representing 25% of the provision.
- Of the courts in East Staffordshire, 32 (33%) are assessed as good quality, 38 (40%) as standard quality and 26 (27%) as poor quality.

Demand summary

- Where known through consultation (five clubs) membership equates to 504. As a breakdown, this totals 352 senior members and 152 junior members.
- For senior membership, where known, no clubs report an increase in participation, two clubs (Barton TC, Burton TC and Denstone TC) state membership has stayed the same and two clubs (Grange LTC and Marchington TC) indicate a decrease.
- Similarly, for junior membership, the same two clubs report a decrease in participation, whilst the same three clubs report that junior membership has stayed the same. No responding clubs report an increase in participation.
- Four sites utilise LTA products, which can increase recreational tennis (e.g., Clubspark).
- Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables an analysis of the percentage of adults that would like to participate in tennis but that 'are not currently doing so' and identifies latent demand of 2.037 people within East Staffordshire.
- Future demand is expressed by two clubs and equates to 90 members, whilst the LTA
 also predicts future growth via its insight tools, with much of this demand likely to include
 participation outside of the club-environment.

Scenarios

Accommodating current and future demand

The LTA suggests that a court without sports lighting can accommodate a maximum of 40 members, whereas a court with sports lighting can accommodate 60 members. Based on this, just Ellastone TC (at Ellastone Bowling Club) has current capacity issues.

The court at Ellastone Bowling Club is not equipped with sports lighting. Given the capacity advantage of sports lit courts detailed above, if sports lighting is installed, site's current shortfall would be alleviated, leaving a balanced capacity.

When accounting for future demand, no additional shortfalls are created, thus no additional stock is required.

Notwithstanding the above, some clubs are able to manage their provision in such a way that they do not deem there to be capacity issues, despite high levels of demand.

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Improving the recreational tennis offer

Increasing recreational tennis demand is currently a priority for the LTA, with twice as many people playing casually rather than at clubs. To enable this, it has secured a £22 million investment fund to be put into public tennis courts across Britain, together with an £8.5 million investment from the LTA. This will see thousands of public park tennis courts that are in poor or unplayable condition improved for the benefit of the local communities.

No council sites in East Staffordshire have received recent investment from the LTA for site for improvements. However, the ESBC has taken steps to improve facilities directly, for e.g., at Newton Road Recreation Ground.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of courts.
- Improve court quality at club sites assessed as poor or standard quality and sustain quality at sites assessed as good (e.g. at Mayfield Playing Field).
- Support investment into local authority courts to better provide for recreational tennis and seek to maximise usage following funding (e.g. at Kingstone Recreation Ground).
- Explore the installation of sports lighting where it is not currently provided to increase the capacity of courts (e.g. at Ellastone Bowling Club).
- Improve ancillary provision servicing courts where demand is, or could be, high.
- Explore options to further improve the recreational tennis offer via further utilisation of technology provided by the LTA (e.g., Clubspark) to support the customer journey and through investment into facilities and accompanying ancillary provision.
- Ensure sinking funds are put into place by providers for long-term sustainability.
- Repurpose disused courts to meet other sporting needs, where possible, or retain area as strategic reserve should tennis demand grow.
- Support opportunities to provide padel courts given its growing demand, providing that no existing in-use traditional courts are lost as a result.

4.7: Netball courts

Assessment Report summary

Supply and demand summary

- The current stock of outdoor netball courts requires investment in order to adequately accommodate for the demand that exists. This can be achieved through improving quality and through installing sports lighting where such provision would accommodate and attract greater levels of demand.
- Of particular importance are the courts at De Ferres Academy Trent Campus given their poor quality and use by the BDJNL. It is imperative that the provision is improved in order to better cater for demand in the Borough.

Supply summary

- ◆ There are 55 netball courts identified in East Staffordshire across 16 sites, with 32 courts at 16 sites available for community use.
- There are also three netball courts that are now considered disused in East Staffordshire located at Abbots Bromley School.
- Most outdoor netball courts in East Staffordshire are operated by education providers, with 46 courts falling under this management type, of which 23 (50%) of these are available to the community.
- All but one of the outdoor netball courts in East Staffordshire have a macadam surface, with 54 being of this type and 31 (57%) of these being available for community use.
- Only 12 (22%) are serviced by sports lighting across four sites.

- ◆ 51 netball courts are overmarked compared to four that are dedicated for netball use.
- Of the courts in East Staffordshire, seven courts are assessed as good quality, 19 as standard quality and 19 as poor quality. Of those available to the community, five (16%) courts are good quality, 17 (53%) courts are standard quality and ten (31%) courts are poor quality.

Demand summary

- ◆ There are six netball clubs based in East Staffordshire. Across these, there are currently 192 playing members where membership is known, although demand at three clubs' is not clear.
- Five of the six clubs play in the Burton District Junior Netball League, with the exception being Burton Juniors NC.
- ◆ The BDJNL consists of two divisions teams, with a total of 25 teams playing competitive matches. Most recently, matches have been held at two central venues (as opposed to teams playing home and away and arranging their own venue) at Repton School (South Derbyshire) and The De Ferres Academy – Trent Campus.
- Leisure Leagues operates a commercial league every Sunday, utilising The De Ferres Academy – Trent Campus.
- Due to the presence of the BDJNL and its use of a central venue system, there is relatively
 high levels of imported and exported demand into the Borough (playing at The De Ferres
 Academy Trent Campus and Repton School in South Derbyshire).

Scenarios

N/A

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of courts with a particular focus on the dedicated-netball courts (not overmarked) at Oldfields Hall Middle School and Windsor Park C of E Middle School.
- Secure community use at sites that are currently in use or that could be used in the future.
- Improve court quality at sites assessed as poor or standard quality and sustain quality at sites assessed as good, especially at sites in use by clubs and for England Netball initiatives.
- Consider establishing additional sports lighting at venues in use for netball or at venues that could attract netball demand following installation.

4.8: Bowling greens

Assessment Report summary

Supply and demand summary

- Two greens are currently operating above the capacity limit, situated at Barton Bowls & Social Club and Rolleston Bowling Club.
- At the other end of the scale, at Ellastone Bowling Club, Marchington Bowls & Tennis Club and Hanbury & Draycott Village Hall, each green is currently operating below the recommended capacity range.
- There are some capacity pressures on bowling greens in East Staffordshire; however, where these do exist, none of the affected clubs report any issues. Furthermore, most of the impacted greens are good quality which can assist with enabling clubs to operate with higher levels of demand.

Whilst no provision shortfalls are identified, it is also clear that most of the supply requires protection to ensure that demand can continue to be accommodated. Of greens that are in use, all receive relatively high levels of demand, with the only exceptions found at Ellastone Bowling Club and Marchington Bowls & Tennis Club. As a result, it is considered that no in-use greens can be lost.

Supply summary

- There are currently 27 bowling greens in East Staffordshire provided across 23 sites, all of which are available for community use.
- Since the previous study in 2018, there has been a reduction of five (16% decrease) bowling greens.
- There are five disused greens that are provided across the same number sites.
- ◆ 17 greens are serviced by sports lighting.
- Of the greens in East Staffordshire, 21 greens (78%) are assessed as good quality, five (19%) as standard quality and one (4%) is poor quality, identified at Shobnall Leisure Complex.
- The quality of greens in East Staffordshire has improved since the previous study, with a 24% increase in good quality greens and an 83% decreased in the number of poor quality greens.
- 19 sites are accompanied by good quality facilities, seven have standard quality provision and one site offers poor quality ancillary provision, at Elkes Social Club.

Demand summary

- ◆ There are 23 clubs using bowling greens in East Staffordshire. Membership equates to 1,284 members, made up of 812 senior men, 415 senior women and 57 juniors.
- ◆ The average membership across the clubs is 56.
- Since the previous study, there has been an overall decrease in participation from 1,335 members in 2018 to 1,284 members in 2023 (decrease of 51 members or 4%).
- All clubs report that existing membership can be accommodated on the current level of provision and that no potential members are being turned away, suggesting that there is no latent or unmet demand.
- Four quantify future demand aspirations, with this equating to an overall potential growth of 103 members (58 senior and 45 junior).

Scenarios

Impact of accommodating current and future demand

British Crown Green Bowls Association (BCGBA) does not have any specific guidance on bowling green capacity, stating that it can vary from site-to-site and from club-to-club. However, it states that any green used by at least 20 members is generally considered to be sustainable, whilst any green operating with a membership of over 80 may need additional resource to ensure that it is meeting the required level of demand.

In East Staffordshire, where membership is known, two greens are currently operating above the capacity limit, situated at Barton Bowls & Social Club and Rolleston Bowling Club. Collectively, the greens are currently oversubscribed by 21 members, which could equate to the need for one additional green if membership was combined.

When accounting for future demand (club aspirational demand), four greens are to be oversubscribed (Barton Bowls & Social Club, Rolleston Bowling Club, Stapenhill Bowls Club and Weaverslake Sports Club), totalling a future deficit of 79 members, which could also equate to the need for one additional green if membership was combined.

Notwithstanding the above, none of the clubs express any capacity issues and none report any latent or unmet demand. As such, despite high levels of demand, there is no identified requirement for additional green space, although support is required for the clubs to ensure that this remains the case.

Achieving club sustainability

BCGBA suggests that clubs operating with a membership of below 20 could be unsustainable. Three clubs, Ellastone BC, Marchington BC and Hanbury & Draycott Village Hall in East Staffordshire have less than this. Subsequently, all three clubs may require support to ensure that they can remain sustainable, with avenues needing to be explored to increase membership levels. For some authorities, an amalgamation of clubs can often be a solution when numerous clubs are struggling for membership within a locality; this could offer a potential solution in minimising capacity issues in East Staffordshire.

Recommendations

- Protect all existing greens that are in use, unless it can be robustly demonstrated that demand can be met elsewhere and that appropriate mitigation is provided to enable this.
- Improve green quality at sites assessed as poor and standard quality and sustain quality at sites assessed as good (e.g. at Shobnall Leisure Complex).
- ◆ Seek to improve ancillary facility quality where it is necessary (e.g. at Elkes Social Club).
- Support clubs operating with a high membership to ensure demand continues to be met on their existing provision (e.g. at Rolleston Bowling Club).
- Support clubs operating with a low membership to ensure that they remain sustainable (e.g. at Marchington Bowls & Tennis Club).
- Support and signpost activities and initiatives that will enable clubs to grow membership.

4.9: Athletics

Assessment Report summary

Supply and demand summary

- The existing 400-metre track at Shobnall Leisure Complex requires protection and future improvement to ensure that existing demand can continue to be met. Despite it being assessed as good quality, quality improvements will be likely be needed within the lifetime of the PPOSS given its age.
- Away from track and field activity, emphasis should also be placed on supporting the other
 activities taking place in East Staffordshire, with a focus on retaining and increasing
 participation and growing the various initiatives that are in place. This, however, does not
 require dedicated provision.

Supply summary

- There are two purpose-built outdoor athletics tracks currently provided in East Staffordshire, located at Denstone College and Shobnall Leisure Complex. The former offers a six-lane, 400-metre cinder track, whilst the latter provides a six-lane, 400-metre track with a synthetic surface.
- The track at Shobnall Leisure Complex is the only track to offer community use and sports lighting.
- The track at Shobnall Leisure Complex is assessed as good quality and is TrackMark accredited, whilst the track at Denstone College is assessed as standard quality and is not accredited.

Demand summary

- ◆ There is one athletics club in East Staffordshire, Burton AC, as well as three dedicated running groups: JCB Lakeside Club, Uttoxeter Road Runners and Washlands Women Runners.
- Burton Athletics Club is based at the Shobnall Leisure Complex and currently caters for 190 members. The Club uses the track for its training sessions twice a week for two hours at a time, whilst occasionally also accessing it on Saturdays for any additional competition training.
- JCB Lakeside Club caters for 27 members covering both females and males of all ages and abilities. The Club does not access track provision and instead principally provides road running sessions, starting at JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club.
- Uttoxeter Road Runners consists of 80 members, holding road running sessions three nights per week; on Tuesdays at 19:00 meeting at Uttoxeter Leisure Centre and on Wednesdays and Thursdays at 19:00, meeting outside Thomas Alleynes School.
- Washlands Women Runners accommodates road running sessions for 69 members, meeting at 19:15 at Meadowside Leisure Centre on Wednesday evenings.
- ◆ There is currently one Run Together group in East Staffordshire, Shobnall Beginner Runners, delivered by Washlands Women Runners.
- There is just one Park Run event operating in the Borough, situated at Bramshall Road Park.
- Sport England's Segmentation Tool forecasts a latent demand of 2,376 people, although
 with no clubs report any latent or unmet demand, it is suggested that other barriers are
 preventing participation.
- Of the responding clubs, all report a desire for future demand, although only JCB Lakeside Club and Washlands Women Runners quantifying such potential growth. The former aspires to add 20 additional members (ten male and ten female), whilst the latter foresees an additional 12 members.

Scenarios

N/A

Recommendations

- Protecting existing track facilities.
- Sustain quality and look to make improvements when necessary to ensure that demand can continue to be met.
- Explore if an opportunity exists in areas without purpose-built facilities for the creation of alternative forms of provision linked to England Athletics' current priorities.
- Support clubs, running groups, events and England Athletics initiatives such as Park Run and pursue increased participation, where possible.
- Ensure all clubs/groups continue to have home bases to operate from and pursue improved security of tenure where it is required.

4.10: Golf courses

Assessment Report summary

Supply and demand summary

With six golfing sites in East Staffordshire (five actively serving the Borough, excluding JCB Golf & Country Club) and a mix of 18-hole courses, 9-hole courses and two driving ranges, the Borough is relatively well placed to meet demand.

- Based on the above, it is considered that supply is sufficient to meet demand; however, it
 must be noted that membership levels are above the national average. This means that
 some sites will have capacity pressures that would only be amplified if any sites were to
 be lost.
- There is an adequate quantity of golfing facilities in East Staffordshire that offer a good variety of facilities to ensure that most golfers can be catered for. However, demand is also high, which means that all existing provision needs to be protected.

Supply summary

- Within East Staffordshire, there are five golf venues that provide facilities.
- ◆ There are three 18-hole courses and three dedicated 9-hole courses across five sites.
- There is no dedicated 9-hole Par 3 course in East Staffordshire.
- Accumulatively, there are 34 covered driving range bays across East Staffordshire, with 16 at Belmont Golf Club and 18 at Branston Golf & Country Club.
- Membership costs are significantly below the national average (£904) at all members clubs, totalling £613.
- Quality of the golf courses in East Staffordshire is relatively good, with no significant issues identified.

Demand summary

- ◆ In East Staffordshire, the average membership is currently 426, meaning it is above the national average (5% above).
- Membership has decreased significantly since 2018, when the club average was 494, and from 2022, when it was 459.
- Although not affiliated to England Golf, the course at JCB Golf & Country is expected to host competitions on an ad-hoc basis due to its high standard and notoriety, hence attracting a degree of imported demand.
- There is likely to be a certain degree of exported demand due to the lack of a Par-3 course within the Borough.
- Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in golf but 'are not currently doing so' and identifies latent demand of 1,312 people within East Staffordshire, although no clubs express any capacity issues.
- Branston Golf & Country Club is identified as having the largest potential demand, with 41,748 people falling within the segments within a 20-minute drive time. In comparison, Uttoxeter Golf Club has the smallest potential demand, equating to 5,651 people, which is still significant.

Scenarios

N/A

Recommendations

- Protect all courses for continued golf activity and ensure a sufficient number of municipal facilities are retained in appropriate locations.
- Sustain course and ancillary facility quality and seek improvements where necessary.
- Support clubs in membership retention and potential growth and encourage clubs and providers to work more collaboratively in terms of creating pathways for players.

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PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

The strategic recommendations reflect overarching and common areas to be addressed across East Staffordshire based on the sport-by-sport and overall findings. As such, they apply across outdoor sports facilities in the Borough and may not be specific to just one sport or one area.

OBJECTIVE 1

To **protect** the existing supply of outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities where it is needed for meeting current and future needs

Recommendations:

- a) Ensure, through the use of the PPOSS, that playing pitches and outdoor sport facilities 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 PPOSS, that playing pitches and outdoor sport facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.

The PPOSS shows that all existing playing field and outdoor sport sites cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because of shortfalls now and in the future. As such, all provision requires protection or appropriate mitigation until all identified shortfalls have been overcome. This includes underused and poor quality sites as there is a requirement for such provision to help meet and alleviate the identified shortfalls i.e., following improvements.

When shortfalls are evident, provision can only be permanently lost when the current picture changes to the extent that the site in question is no longer needed as a result of no shortfalls existing, or unless appropriate mitigation is provided and agreed upon by all stakeholders, in line with national planning policy. NPPF paragraph 99 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 benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.

Should facilities be taken out of use for any reason (e.g., council and partner 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 a review of the PPOSS or a separate needs assessment), or unless replacement provision is provided to an equal or greater quantity and quality.

The PPOSS should be used to help inform development management decisions that affect existing or new playing pitch and outdoor sport provision as well as accompanying ancillary facilities. All applications should be assessed 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 provision used within the last five years and will use the PPOSS to help assess planning application against its Playing Fields Policy.

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'.¹³

Policy Exception E2

'The proposed development is for ancillary facilities supporting the principal use of the site as a playing field and does not affect the quantity and quality of playing pitches or otherwise adversely affect their use'.

Policy Exception E3

The proposed development affects only land incapable of forming part of a playing pitch and does not:

- Reduce the size of any playing pitch;
- Result in the inability to use any playing pitch (including the maintenance of adequate safety margins and run-off areas):
- Reduce the sporting capacity of the playing field to accommodate playing pitches or the capability to rotate or reposition playing pitches to maintain quality;
- Result in the loss of other sporting provision or ancillary facilities on the site;
- Prejudice the use of any remaining areas of playing field on the site'.

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.

Policy Exception E5

The proposed development is for an indoor or outdoor facility for sport, the provision of which would be of sufficient benefit to the development of sport as to outweigh the detriment caused by the loss, or prejudice of use, of the area of playing field'.

¹³ The catchment can align with the analysis areas used within the PPOSS.

Disused sites that have been unused for more than five years should also be protected from development or replaced in accordance with Sport England's policy exceptions as they currently provide a solution to reducing identified shortfalls. As such, any disused sites are included within the Action Plan together with a recommendation in relation to bringing the site back into use or to mitigate permanent loss via a replacement site to address the shortfalls identified. This is despite Sport England not being a statutory consultee on such applications.

It may be appropriate to consider rationalisation of certain low value sites (i.e. one/two pitch sites with no changing provision) to generate investment in creating bigger and better venues (hub sites). It is vital, however, that there is no net loss of facilities and that replacement provision is in place and available for use prior to existing provision being lost.

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

Several school and commercial sites are being used in East Staffordshire for competitive play, predominantly for football and netball (e.g., at Marstons Sports and Social Club, Oldfields Sports Ground and The De Ferres Academy – Dove Campus). In some cases, use of such facilities has been classified as secure; however, it is not necessarily formalised and relevant organisations should seek to establish appropriate community use agreements, including access to changing provision where required/available. This is especially the case for sites that have unsecured community use despite receiving high levels of use, e.g., Abbot Beyne-Evershed Building and Old Abbots Bromley School Playing Field and The De Ferres Academy – Dove Campus.

Not having fully formalised usage presents a risk for those clubs using these sites as community use could technically be terminated at any time. Securing community use will therefore help to create additional capacity and could help to address deficiencies.

For unsecure sites, NGBs, Sport England and other appropriate bodies such as Sport East Staffordshire and 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 any agreement.

Given current budgetary pressures, 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 for the acquisition and development of sites, providing that this is to the benefit of sport.

The Council should also further explore opportunities where security of tenure could be granted via lease agreements (minimum 25 years as recommended by Sport England and NGBs), at so that clubs are in a position manage assets and to apply for external funding for site improvements. This is particularly the case at poor quality local authority sites, possibly with inadequate or no ancillary facilities, so that quality can be enhanced and sites developed, e.g. at New Inn Tutbury.

Local sports clubs that could be able to manage their own assets 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, club development should be supported and clubs should be encouraged to develop business and sports development plans to show how facilities can be sustainable and to maximise income generation.

Relevant clubs could also be encouraged to look at different management models such as registering as Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASC)¹⁴. They should also be signposted to work with partners locally, such as volunteer support agencies or local businesses.

Each club interested in leasing a council 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.

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

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

Furthermore, 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, particularly in target areas such as women's and girls' activity.
- Supporting the development of coaches and volunteers.
- Commitment to quality standards.
- Improvements (where required) to facilities, or as a minimum retaining existing standards.

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 sites remain available for other purposes and for other users.

For clubs with lease arrangements already in place, these should be reviewed when fewer than 25 years remain so that extensions can be secured, thus improving security of tenure and helping them attract funding for site development. Any club with less than 25 years remaining on an agreement is unlikely to gain any external funding (unless the agreement has been recently entered into).

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. In East Staffordshire, pricing policies at facilities can be a barrier to access at some education sites but physical access, poor quality and resistance from providers to open up provision is also an issue, especially at academies and independent schools.

January 2024

¹⁴ http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits

A large number of sporting facilities are located on education sites (e.g., at Abbot Beyne-Evershed Building and The De Ferres Academy – Trent Campus) making these available to sports clubs can offer significant benefits to both the venues and local clubs, as well helping to reduce identified shortfalls. It is, however, common for provision not to be fully maximised for community use, even on established community use sites.

In some instances, 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 facilities 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 a priority, community use options should be explored at large education sites offering several pitches, with focus therefore placed predominately on secondary schools rather than primary schools. Securing access to such sites will significantly reduce shortfalls throughout the analysis areas that they are based within.

Although there are a growing number of academies over which the Council has little or no control, it is still important to understand the significance of such sites and attempt to work with the providers where there are opportunities for community use. In addition, relevant NGBs have a role to play in supporting the Council to deliver upon this recommendation and communicating with schools where necessary to address shortfalls in provision.

As detailed earlier, NGBs, Sport England and other funding bodies can often help to negotiate and engage with providers where the local authority may have limited direct influence. This is particularly the case at sites that have received funding from the relevant organisations or are going to receive investment in the future as community access can be a condition of the funding agreement.

Where new schools are provided in major new residential developments, these should be designed to facilitate community access via a community use agreement, with opportunities for meeting the community's outdoor sports needs explored at the outset to maximise the potential for facility provision to be made within the developments, if appropriate. An example of this is ensuring the provision of youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 grass football pitches, given current shortfalls and their suitability for the playing format of students, or multi-use provision such as courts that can accommodate both tennis and netball activity.

OBJECTIVE 2

To enhance outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites

Recommendations:

- d) Improve quality
- e) Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites.
- f) Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding.
- 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, addressing overplay 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). The Action Plan within this document provides a starting point for this, identifying key sites, poor quality sites and/or sites that are overplayed which should be prioritised for improvement.

Notwithstanding the above, with pressures on budgets, any wide-ranging direct investment into quality is unlikely and other options for improvements should therefore also be considered. This could be via clubs leasing/managing sites as highlighted in Objective 1, with clubs taking on maintenance, whilst other options may include the use of equipment banks and the pooling of resources for maintenance.

Addressing quality issues

Quality in East Staffordshire is variable but generally facilities are assessed as standard quality, although poor quality provision is more prevalent than good quality provision. 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 pitches is also essential.

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. For the purposes of quality assessments, the Strategy refers to pitches and ancillary facilities separately as being of 'good', 'standard' or 'poor' quality. However, 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).

It is also important to note the impact the weather has on quality. The worse the weather, the poorer the facilities tend to become, especially if no, or inadequate, drainage systems are in place. This also means that quality can vary year on year dependent upon the weather and levels of rainfall, although maintenance regimes could be altered to reduce this impact.

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 (thus reducing capacity issues). Where this occurs, it is vital that the improvements are advertised and marketed towards potential users as their perception of the provision may need altering.

In addition, without appropriate, fit for purpose ancillary facilities, good quality provision may be underutilised, especially by adults and female users who have more of a requirement. Changing facilities form the most essential part of this offer (although other provision can be key for income generation) 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 also applies to women's and girls' demand.

Eligible clubs/organisations can also utilise the report as an evidence base to acquire potential funding streams, for example, to obtain the required maintenance equipment. If a PitchPower assessment categorises pitches as 'poor' or 'basic' they are then eligible to apply for Grass Pitch Funding through the Football Foundation through the Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund, a fund offering six-year tapered grants to help organisations enhance or sustain the quality of their grass pitches. The fund is a key part of the Football Foundation's Grass Pitch Improvement Programme - an ambition to deliver 20,000 good quality grass pitches by 2030. Clubs with good quality pitches can also apply for a lower level of funding to sustain good quality.

All applicants must have received a PitchPower Pitch Assessment Report, with the fund currently open to football clubs (except for pitches used for National League System play), leagues, County FAs, community organisations, charities, education organisations and parish/town councils. Local authorities are not currently eligible applicants, however eligible organisations using local authority sites can apply provided they have permission of the landowner via a service level agreement.

The Council is not presently eligible to access the GPMF as an applicant, however, can undertake technical assessment of pitches using the PitchPower app. Opportunities to access the fund to support presently council managed sites include establishment of a service level agreement with a resident club for maintenance responsibilities, or transfer of long-term management to the club/organisation through leasehold or community asset transfer (CAT), both enabling the club/organisation to apply to the fund.

Furthermore, the Football Foundation also launched a new Groundskeeping Community online platform in 2019 which provides a resource of expert advice for grounds staff, enabling them to connect with peers, discover new tips and tricks and share advice on best industry practice. Users can seek guidance from the GMA regional pitch advisors, who are available to answer questions and update members on changes to industry standards.

For rugby union, rugby league and cricket, the respective NGBs are now also utilising Pitch Power, with reports being produced similar to those for football.

Specifically for tennis, the LTA has secured a £22 million investment fund to be put into public tennis courts across Britain, together with an £8.5 million investment from the LTA. This will see thousands of public park tennis courts that are in poor or unplayable condition improved for the benefit of the local communities.

For the improvement/replacement of 3G pitches and hockey AGPs, this is most commonly linked to age, with any surfaces older than 10 years generally requiring replacement. Where pitches are provided, sinking funds should be put into place to ensure that refurbishment can take place when it is required.

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/usage limit to each.

The FA, RFU, RFL, ECB and EH all recommend a maximum number of matches that pitches should take based on quality, 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.

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I anie 5 7. Recommended (carryina canaci	tv at aracc	nitches in	number of matches
Table 5.2: Recommended of	sanying capaci	ly or grass	pilonos in	Hullibel of Hatelies

Sport	Pitch type	Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week
Football	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week
Football	Mini pitches	6 per week	4 per week	2 per week
Rugby union	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week
Rugby union	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	2 per week	1.5 per week
Rugby union	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week
Rugby union	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	4 per season	0 per season
Cricket	One non-turf wicket	60 per season	60 per season	0 per season
Hockey	Sand/water based AGP	4 per day	4 per day	N/A

For non-pitch sports, capacity is not linked to the number of matches taking place but rather the number of members (and other users) attracted to a site. For example, for tennis, a hard court is said to have capacity for 60 members if it is serviced by sports lighting, whereas a non-lit has court has capacity for 40 members (this varies for grass courts). For bowls, a green is considered at capacity if it has over 80 members, whilst a membership of under 20 could be unsustainable.

It is imperative to engage with clubs to ensure that sites are not played beyond their capacity. Where overplay is identified, play should be encouraged, where possible, to be transferred to alternative venues that are not operating at capacity, or quality should be improved to increase capacity to appropriate levels. Where play is transferred, this may include transferring play to 3G pitches or to sites not currently available for community use but which may be in the future.

For rugby union and rugby league, additional sports lighting, in conjunction with quality improvements, can further reduce levels of overplay at club sites as it allows clubs to spread training demand across a greater number of pitches or unmarked areas. If permanent sports lighting is not possible, portable sports lighting can be provided as an alternative.

Similarly, additional sports lighting can help resolve capacity issues for both tennis and netball as it can allow for greater court usage, especially during winter months.

For cricket, an increase in 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 with existing squares.

As mentioned earlier, there are also sites that are poor quality but which are not overplayed. These should not be overlooked as often poor quality sites have less demand than others but demand could increase if the quality was improved. It does, however, work both ways as potential improvements may make sites more attractive and therefore more popular, which in the long run can lead again to them becoming poor quality pitches if not properly maintained.

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 outdoor sport sites and associated facilities.

The identification of sites is based on their strategic importance in a Borough-wide and sporting context. As such, this takes into account the level of demand accommodated and the potential impact the recommended actions will have on addressing the identified shortfalls/issues. The proposed site-hierarchy is summarised in the following table.

Table 5.3: Proposed tiered site criteria

Criteria	Hub sites	Key centres	Local sites
Site location	Strategically located in the Borough. Priority sites for NGBs.	Strategically located within the analysis area.	Services the local community.
Site layout	Accommodates three or more grass pitches / facility types, generally including provision of an AGP (or with the potential).	Accommodates two or more grass pitches / facility types.	Accommodates one or two pitches.
Type of sport	Multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision.	Generally single sport provision but may cater for more at a basic level.
Management	Management control allows for wide community use, i.e., through the local authority, a leisure operator or a school/college/university with a community use agreement.	Management control generally allows for wide community use but may include sites that are owned or leased by clubs/other organisations.	Management control can be via the local authority, schools, clubs and other providers.
Maintenance regime	Maintenance regime aligns or could align with NGB guidelines.	Maintenance regime aligns or could align with NGB guidelines.	Standard maintenance regime or an in-house maintenance contract.
Ancillary facilities	Good quality ancillary facilities on site (or potential), with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches; may include wider social/function facilities.	Good quality ancillary facility on site (or potential), with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Limited or no changing room access on site.

Hub sites are of Borough-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. Actions at these sites are likely to have a greater impact on addressing the issues identified in the PPOSS.

Key centres are more community focused, although some are still likely to service a wider analysis area. However, there may be more of a focus on a specific sport i.e., a dedicated site.

It is considered that some financial investment may be necessary to improve the facilities at both hub sites and key sites. This could be to improve the provision, create additional provision (e.g., a 3G pitch) or to enhance the ancillary facilities in terms of access, flexibility (i.e., single-sex changing if necessary) and quality as well as ensuring that they meet the rules and regulations of local competitions.

Local sites refer to those sites offering minimal provision or that are of minimal value to the wider community. Primarily they are sites with one pitch/facility or a low number of pitches/facilities that service just one or two sports.

For council sites in this tier, consideration should be given, on a site-by-site basis, to the feasibility of a club taking on a long-term lease (if not already present), in order that external funding can be sought. Such sites will require some level of investment, either to the outdoor sport facilities or ancillary facilities, and it is 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/extend the provision.

Other sites considered in this tier may be primary school sites or secondary school sites (especially those unattached) that are not widely used by the community or that do not offer community availability.

Recommendation (f) - Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding

Partners, led by the Council, should ensure that appropriate funding is secured for improved sports provision and directed to areas of need. This should be underpinned by a robust strategy for improvement in outdoor sport provision and accompanying ancillary facilities, with the PPOSS able to be used as an evidence base for attracting investment.

Furthermore, to address community need, target priority areas and reduce provision duplication, a coordinated approach to strategic investment is required. In delivering this recommendation, the Council should maintain a regular dialogue with local partners through the PPOSS Steering Group as well as with neighbouring local authorities. Cross-border developments can accommodate demand from with East Staffordshire (and vice versa) and lessen requirements within the Borough.

To attract investment, the Council should stay informed in relation to relevant and appropriate funding pots, both in regard to what it can directly attract as well as to what clubs could attract independently (with the Council able to assist with this process). This can also be helped through the PPOSS Steering Group signposting partners to what could be available.

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. This includes delivery from education sites, NGBs, sports clubs and the commercial sector.

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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 developments.

For playing pitches, it is recommended the Council uses Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator as a tool for helping to determine the additional demand for pitches and to estimate the likely developer contribution required. This should form the basis of the Council working with Sport England to develop a process and guidance for obtaining developer contributions and should aid the negotiation process with developers.

The calculator uses the current number of teams by sport and by pitch type and calculates the percentage within each age group that play that sport and on that provision. That percentage is then applied to the population growth and the additional teams likely to be generated are then converted into match equivalent sessions. This then provides the associated pitch requirements in the peak period, with the associated costs (both for providing the pitch/facility and for its life cycle) provided. The calculator splits the requirement into peak time demand for natural turf pitches, training demand for artificial grass pitches, and the number of new changing rooms required.

The PPOSS should be used to help determine the likely impact of a new development (or group of developments) on demand and the capacity of existing sites in the area, and whether there is a need for contributions to be put towards improvements to increase the capacity of existing provision, or if new provision is required (or a combination of both). Where development is located within access of existing high-quality provision, this does not necessarily mean that there is no need for further provision or improvement to existing provision, as additional demand arising from the development is likely to result in increased usage (which can result in overplay or quality deterioration).

Where it is determined that new provision is required to accompany development, priority should be placed on providing facilities that also contribute towards alleviating existing shortfalls within the locality. To determine what supply of provision is provided, it is imperative that the PPOSS findings are taken into consideration and that for particularly large developments consultation takes place with the relevant NGBs and Sport England. This is due to the importance of ensuring that the stock of facilities provided is correct to avoid provision becoming unsustainable and unused.

The preference for Sport England and the NGBs is for multi-pitch and potentially multi-sport sites to be developed, supported by a clubhouse and adequate parking facilities which consider the potential for further development in the future. This is because single-pitch facilities are more likely to become under-used (or unused), unviable and unsustainable.

Where new provision is not required but where contributions to existing sites is instead to be sought, the PPOSS Action Plan should be used to identify suitable sites within the locality that should receive the funding. This may involve directing investment into provision most likely to receive demand from the housing development, or into provision that is most in need (e.g., due to quality issues).

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Sport England recommends that a number of objectives which should be implemented to enable best use of the Calculator:

- Planning consent should include appropriate conditions and/or be subject to specific planning obligations. Where developer contributions are applicable, a S106 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 (lifecycle costs), the cost of which is indicated by the Calculator. 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 facility enhancement, alongside other open space provision, and its subsequent maintenance.
- Where new provision is 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.

For further information, please see Part 7 of this report.

OBJECTIVE 3

To provide new outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities where there is current or future demand to do so

Recommendations:

- h) Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current facility stock.
- Identify opportunities to increase to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand.

Recommendation (h) - 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 4) as well as the following Action Plan (Part 6). First and foremost, it is imperative that the current levels of provision are protected and maintained to ensure that the overall picture does not worsen in the future.

To reduce the identified shortfalls, there is not necessarily a need for a significant level of new provision, with the current provision instead able to be better utilised to overcome most deficits. Maximising use of existing provision through a combination of the following will help to reduce shortfalls and accommodate future demand:

- Improving quality in order to improve the capacity to accommodate more demand.
- Transferring demand from overplayed sites to sites with spare capacity and/or to artificial surfaces.
- ◆ The re-designation of facilities e.g., converting an unused pitch (or pitch type) for one sport to instead cater for another sport (or another pitch type).
- Securing community use at education sites including those currently unavailable.
- Working with commercial and private providers to increase usage and secure tenure.
- Exploring lease/management arrangements with appropriate clubs/organisations.
- Establishing additional sports lighting.
- Installing artificial surfaces (e.g., NTPs).

The PPOSS identifies priority sites that should be focused upon, including those that are presently overplayed and/or poor quality as well as unused and unsecure sites that are particularly large. It also advises how issues can be overcome. This is done on a site-by-site basis in the proceeding Action Plan.

Recommendation (i) - Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand

Better utilising the stock of provision across East Staffordshire will lessen the need for new provision. Although there are identified shortfalls, most current and future demand is currently being met and most existing shortfalls can be addressed via quality improvements and/or improved access to sites that are presently used minimally or that are currently unavailable. Adding to the current stock is therefore not recommended as a priority solution across the Borough, although for certain sports and in specific areas it could be required. This is especially the case for 3G and rugby union pitches given the substantial deficits identified.

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 is separated by analysis area and includes information pertaining to the sub sections below.

Site hierarchy

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. This is done via classifying sites as hub sites, key centres or local sites.

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 the actions identified but where the action is a priority and resource is available the partner will endeavour to assist.

As all sites sit within the local authority area, the Council is considered to be a partner for each identified action (as the column indicates partners for the Council) and is therefore not included. However, it is acknowledged that it will take on more of a leading role for some specific sites and some specific actions (e.g., at council-operated venues).

Priority

Although hub sites are most likely to have high priority actions, as they have wider importance, these 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 on occasion also identified as having a high priority level. It is these projects/sites which should generally, if possible, be addressed within the short term (1-2 years).

Medium priority actions have analysis area importance and are identified on the basis of the impact that they will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment, although not to the same extent as high priority actions.

The low priority actions tend to be where little work is required, or where the status quo can be maintained, or they are for single pitch or single sport sites with only local specific importance. However, the actions may still contribute to addressing issues for specific users and there may also be opportunities to action some of the recommendations made against such sites relatively quickly e.g., through S106 funding.

Costs

The strategic actions have also been ranked as low, medium or high based on cost. The brackets are:

- (L) Low less than £150k
- √ (M) Medium £150k-£750k
- ◆ (H) High £750k and above

These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs which can be found at: <a href="https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost

Timescales

The Action Plan has been created to be delivered over a ten-year period and the information within the Assessment Report, Strategy and Action Plan will require updating as developments occur. The indicative timescales relate to delivery times and are not priority based:

- (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 Sport England aims of the Strategy; **Enhance, Provide, Protect.**

BURTON EAST ANALYSIS AREA

Analysis area summary - pitch sports

Sub area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance
Football – grass pitches		
Burton East	Adult	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session
Burton East	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session
Burton East	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session
Burton East	Mini 7v7	At capacity
Burton East	Mini 5v5	At capacity
Football – 3G pitches		
Burton East	Full size	Spare capacity of 0.5 pitches
Rugby union pitches		
Burton East	Senior	At capacity
Cricket pitches		
Burton East	Senior	At capacity

Analysis area summary – remaining sports

Sport	Headline findings
Hockey	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Tennis	Club demand is currently operating with spare capacity.
Netball	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Bowls	None of the greens within Burton East are currently operating above
	capacity.
Golf	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Athletics	Supply is adequate to meet demand.

Priority recommendations

Sport	Headline findings
Football	 Protect provision. Explore community use at sites currently not available (e.g. at Paulet High School). Provide ancillary facilities at sites that are currently without (e.g. at Newton Road Recreation Ground and Newton Park). Seek to provide security of tenure for clubs, enabling actual spare capacity (e.g. at Robert Sutton Catholic School). Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand (e.g. at Heath Road).
3G pitches	 Protect provision. Ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability (e.g. at Robert Sutton Catholic School).
Rugby union	 Protect provision. Explore community use at sites currently not available (e.g. at Abbot-Beyne Evershed Building). Explore feasibility of bringing disused provision at Paulet High School back into use if deemed necessary.
Hockey	Protect provision.
Cricket	◆ Protect provision.
Tennis	Protect provision.

Sport	Headline findings
	 Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Abbot Beyne School). Explore community use at sites currently not available (e.g. at Paulet High School).
Netball	 Protect provision. Explore community use at sites currently not available (e.g. at Paulet High School). Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Abbot Beyne-Evershed Building).
Bowls	 Protect provision. Seek to secure an extension to Stapenhill BC's lease at Stapenhill Bowls Club so that club-use is not lost.
Golf	N/A
Athletics	N/A

BURTON EAST

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
1	Abbot Beyne School	DE15 0JL	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 5v5 pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Explore options to enable community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
1	Abbot Beyne School	DE15 0JL	Cricket	Education	One standalone NTP that is unavailable for community use.	Retain for curricular demand.	Education, ECB	Local	L	S	L	Protect
1	Abbot Beyne School	DE15 0JL	Tennis	Education	Eight standard quality macadam courts, all of which are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Education, LTA	Local	L	S	М	Enhance
1	Abbot Beyne School	DE15 0JL	Netball	Education	Six standard quality macadam courts, all of which are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Education, EN	Local	L	S	M	Enhance
2	Abbot Beyne- Evershed Building	DE15 0BA	Football	Education	One standard quality adult pitch, two standard quality youth 11v11 pitches, one standard quality youth 9v9 pitch and one standard quality mini 7v7 pitch, all of which are available for community use but are without ancillary facilities. Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure. The youth 11v11 pitches are played to capacity.	Improve quality of pitches and seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity and explore options to provide ancillary facilities.	Education, FA, FF	Key Centre	M	M	M	Protect Enhance Provide
2	Abbot Beyne- Evershed Building	DE15 0BA	Rugby Union	Education	One poor quality senior pitch that is unavailable for community use and is without sports lighting.	Improve quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system, to alleviate overplay. Explore community use options.	Education, RFU	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
2	Abbot Beyne- Evershed Building	DE15 0BA	Tennis	Education	Five standard quality macadam courts that are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Education, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
2	Abbot Beyne- Evershed Building	DE15 0BA	Netball	Education	Three standard quality macadam courts that are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Education, EN	Local	ا ـ	S	L	Enhance
16	Heath Road	DE15 9LQ	Football	ESBC	One standard quality youth 9v9 pitch, offering one match equivalent session of actual spare capacity.	Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
34	Newton Road Recreation Ground	DE15 0TX	Football	ESBC	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch and one poor quality youth 11v11 pitch both of which are without ancillary facilities. Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality to establish actual spare capacity and explore options to provide appropriate ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand.	FA, FF	Local	L	M	М	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
34	Newton Road Recreation Ground	DE15 0TX	Tennis	ESBC	Two standard quality macadam courts that are without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	LTA	Local	L	М	L	Enhance
38	Paulet High School	DE15 9RT	Football	Education	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Explore options to enable community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
38	Paulet High School	DE15 9RT	Rugby Union (disused)	Education	Site previously accommodated one senior pitch. Last provided circa 2021 but is no longer marked out.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary.	Education, RFU	Local	L	M	L	Protect
38	Paulet High School	DE15 9RT	Tennis	Education	Five standard quality macadam courts that are unavailable for community use and are without sports lighting.	Explore community use options and sports lighting potential.	Education, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
38	Paulet High School	DE15 9RT	Netball	Education	Two standard quality macadam courts and one poor quality macadam court, all of which are unavailable for community use and without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore community use and sports lighting potential.	Education, EN	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
42	Robert Sutton Catholic School	DE15 9SD	Football	Education	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch that is available for community use. Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity.	Education, FA, FF	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
42	Robert Sutton Catholic School	DE15 9SD	3G	Education	One good quality full size 3G pitch that is available for community use. The pitch was resurfaced in 2020 and offers 16 hours of peak time availability; however, usage is unknown.	Sustain quality and ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability.	Education, FA, FF	Key Centre	Н	L	L	Protect
60	Winshill Cricket Club	DE15 0BB	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality ten-wicket grass square accompanied by an NTP. Square has spare capacity of seven match equivalent sessions per season for one additional team on a Sunday and four additional teams midweek.	Sustain quality.	Club, ECB	Local	L	S	L	Protect
62	Edge Hill Recreation Ground	DE15 9NR	Football	ESBC	One standard quality adult pitch and one standard quality youth 11v11 pitch, both of which offer one match equivalent session of actual spare capacity respectively.	Utilise spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
80	Tower View Primary School	DE15 0EZ	Football	Education	Two standard quality mini 5v5 pitches that are unavailable for community use.	Explore options for community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
96	Stapenhill Bowls Club	DE15 9AP	Bowls	Private	One good quality green that is equipped with spotlighting. Stapenhill BC has a lease agreement in place until 2026.	Sustain quality and seek to secure an extension to the Club's lease so that club-use is not lost.	CGBA	Local	М	S	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
110	Burton Wann Tennis and Squash Club	DE15 0LQ	Tennis	Sports Club	Four good quality macadam courts that are equipped with sports lighting. Burton TC own freehold of the site.	Sustain quality.	Club, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
116	Winshill Bowling Club	DE15 0JW	Bowls	Sports Club	One standard quality green that is equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
126	Winshill Village Primary and Nursery School	DE15 0DH	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 5v5 pitch and one standard quality mini 7v7 pitch, both of which are unavailable for community use.	Explore options to enable community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	w	L	Protect
126	Winshill Village Primary and Nursery School	DE15 0DH	Hockey	Education	One smaller size AGP that is unavailable for community and is without sports lighting.	Retain for curricular demand.	Education, EH	Local	L	S	L	Protect
127	Stapenhill Hollows	DE15 9ER	Cricket	ESBC	One standalone NTP.	N/A	ECB	Local	-	-	-	-
131	Newton Park	DE15 0TZ	Football	ESBC	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch that has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Improve quality to establish actual spare capacity for clubs and explore options to provide appropriate ancillary facilities.	FA, FF	Local	М	M	M	Protect Enhance Provide

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BURTON WEST ANALYSIS AREA

Analysis area summary - pitch sports

Sub area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance
Football – grass pitches		
Burton West	Adult	Shortfall of 2 match equivalent sessions
Burton West	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent sessions
Burton West	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions
Burton West	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session
Burton West	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2.5 match equivalent sessions
Football - 3G pitches		
Burton West	Full size	Shortfall of 4.25 pitches
Rugby union pitches		
Burton West	Senior	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent sessions
Cricket pitches		
Burton West	Senior	At capacity

Analysis area summary – remaining sports

Sport	Headline findings
Hockey	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Tennis	Club demand is currently operating with spare capacity.
Netball	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Bowls	None of the greens within Burton West are currently operating above capacity.
Golf	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Athletics	Supply is adequate to meet demand.

Priority recommendations

Sport	Headline findings
Football	 Protect provision. Improve pitch quality to reduce/alleviate overplay at sites (e.g. Shobnall Leisure Complex). Improve ancillary facilities where required (e.g. at Eton Community Park) and provide ancillary facilities at sites that are currently without (e.g. at Horninglow Community Park). Seek to provide security of tenure for clubs, enabling actual spare capacity (e.g. at Paget High School). Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand (e.g. at Horninglow Community Park).
3G pitches	 Protect provision. Ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability (e.g. at Anglesey Primary Academy). Explore feasibility of constructing additional full size 3G pitches (e.g. at John Taylor Free School and at The De Ferres Academy – Trent Campus).

Sport	Headline findings
Rugby union	 Protect provision. Improve quality to eradicate overplay (e.g. at John Taylor Free School). Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand (e.g. at Burton Rugby Football Club). Explore feasibility of bringing provision at Ox Hay Playing Fields and Shobnall Leisure Complex back into use if deemed necessary.
Hockey	 Protect provision. Look to resurface the standard quality hockey pitch in 2025 when its recommended lifespan (ten-years) expires. Ensure sinking fund is in place for both pitches at Shobnall Leisure Complex for long term sustainability.
Cricket	 Protect provision. Explore options to provide training provisions to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Burton Cricket Club). Explore opportunities to utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites and/or through future demand (e.g. at Trentside Cricket Club). Explore feasibility of bringing provision at Anglesey Community Park, Eton Community Park and Paget High School back into use if deemed necessary.
Tennis	 Protect provision. Improve quality of courts (e.g. at The De Ferres Academy – Trent Campus). Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Grange Lawn Tennis Club).
Netball	 Protect provision. Improve quality of courts (e.g. at The De Ferres Academy – Trent Campus). Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Shobnall Leisure Complex).
Bowls	 Protect provision. Improve quality of greens (e.g. at Shobnall Leisure Complex). Explore sports lighting potential at greens currently without such provision (e.g. at Burton Constitutional Club).
Golf	◆ Protect provision.
Athletics	◆ Protect provision.

BURTON WEST

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
4	Anglesey Community Park	DE14 3PQ	Football	ESBC	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch with one match equivalent session of actual spare capacity. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Explore options to provide ancillary facilities to better cater for and attract community demand. Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	FA, FF	Local	М	М	Н	Protect Provide
4	Anglesey Community Park	DE14 3PQ	Cricket (disused)	ESBC	Site previously accommodated one NTP wicket.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary.	ECB	Local	L	М	L	Protect
6	Anglesey Primary Academy	DE14 3LG	3G	Education	One standard quality smaller size 3G pitch that is available for community use.	Ensure sinking fund is in place for long term sustainability.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
8	Burton Rugby Football Club	DE14 3RH	Football	Sports Club	Two standard quality mini 5v5 pitches that are currently overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions. Two poor quality mini 7v7 pitches with spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality to reduce overplay and establish actual spare capacity.	Club, FA, FF	Key Centre	М	S	L	Enhance
8	Burton Rugby Football Club	DE14 3RH	Rugby Union	Sports Club	Five good quality senior pitches, three of which are equipped with sports lighting. Four pitches have spare capacity amounting to 2.5 match equivalent sessions.	Sustain quality and utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	Club, RFU	Key Centre	М	М	L	Protect
15	Eton Community Park	DE14 2SP	Football	ESBC	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch that is serviced with poor quality ancillary facilities. Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality to establish actual spare capacity and explore options to improve ancillary facilities to attract demand.	FA, FF	Local	L	S	M	Protect Enhance
15	Eton Community Park	DE14 2SP	Cricket (disused)	ESBC	Site previously accommodated one NTP wicket.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary.	ECB	Local	L	M	L	Protect
17	Hillfield Lane	DE13 0BL	Football	ESBC	Two poor quality adult pitches that are currently overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions.	Improve quality to alleviate overplay and establish actual spare capacity for clubs.	FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
20	Horninglow Community Park	DE13 0LW	Football	ESBC	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch that is without ancillary facilities. The pitch offers one match equivalent session of actual spare capacity.	Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand. Explore options to provide ancillary facilities.	FA, FF	Local	М	S	M	Protect Provide
28	Marstons Sports & Social Club	DE14 2BG	Football	Commercial	One good quality mini 5v5 pitch and one good youth 11v11 pitch, both of which are available for community use.	Sustain quality.	Commercial, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
28	Marstons Sports & Social Club	DE14 2BG	Tennis (disused)	Commercial	Site previously accommodated two tennis courts.	N/A	Commercial, LTA	Local	-	-	-	-
28	Marstons Sports & Social Club	DE14 2BG	Bowls	Commercial	One good quality green that is equipped with sports lighting	Sustain quality	Commercial, BE	Local	L	S	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
30	Meadow Lane	DE13 0DA	Football	ESBC	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch that is without ancillary facilities and is played to capacity.	Improve quality to establish actual spare capacity and explore options to provide ancillary facilities to better cater for.	FA, FF	Local	М	М	Н	Protect Provide
37	Paget High School	DE14 3DR	Football	Education	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch and one standard quality adult pitch, both of which are available for community use but are without ancillary facilities. Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve quality and seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish spare capacity and explore options to provide ancillary facilities.	Education, FA, FF	Local	М	S	М	Enhance Provide
37	Paget High School	DE14 3DR	Cricket (disused)	Education	Site previously accommodated a four-wicket grass square and a standalone NTP.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary.	ECB	Local	L	M	L	Protect
40	Pirelli Stadium (Burton Albion)	DE13 0AR	Football	Sports Club	One good quality adult pitch that is unavailable for community use as it is principally used by elite football club, Burton Albion FC.	N/A	Club, FA, FF	Key Centre	-	-	-	-
40	Pirelli Stadium (Burton Albion)	DE13 0AR	3G	Sports Club	One standard quality full size 3G pitch that offers full availability within the peak period; however, current usage for both is currently unknown.	Ensure sinking fund is in place for long term sustainability.	Club, FA, FF	Key Centre	М	L	L	Protect
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex	DE14 2BB	Football	Carlsberg/ ESBC	Four standard quality adult pitches, one standard quality youth 11v11 pitch and eight standard quality youth 9v9 pitches. The adult pitches offer one match equivalent session of spare capacity whereas the youth 11v11 pitches are at capacity and the youth 9v9 are currently overplayed by nine match equivalent sessions.	Improve quality of pitches to alleviate overplay and establish actual spare capacity.	FA, FF	Hub	M	w	L	Enhance
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex	DE14 2BB	Rugby Union (disused)	Carlsberg/ ESBC	Site previously accommodated two senior pitches. Last provided circa 2020 but are no longer marked out.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary.	RFU	Hub	L	М	L	Protect
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex	DE14 2BB	Hockey	Carlsberg/ ESBC/Sports Club	One good quality full size AGP and one standard quality full size AGP. Both pitches are equipped with sports lighting. Usage is primarily taken up by Barton HC for all its training and match demand; however, spare capacity does exist for training demand on both pitches.	Ensure sinking fund is in place for both pitches for long term sustainability. Look to resurface the standard quality pitch in 2025 when its recommended lifespan (tenyears) expires.	EH	Hub	I	S	I	Protect
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex	DE14 2BB	Tennis	Carlsberg/ ESBC	Six standard quality macadam courts that are without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	LTA	Hub	М	S	M	Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex	DE14 2BB	Netball	Carlsberg/ ESBC	Six standard quality macadam courts that are without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	EN	Hub	М	S	М	Enhance
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex	DE14 2BB	Bowls	Carlsberg/ ESBC	One poor quality green that is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	CGBA	Hub	L	S	L	Enhance
45	Shobnall Leisure Complex	DE14 2BB	Athletics	Carlsberg/ ESBC	One good quality 400m polymeric athletics track that is equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	EA	Hub	М	L	L	Protect
46	Shobnall Primary School	DE14 2BB	Football	Education	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore options to enable community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
47	Shobnall Sports & Social Club	DE14 2BB	Football	Sports Club	Two standard quality adult pitches.	Sustain quality.	Club, FA, FF	Local	L	8	L	Protect
51	The De Ferrers Academy - Trent Campus	DE13 0LL	Football	Education	Six standard quality mini 5v5 pitches and one standard quality youth 11v11 pitch, both of which are available for community use. Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish spare capacity. Explore options to provide ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand.	Education, FA, FF	Key Centre	М	М	Н	Protect Provide
51	The De Ferrers Academy - Trent Campus	DE13 0LL	Football	Education	The School has aspirations to construct a full size 3G pitch at the site.	Explore the potential to of the proposed construction of a full size 3G pitch.	Education, FA, FF	Key Centre	Н	M	Н	Provide
51	The De Ferrers Academy - Trent Campus	DE13 0LL	Tennis	Education	Seven poor quality macadam courts that are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Improve quality of courts and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Education, LTA	Key Centre	М	S	М	Enhance
51	The De Ferrers Academy - Trent Campus	DE13 0LL	Netball	Education	Five poor quality macadam courts that are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Improve quality of courts and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Education, LTA	Key Centre	М	S	М	Enhance
52	The Fountains High School	DE13 0HB	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 5v5 pitch and one standard youth 11v11 pitch, both of which are unavailable for community use.	Explore options to enable community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
53	The Marlpit	DE14 2BX	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch and one standard youth 9v9 pitch. The adult pitch is overplayed by 2.5 match equivalent sessions.	Improve quality to alleviate overplay and establish actual spare capacity for clubs.	FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
55	Trentside Cricket Club	DE14 3DP	Cricket	ESBC	One good quality ten-wicket grass square. The square has spare capacity of 12 match equivalent sessions per season for one additional team on Sunday and three additional teams midweek. The site is	Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	Club, ECB	Local	L	S	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
					accompanied by good quality ancillary facilities. The Club leases use of the square from ESBC, with 35 years remaining on its current agreement.							
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	DE14 1TD	Football	Commercial	Two standard quality mini 5v5 and two quality youth 9v9 pitches, all of which are overplayed by a combined total of five match equivalent sessions. One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch and three standard quality youth 11v11 pitches, all of which have actual spare capacity amounting to three match equivalent sessions.	Improve quality of the pitches to alleviate overplay and establish actual spare capacity.	Commercial, FA, FF	Key Centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	DE14 1TD	Cricket	Commercial	One good quality six-wicket grass square which has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. Washlands CC are due to fold at the end of the 2022/23 season.	Sustain quality.	Commercial, ECB	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	DE14 1TD	Bowls	Commercial	Two good quality greens that are equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Commercial, CGBA	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	DE14 1TD	Bowls (disused)	Commercial	Site previously accommodated a green which is no longer in use.	N/A	Commercial, CGBA	Key Centre	-	-	-	-
57	Washlands Sports & Social Club	DE14 1TD	Tennis (disused)	Commercial	Site previously accommodated three macadam courts, that have since been lost for car parking.	N/A	Commercial, LTA	Key Centre	-	-	-	-
67	Eton Park Junior School	DE14 2AQ	Football	Education	Two standard quality mini 5v5 pitches that are unavailable for community use.	Explore options for community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
84	Burton Cricket Club	DE14 1TD	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality 12-wicket grass square that has spare capacity of 37 match equivalent sessions per season for an additional two teams on Sunday and six additional teams midweek. The square does not offer any practice facilities.	Explore options to provide training provisions to better cater for and to attract demand. Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	Club, ECB	Local	M	M	M	Protect Provide
90	Belvedere Park Bowls Club	DE13 0RG	Bowls	Sports Club	Two good quality greens that are both equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
92	Stretton Bowls Club Ltd	DE13 0HA	Bowls	Sports Club	Two good quality greens that are both equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
97	Stretton Anglesey Bowls Club	DE13 0EQ	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality green that is equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
98	Burton Constitutional Club	DE14 1JY	Bowls	Private	One standard quality green that is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand	CGBA	Local	L	М	L	Protect Enhance
106	Henhurst and District Recreation Club	DE13 9TB	Bowls	Private	Two good quality greens that are both equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
113	Grange Lawn Tennis Club	DE14 2EF	Tennis	Sports Club	Four poor quality grass courts and two good quality macadam courts, the latter of which are equipped with sports lighting whilst the former are not. Grange LTC reports of an aspiration to replace its four grass courts with either a macadam or artificial turf, enabling the Club to make use of the courts all-year round. No funding has been secured yet for such a development.	Explore options for sports lighting to better cater for and to attract community demand. Improve quality of courts and explore the feasibility to resurface courts to better suit club use.	Club, LTA	Local	Ļ	M	L	Protect Enhance
119	Ox Hay Playing Fields	DE14 3RL	Rugby Union (disused)	ESBC	Site previously accommodated two senior pitches and one age grade pitch but are no longer marked out.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary.	RFU	Local	L	М	L	Protect
120	Rykneld Primary School	DE14 3EX	Football	Education	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch that is available for community use and has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure and poor pitch quality. The site is not serviced with ancillary facilities.	Improve quality and seek to secure tenure for clubs to enable actual spare capacity. Explore options to provide ancillary facilities.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	M	M	Protect Enhance Provide
120	Rykneld Primary School	DE14 3EX	AGP	Education	One small size AGP that is unavailable for community use.	Retain for curricular demand. Ensure sinking fund is in place for long term sustainability.	Education, EH	Local	L	М	L	Protect
128	Clays Lane	DE14 3HU	Football (disused)	ESBC	Site previously accommodated one youth 11v11 pitch. Last provided circa 2021 but no longer marked out.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary to accommodate demand within community.	FA, FF	Local	L	М	L	Protect Enhance
128	Clays Lane	DE14 3HU	Tennis	ESBC	One good quality macadam court that is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	LTA	Local	L	М	L	Enhance
128	Clays Lane	DE14 3HU	Netball	ESBC	One good quality macadam court that is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	EN	Local	L	М	L	Enhance
132	Scienta Academy	DE13 0UF	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Explore options for community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
136	Branston Golf & Country	DE14 3DP	Golf	Private	One standard 18-hole course and a nine-hole course (with 18-tees). The site is accompanied by an 18-bay driving range equipped with sports lighting and TopTracer technology.	Sustain quality.	England Golf	Local	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
139	John Taylor Free School	DE13 9SA	Football	Education	Two poor quality youth 11v11 pitches and one poor quality mini 7v7 pitch, all of which are poor quality and are available for community use. The youth 11v11 pitches are played to capacity, whilst the mini 7v7 pitch has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure. The School has aspirations to	Improve quality and look to seek security of tenure. Explore the feasibility of the constructing a full size 3G pitch.	Education, FA, FF	Local	I	M	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
					construct a full size 3G pitch at the site.							
139	John Taylor Free School	DE13 9SA	Rugby Union	Education	One poor quality senior pitch that is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions, through curricular demand.	Improve quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system, to alleviate overplay.	Education, RFU	Local	L	O	L	Enhance
139	John Taylor Free School	DE13 9SA	Cricket	Education	One standalone NTP that is available for community use.	Retain for curricular demand.	Education, ECB	Local	L	8	L	Protect
139	John Taylor Free School	DE13 9SA	Tennis	Education	Four good quality macadam courts that are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Retain for curricular demand.	Education, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
139	John Taylor Free School	DE13 9SA	Netball	Education	Three good quality macadam courts that are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Retain for curricular demand.	Education, EN	Local	L	S	L	Protect

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RURAL 1 ANALYSIS AREA

Analysis area summary - pitch sports

Sub area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance
Football - grass pitches		
Rural 1	Adult	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session
Rural 1	Youth 11v11	At capacity
Rural 1	Youth 9v9	At capacity
Rural 1	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent sessions
Rural 1	Mini 5v5	At capacity
Football – 3G pitches		
Rural 1	Full size	Shortfall of 0.5 pitches
Rugby union pitches		
Rural 1	Senior	Shortfall of 7 match equivalent sessions
Cricket pitches		
Rural 1	Senior	Spare capacity of 24 match equivalent sessions

Analysis area summary – remaining sports

Sport	Headline findings
Hockey	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Tennis	Club demand is currently operating with significant spare capacity.
Netball	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Bowls	Four of the greens within Rural 1 are currently operating above capacity.
Golf	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Athletics	Supply is adequate to meet demand.

Priority recommendations

Sport	Headline findings
Football	 Protect provision. Improve pitch quality to reduce/alleviate overplay at sites (e.g. at Holland Sports Club). Provide ancillary facilities at sites that are currently without (e.g. at Craythorne Fields). Seek to provide security of tenure for clubs, enabling actual spare capacity (e.g. at The De Ferrers Academy – Dove Campus). Utilise spare capacity to alleviate overplay via transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand (e.g. at Silver Lane).
3G pitches	 Protect provision. Explore the potential for the proposed construction of a full size 3G pitch (e.g. at John Taylor High School).

Sport	Headline findings
Rugby union	 Protect provision. Maximise pitch quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system (e.g. at Holland Sports Club). Seek to gain access to two additional pitches of at least good quality (M1/D3) (additional six match equivalent sessions per week) to alleviate overplay and create actual spare capacity for clubs (e.g. at Holland Sports Club). Explore community use at sites currently unavailable (e.g. at John Taylor High School and The De Ferrers Academy – Dove Campus).
Hockey	 Protect provision. Ensure sinking fund is in place for future sustainability (e.g. at Holland Sports Club).
Cricket	 Protect provision. Seek to provide security of tenure for clubs through long-term agreements, enabling spare capacity for additional cricket (e.g. at Weaverslake Sports Club). Improve ancillary provision (e.g. at Rangemore Playing Fields and Tutbury Cricket Club). Explore opportunities to utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites and/or through future demand (e.g. at Meynell Cricket Club). Explore feasibility of grass wickets at Smallwood Manor being brought back into use if deemed necessary.
Tennis	 Protect provision. Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at The De Ferrers Academy – Dove Campus). Explore community use at sites currently unavailable (e.g. at John Taylor High School).
Netball	 Protect provision. Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at John Taylor High School).
Bowls	 Protect provision. Monitor membership levels to ensure that clubs do not experience capacity pressures (e.g. at Rolleston Bowling Club). Explore feasibility of bringing provision at Rangemore Playing Fields back into use if deemed necessary. Ensure that clubs do not experience sustainability concerns due to low membership (e.g. at Marchington Bowls & Tennis Club).
Golf	Protect provision.
Athletics	N/A

RURAL 1

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
9	Craythorne Fields	DE13 9AZ	Football	ESBC	One mini 5v5 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch, both of which are poor quality and have spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality. One youth 11v11 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one adult pitch, all of which are standard quality and have actual spare capacity amounting to three match equivalent sessions. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Improve pitch quality to create actual spare capacity for clubs. Explore options to provide appropriate ancillary provision.	FA, FF	Local	М	M	Ι	Protect Enhance
11	Smallwood Manor	ST14 8NS	Cricket	Private	One standalone NTP.	N/A	Private, ECB	Local	-	-	-	-
11	Smallwood Manor	ST14 8NS	Cricket (disused)	Private	Site previously accommodated a six-wicket grass square accompanied by an NTP wicket.	Explore feasibility of grass wickets being brought back into use if deemed necessary.	Private, ECB	Local	L	М	L	Protect
11	Smallwood Manor	ST14 8NS	Tennis	Private	Two standard quality macadam courts that are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Education, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
12	Draycott and Hanbury Cricket Club	DE13 8TH	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality 14-wicket grass square that has actual spare capacity for one additional senior women's team and five additional junior teams.	Sustain quality and explore options to provide more practice facilities. Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	Club, ECB	Local	М	S	М	Protect
13	Dunstall Cricket Club	DE13 8BE	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality 12-wicket grass square that has no spare capacity for additional cricket.	Sustain quality.	Club, ECB	Local	L	S	L	Protect
18	HM Prison (Dovegate)	ST14 8LJ	Hockey	Private	Three smaller size AGP's that are unavailable for community use.	N/A	Private, EH	Local	-	-	-	-
19	Holland Sports Club	DE13 8BB	Football	Sports Club	One poor quality youth 11v11 and one standard quality youth 9v9 pitch, the former of which is overplayed by two match equivalent sessions.	Improve quality to alleviate overplay and establish actual spare capacity.	Club, FA, FF	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
19	Holland Sports Club	DE13 8BB	Rugby Union	Sports Club	One standard quality senior pitch that is overplayed by seven match equivalent sessions through match and training demand from Barton Under-Needwood RFC. The pitch is equipped with sports lighting and is serviced with poor quality ancillary facilities.	Maximise pitch quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system. Also, seek to gain access to two additional pitches of at least good quality (M1/D3) (additional six match equivalent sessions per week) to alleviate overplay and create actual spare capacity for clubs.	Club, RFU	Key Centre	Н	M	M	Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
						Improve ancillary facilities to better cater for teams.						
19	Holland Sports Club	DE13 8BB	Hockey	Sports Club	One smaller size AGP which is equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality and ensure sinking fund is in place for future sustainability.	Club, EH	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect
19	Holland Sports Club	DE13 8BB	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality nine-wicket grass square, accompanied by an NTP.	Sustain quality.	Club, ECB	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
19	Holland Sports Club	DE13 8BB	Tennis	Sports Club	Three good quality artificial turf courts and two good quality macadam courts, all of which are serviced with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Club, LTA	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
22	John Taylor High School	DE13 8AZ	Football	Education	Two standard quality youth 9v9 pitches that are unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore options for community use.	Education, FA, FF	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
22	John Taylor High School	DE13 8AZ	3G	Education	The School has aspirations to construct a full size 3G pitch at the site.	Explore the feasibility of constructing a full size 3G pitch.	Education, FA, FF	Local	Н	M	Н	Provide
22	John Taylor High School	DE13 8AZ	Rugby Union	Education	Two poor quality senior pitches that are unavailable for community use and are without sports lighting.	Improve quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system. Explore community use and sports lighting potential.	Education, RFU	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
22	John Taylor High School	DE13 8AZ	Tennis	Education	Six standard quality macadam courts that are unavailable for community use and are without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore community use and sports lighting potential.	Education, LTA	Key Centre	L	S	L	Enhance
22	John Taylor High School	DE13 8AZ	Netball	Education	Six standard quality macadam courts that are unavailable for community use and are without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore community use and sports lighting potential.	Education, LTA	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
31	Meynell Cricket Club	DE13 8SF	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality six-wicket grass square that has spare capacity of 18 match equivalent sessions per season for one additional team on Saturday, two additional teams on Sunday and six additional teams midweek.	Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	Club, ECB	Local	L	S	L	Protect
33	New Inn Tutbury	DE13 9HA	Football	ESBC	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch that is currently played to capacity.	Improve quality to establish actual spare capacity for clubs.	FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
36	Outwoods Primary School	DE13 0AS	Football	Education	Two mini 7v7 pitches, one youth 11v11 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch, all of which are standard quality and available for community use. Each pitch has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity and explore options to provide ancillary facilities to better cater for demand.	Education, FA, FF	Local	М	M	Н	Protect Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
41	Rangemore Playing Fields	DE13 9RW	Cricket	ESBC	One good quality ten-wicket grass square that has spare capacity for additional cricket discounted due to unsecure tenure. The site offers poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve quality of ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand.	ECB	Local	М	M	M	Enhance
41	Rangemore Playing Fields	DE13 9RW	Bowls (disused)	ESBC	Site previously accommodated a green which now serves as community gardens.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary.	CGBA	Local	L	M	L	Protect
44	Rolleston Cricket Club	DE13 9AU	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality ten-wicket grass square and one good quality 14-wicket grass square. Both squares have a combined spare capacity of 36 match equivalent sessions per season for two additional teams on Sunday each and an additional two teams midweek each.	Sustain quality and utilise spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	Club, ECB	Local	М	S	_	Protect
48	Silver Lane	ST14 8LL	Football	ESBC	One good quality mini 7v7 pitch and one good quality adult pitch, the former of which has actual spare capacity amounting to one match equivalent session. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Utilise spare capacity of mini 7v7 pitch to alleviate overplay via transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand. Explore options to provide ancillary facilities.	FA, FF	Local	М	M	Н	Protect Provide
49	St George's Park National Football Centre	DE13 9PD	Football	FA	Nine good quality adult pitches that are unavailable for community use.	N/A ¹⁵	FA, FF	Hub	-	-	-	-
49	St George's Park National Football Centre	DE13 9PD	3G	FA	Three full size 3G pitches, one of which is available for community use and two that are not. Two small size 3G pitches, both of which are unavailable for community use.	N/A	FA, FF	Hub	-	-	-	-
50	The De Ferrers Academy - Dove Campus	DE13 0AS	Football	Education	Two standard quality youth 11v11 pitches that are currently played to capacity. One standard quality youth 9v9 pitch and one standard quality mini 7v7 pitch, both of which have spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Seek to secure tenure to establish actual spare capacity for clubs.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
50	The De Ferrers Academy - Dove Campus	DE13 0AS	Rugby Union	Education	One poor quality age grade pitch that is unavailable for community use and is without sports lighting	Improve quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system. Explore community use and sports lighting potential.	Education, RFU	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
50	The De Ferrers Academy - Dove Campus	DE13 0AS	Tennis	Education	Six poor quality macadam courts that are available for community use but are without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand.	Education, LTA	Local	L	S	M	Protect Enhance

¹⁵ The site is the National Football Centre and as such is not included within the Action Plan.

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
56	Tutbury Cricket Club	DE13 9LZ	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality 14-wicket grass square that has spare capacity of 32 match equivalent sessions per season for two additional teams on Sunday and two additional teams midweek. The site is accompanied with poor quality ancillary facilities.	Sustain quality and utilise spare capacity via transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand. Improve quality of ancillary facilities.	Club, ECB	Local	M	M	M	Protect
58	Weaverslake Sports Club	DE13 8NB	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch.	Sustain quality.	Club, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
58	Weaverslake Sports Club	DE13 8NB	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality 12-wicket grass square that has actual spare capacity for one additional senior men's team, one additional senior women's team and one additional junior team.	Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	Club, ECB	Local	М	S	L	Protect
58	Weaverslake Sports Club	DE13 8NB	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality green that is without sports lighting. When accounting for future demand, the green is expected to be above capacity by 17 members.	Sustain quality and ensure that the Club does not experience capacity pressures.	Club, ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect
68	Richard Wakefield CE Primary School	DE13 9NR	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch that is available for community use but is without ancillary facilities. The pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session.	Improve pitch quality to alleviate overplay and establish actual spare capacity. Explore options to provide access to ancillary facilities to better cater for demand.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	М	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
74	St. Modwen's Catholic Primary School	DE13 0AJ	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 5v5 pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Explore options for community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
93	Barton Bowls & Social Club	DE13 8AX	Bowls	Sports Club		Sustain quality.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
94	Rolleston Bowling Club	DE13 9DN	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality green that is equipped with sports lighting. The square is currently operating above capacity by 11 members and such shortfall is expected to worsen to 37 members when accounting for future demand.	Sustain quality and ensure that the Club does not experience capacity pressures.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	L	L	Protect
103	Marchington Bowls & Tennis Club	ST14 8LD	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality green that is without sports lighting. The green is currently operating below the recommended capacity range, with 18 members.	Explore sports lighting potential and ensure that the Club does not experience sustainability concerns due to low membership.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
103	Marchington Bowls & Tennis Club	ST14 8LD	Tennis	Sports Club	Two good quality macadam courts that are without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand.	Club, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
104	Hanbury & Draycott Village Hall	DE13 8TJ	Tennis (disused)	Hanbury Parish Council	Site previously accommodated one macadam courts, of which is now used for car parking.	N/A	Parish Council, LTA	Local	-	-	-	-

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
104	Hanbury & Draycott Village Hall	DE13 8TJ	Bowls	Hanbury Parish Council	One good quality green that is without sports lighting. The green is currently operating below the recommended capacity range, with 18 members.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential. Ensure that the Club does not experience sustainability concerns due to low membership.	Parish Council, CGBA	Local	L	O	L	Protect Enhance
108	Tutbury Bowls Club	DE13 9LW	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality green that is equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	Ø	L	Protect
134	Tatenhill Memorial Hall	DE13 9SD	Bowls	Village Hall	One standard quality green that is without sports lighting.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Village Hall, CGBA	Local	L	Ø	L	Protect Enhance
135	Belmont Golf Club	DE13 9PH	Golf	Private	One standard nine-hole course accompanied by a 16-bay driving range equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	England Golf	Local	L	S	L	Protect

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RURAL 2 ANALYSIS AREA

Analysis area summary - pitch sports

Sub area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance
Football - grass pitches		
Rural 2	Adult	At capacity
Rural 2	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1 match equivalent
		session
Rural 2	Youth 9v9	At capacity
Rural 2	Mini 7v7	At capacity
Rural 2	Mini 5v5	At capacity
Football – 3G pitches		
Rural 2	Full size	Demand is being met
Rugby union pitches		
Rural 2	Senior	At capacity
Cricket pitches		_
Rural 2	Senior	At capacity

Analysis area summary – remaining sports

Sport	Headline findings
Hockey	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Tennis	Club demand is currently operating with spare capacity.
Netball	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Bowls	One of the greens within Rural 2 are currently operating above capacity.
Golf	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Athletics	Supply is adequate to meet demand.

Priority recommendations

Sport	Headline findings
Football	 Protect provision. Improve pitch quality to reduce/alleviate overplay at sites (e.g. at Old Abbots Bromley School Playing Field). Provide ancillary facilities at sites that are currently without (e.g. at Old Abbots Bromley School Playing Field). Seek to provide security of tenure for clubs, enabling actual spare capacity (e.g. at JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club). Utilise spare capacity via transfer of demand from overplayed pitches or via future demand (e.g. at Mayfield Playing Field).
3G pitches	◆ N/A
Rugby union	 Protect provision. Seek to provide improved security of tenure to enable actual spare capacity for clubs (e.g. at JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club).
Hockey	 Protect provision. Should Old Abbots Bromley School Playing Field be permanently lost, ensure appropriate mitigation in line with national and local planning policy.
Cricket	 Protect provision. Improve quality of ancillary provision (e.g. at Abbots Bromley Sports Association).

Sport	Headline findings
	 Explore opportunities to utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites and/or through future demand (e.g. at Abbots Bromley Sports Association). Seek to provide security of tenure for clubs through long-term agreements, enabling spare capacity for additional cricket (e.g. at Wootton Cricket Club). Explore feasibility of bringing disused provision at JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club and Leigh Recreation Ground back into use if deemed necessary.
Tennis	 Protect provision. Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Kingstone Recreation Ground).
Netball	 Protect provision. Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Mayfield Playing Field).
Bowls	 Protect provision. Ensure that clubs do not experience sustainability concerns due to low membership (e.g. at Ellastone Bowling Club). Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Mayfield Playing Field).
Golf	Protect provision.
Athletics	◆ Protect provision.

RURAL 2

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
3	Abbots Bromley School	WS15 3BW	Tennis (disused)	Education	Site previously accommodated six macadam courts that are no longer maintained since the School's closure.	N/A	Education, LTA	Local	-	-	-	-
3	Abbots Bromley School	WS15 3BW	Netball (disused)	Education	Site previously accommodated three macadam courts that are no longer maintained since the School's closure.	N/A	Education, EN	Local	-	-	-	-
10	Denstone College	ST14 5HN	Rugby Union	Education	Five standard quality senior pitches that are unavailable for community use and are without sports lighting.	Retain for curricular demand.	Education, RFU	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
10	Denstone College	ST14 5HN	Hockey	Education	Two good quality full size AGPs, both of which are unavailable for community use.	Retain for curricular demand. Ensure sinking fund is in place for both pitches for long term sustainability.	Education, EH	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect
10	Denstone College	ST14 5HN	Cricket	Education	Three good quality squares accommodating 16-wickets, 14-wickets and three wickets respectively, all of which are unavailable for community use.	Sustain quality.	Education, ECB	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
10	Denstone College	ST14 5HN	Tennis	Education	Eight good quality macadam courts that are unavailable for community use but are without sports lighting.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Education, LTA	Key Centre	L	S	М	Enhance
10	Denstone College	ST14 5HN	Netball	Education	Eight good quality macadam courts that are unavailable for community use but are without sports lighting.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Education, EN	Key Centre	L	S	М	Enhance
10	Denstone College	ST14 5HN	Athletics	Education	One standard quality 400-metre cinder athletics track that is unavailable for community use and is without sports lighting.	Retain for curricular demand.	Education, EA	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
21	JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club	ST14 5HY	Football	Private	One standard quality youth 9v9 pitch and one adult standard quality pitch, both of which are available for community use. Both pitches have spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity.	FA, FF	Key Centre	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
21	JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club	ST14 5HY	Rugby Union	Private	One poor quality senior pitch that is available for community use. Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure.	Improve quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system. Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity.	RFU	Key Centre	L	S	L	Enhance
21	JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club	ST14 5HY	Hockey	Private	Two smaller size AGPs that are available for community use and are equipped with sports lighting.	Ensure sinking fund is in place for long term sustainability.	EH	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
21	JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club	ST14 5HY	Cricket (disused)	Private	Site previously accommodated one standalone NTP wicket.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary.	ECB	Key Centre	L	M	L	Protect
21	JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club	ST14 5HY	Tennis	Private	Two poor quality grass courts that are unavailable for community use and without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore both community use and sports lighting potential.	LTA	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
21	JCB Lakeside Sports & Social Club	ST14 5HY	Bowls (disused)	Private	Site previously accommodated one green which now serves two grass tennis courts.	N/A	BE	Key Centre	-	-	-	-
24	Kingstone Recreation Ground	ST14 8QS	Football	Kingstone Parish Council	One good quality youth 11v11 pitch that has 0.5 match equivalent sessions of actual spare capacity. The site offers poor quality ancillary facilities.	Utilise spare capacity via transfer of demand from overplayed pitches or via future demand. Improve ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand.	Parish Council, FA, FF	Local	М	M	M	Protect Enhance
24	Kingstone Recreation Ground	ST14 8QS	Tennis	Kingstone Parish Council	Two poor quality macadam courts that are without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Parish Council, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
25	Leigh Recreation Ground	ST10 4SR	Football	Leigh Parish Council	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch that has spare capacity discounted due to the poor pitch quality.	Improve quality to establish actual spare capacity to better cater for and attract community demand.	Parish Council, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
25	Leigh Recreation Ground	ST10 4SR	Cricket (disused)	Leigh Parish Council	Site previously accommodated a five-wicket grass square, previously used by Leigh CC who have since folded.	Explore feasibility of bringing back into use if deemed necessary.	Leigh Parish Council, ECB	Local	L	M	L	Protect Enhance
26	Loxley Hall School	ST14 8RS	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch and one standard quality youth 11v11 pitch, both of which are unavailable for community use.	Explore options for community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
26	Loxley Hall School	ST14 8RS	Tennis	Education	Two poor quality macadam courts that are unavailable for community use and are without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore options for community use.	Education, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
29	Mayfield Playing Field	DE6 2HW	Football	Community Organisation	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch that has one match equivalent session of actual spare capacity.	Utilise spare capacity via transfer of demand from overplayed pitches or via future demand.	Community Organisation, FA, FF	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect
29	Mayfield Playing Field	DE6 2HW	Tennis	Community Organisation	One poor quality macadam court that is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Community Organisation, LTA	Key Centre	L	S	L	Enhance
29	Mayfield Playing Field	DE6 2HW	Netball	Community Organisation	One poor quality macadam court that is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Community Organisation, EN	Key Centre	L	S	L	Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
29	Mayfield Playing Field	DE6 2HW	Bowls	Community Organisation	One good quality green that is without sports lighting.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Community Organisation, CGBA	Key Centre	L	S	L	Enhance
43	Rocester Football Club	ST14 5JX	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch that has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity.	Club, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
43	Rocester Football Club	ST14 5JX	Hockey	Sports Club	One smaller size AGP that is equipped with sports lighting.	Retain for continued community demand.	Club, EH	Local	L	S	L	Protect
65	Ryecroft Middle School	ST14 5JR	Football	Education	One standard quality adult pitch that is available for community use and has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
65	Ryecroft Middle School	ST14 5JR	Tennis	Education	One standard quality polymeric court that is available for community use but is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Education, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
89	Wootton Cricket Club	DE6 2GW	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality ten-wicket grass square that has spare capacity for additional cricket on Sunday and midweek discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Seek to provide security of tenure for clubs through long-term agreements, enabling spare capacity for additional cricket.	Club, ECB	Local	М	S	L	Protect
100	Tom Boden Memorial Sports Trust	ST14 5HB	Tennis	Trust	Two good quality macadam courts that are equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Trust, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
100	Tom Boden Memorial Sports Trust	ST14 5HB	Bowls	Trust	One good quality green that is without sports lighting.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Trust, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
101	Ellastone Bowling Club	DE6 2HB	Tennis	Sports Club	One standard quality macadam court that is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Club, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
101	Ellastone Bowling Club	DE6 2HB	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality green that is without sports lighting. The green is currently operating below capacity guidelines, with 19 members.	Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract community demand. Ensure that the Club does not experience sustainability concerns due to low membership.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
105	Abbots Bromley Bowls Club	WS15 3DA	Bowls	Sports Club	One standard quality green that is equipped with sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
112	Abbots Bromley Tennis Club	WS15 3EF	Tennis	Sports Club	Two good quality macadam courts that are equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Club, LTA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
124	All Saints' First School	ST14 5HT	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 5v5 pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Explore options for community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
129	Old Abbots Bromley School Playing Field	WS15 3DL	Football	ESBC	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch that is overplayed by two match equivalent sessions. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Improve quality to alleviate overplay and establish actual spare capacity. Explore options to provide ancillary facilities.	FA, FF	Local	М	М	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
129	Old Abbots Bromley School Playing Field	WS15 3DL	Hockey (disused)	ESBC	Site previously accommodated a full size AGP but has been taken out of use since the School closed in 2019.	Should the site be permanently lost, ensure appropriate mitigation in line with national and local planning policy.	EH	Local	L	M	L	Protect
130	Abbots Bromley Sports Association	WS15 3DR	Football	ABSA (Abbots Bromley Sports Association)	One standard quality adult pitch and one poor quality youth 11v11 pitch, the latter of which has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality to establish actual spare capacity.	Sports Association, FA, FF	Key Centre	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
130	Abbots Bromley Sports Association	WS15 3DR	Cricket	ABSA (Abbots Bromley Sports Association)	One good quality ten-wicket grass square that has spare capacity of 28 match equivalent sessions per season for two additional teams on Sunday and six additional teams midweek. The site is serviced with poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve quality of ancillary facilities and utilise spare capacity via transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	Sports Association, ECB	Key Centre	Н	M	M	Enhance
137	Denstone College Golf Club	ST14 5HN	Golf	Private	One standard nine-hole course.	Sustain quality.	England Golf	Local	L	S	L	Protect

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UTTOXETER ANALYSIS AREA

Analysis area summary - pitch sports

Sub area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance
Football - grass pitches		
Uttoxeter	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions
Uttoxeter	Youth 11v11	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions
Uttoxeter	Youth 9v9	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Mini 7v7	At capacity
Uttoxeter	Mini 5v5	At capacity
Football – 3G pitches		
Uttoxeter	Full size	Shortfall of 0.5 pitches
Rugby union pitches		
Uttoxeter	Senior	Shortfall of 6.5 match equivalent sessions
Cricket pitches		
Uttoxeter	Senior	Shortfall of 6 match equivalent sessions

Analysis area summary – remaining sports

Sport	Headline findings
Hockey	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Tennis	No club demand currently exists.
Netball	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Bowls	None of the greens within Uttoxeter are currently operating above capacity.
Golf	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Athletics	Supply is adequate to meet demand.

Priority recommendations

Sport	Headline findings
Football	 Protect provision. Improve ancillary facilities where required (e.g. at Bramshall Road) and provide ancillary facilities at sites that are currently without (e.g. at Thomas Alleyne's High School). Seek to provide security of tenure for clubs, enabling actual spare capacity (e.g. at Windsor Park C of E Middle School). Utilise spare capacity via transfer of demand from overplayed pitches or via future demand (e.g. at Bramshall Road). Explore the feasibility of providing additional pitches at Pennycroft Community Park.
3G pitches	 Support aspirations to provide an additional full size 3G pitch at Uttoxeter quarry (The ongoing sports hub).

Sport	Headline findings
Rugby union	 Protect provision. Improve quality to eradicate overplay (e.g. at Oldfields Sports Ground). Look to provide improved ancillary provision (e.g. Oldfields Sports Ground). Seek to gain access to two additional pitches of at least standard quality (M1/D2) (additional five match equivalent sessions per week) to alleviate overplay at Oldfield Sports Ground and establish actual spare capacity. Explore community use at sites currently unavailable (e.g. at Thomas Alleyne's High School). Seek to provide security of tenure for clubs, enabling actual spare capacity (e.g. at Windsor Park C of E Middle School).
Hockey	 Protect provision. Resurface the AGP at Thomas Alleyne's High School to improve its quality and ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability.
Cricket	 Protect provision. Alleviate overplay through the transfer of demand via an increased usage of NTPs (e.g. at Uttoxeter Cricket Club).
Tennis	 Protect provision. Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Bramshall Road Park).
Netball	◆ N/A
Bowls	 Protect provision. Explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand (e.g. at Bramshall Road Park).
Golf	◆ Protect provision.
Athletics	◆ N/A

UTTOXETER

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
7	Bramshall Road	ST14 5BE	Football	Uttoxeter Parish Council	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch that has 0.5 match equivalent sessions of actual spare capacity. The site offers poor quality ancillary facilities.	Utilise spare capacity via transfer of demand from overplayed pitches or via future demand. Improve ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand.	Parish Council, FA, FF	Local	_	M	M	Protect Enhance
14	Elkes Social Club	ST14 7LU	Football	Sports Club	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch that is currently played to capacity.	Improve quality and establish actual spare capacity.	Club, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
14	Elkes Social Club	ST14 7LU	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality green that is equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Club, CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Protect
35	Oldfields Sports Ground	ST14 7JX	Football	Sports Club	One good quality adult pitch that has 0.5 match equivalent session of actual spare capacity.	Sustain quality and utilise spare capacity via transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	Club, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
35	Oldfields Sports Ground	ST14 7JX	Rugby Union	Sports Club	One standard quality senior pitch that is equipped with sports lighting. The pitch is overplayed by six match equivalent sessions through match and training demand from Uttoxeter RFC.	Improve quality of pitch through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system. Seek to gain access to two additional pitches of at least standard quality (M1/D2) (additional five match equivalent sessions per week) to alleviate overplay and establish actual spare capacity. Improve ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand for a women's team.	Club, RFU	Local	Ħ	M	M	Enhance
39	Pennycroft Community Park	ST14 7BW	Football	ESBC	Two poor quality youth 11v11 pitches, both of which are currently played to capacity and are serviced with poor quality ancillary facilities. The site is effectively split into two sections with one of each youth 11v11 pitch situated in both. A large space of land exists in between both pitches that could be explored for increased provision.	Improve quality of the pitches to establish actual spare capacity. Improve ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand. Explore the feasibility of providing additional pitches at the site.	FA, FF	Local	M	M	M	Protect Enhance Provide
54	Thomas Alleyne's High School	ST14 8DU	Football	Education	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch that has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure. One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch that is currently played to capacity. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Improve quality and seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity. Explore options to provide ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand.	Education, FA, FF	Local	М	М	Н	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
54	Thomas Alleyne's High School	ST14 8DU	Rugby Union	Education	One poor quality age grade pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system. Explore community use options.	Education, RFU	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
54	Thomas Alleyne's High School	ST14 8DU	Hockey	Education	One poor quality full size AGP equipped with sports lighting and available for community use. Based on the guidance of a ten-year carpet life, the pitch at Thomas Alleyne's High School has exceeded its recommended lifespan and requires resurfacing.	Protect and resurface the AGP as a hockey suitable surface to improve its quality and secure future use for Uttoxeter Ladies HC. Work with the school to identify potential funding opportunities.	Education, EH	Local	Ħ	S	Н	Protect Enhance
59	Windsor Park C of E Middle School	ST14 7JX	Football	Education	Two standard quality youth 9v9 pitches that are available for community but have spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish spare capacity and explore options to provide ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand.	Education, FA, FF	Local	М	М	Н	Protect Provide
59	Windsor Park C of E Middle School	ST14 7JX	Rugby Union	Education	One poor quality age grade pitch that is available for community use but is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions.	Improve quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system to alleviate overplay. Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity.	Education, RFU	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
59	Windsor Park C of E Middle School	ST14 7JX	Cricket	Education	One NTP available for community use.	Retain for curricular demand.	Education, ECB	Local	L	S	L	Protect
66	Uttoxeter Cricket Club	ST14 8BD	Cricket	Marchington Parish Council	One good quality nine-wicket grass square accompanied by an NTP. The grass square is overplayed by six match equivalent sessions.	Alleviate overplay through the transfer of demand via an increased usage of the site's NTP.	Parish Council, ECB	Local	М	S	L	Protect
70	Oldfields Hall Middle School	ST14 7PL	Football	Education	One good quality youth 11v11 pitch and one good quality youth 9v9 pitch, both of which are unavailable for community use.	Sustain quality and explore options for community use.	Education, FA, FF	Local	L	S	L	Protect
70	Oldfields Hall Middle School	ST14 7PL	Rugby Union	Education	One poor quality senior pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system. Explore community use options.	Education, RFU	Local	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
70	Oldfields Hall Middle School	ST14 7PL	Hockey	Education	One smaller size AGP that is available for community use and equipped with sports lighting.	Ensure sinking fund is in place for long term sustainability.	Education, EH	Local	L	L	L	Protect
73	Picknalls Fist School	ST14 7QL	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 5v5 pitch that is available for community use but has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish spare capacity and explore options to provide ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract demand.	Education, FA, FF	Local	М	М	Н	Protect Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
102	Bradley House Club	ST14 7QA	Bowls	Private	Site previously accommodated one green now serving as a beer garden.	N/A	CGBA	Local	-	-	-	-
107	Bramshall Road Park	ST14 7PF	Tennis	ESBC	Two poor quality macadam courts that are without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand.	LTA	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
107	Bramshall Road Park	ST14 7PF	Bowls	ESBC	One good quality green that is without sports lighting.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential to better cater for and to attract demand.	CGBA	Local	L	S	L	Enhance
118	Uttoxeter Leisure Centre	ST14 7QL	Rugby Union	ESBC	One poor quality senior pitch that has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality through an improved maintenance regime and a more advanced drainage system to establish actual spare capacity and to attract community demand. The indoor strategy report suggests that the leisure centre could be relocated to a new site to expand the swimming provision. Consequently, the rugby pitch must be mitigated or reprovided elsewhere.	RFU	Local	M	M	M	Protect Enhance Provide
121	St Mary's C.E. First School	ST14 7LX	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 5v5 pitch that is available for community use but has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. The site does not offer ancillary facilities.	Seek to secure tenure for clubs to establish actual spare capacity and explore options to provide ancillary facilities to better cater for and to attract community demand.	Education, FA, FF	Local	М	М	Н	Protect Provide
138	Uttoxeter Golf Club	ST14 8JR	Golf	Private	One standard 18-hole course.	Sustain quality.	England Golf	Local	L	S	L	Protect
140	Manor Golf Club	ST14 8QT	Golf	Private	One standard 18-hole course.	Sustain quality.	England Golf	Local	L	S	L	Protect

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PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH

The PPOSS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport based on population forecasts and club consultation to 2031 and 2043 (in line with the previous and current Local Plans), with this future demand then translated into teams likely to be generated. Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator adds to this, updating the likely demand generated for pitch sports based on housing increases before converting the demand into match equivalent sessions and the number of pitches that may be required to meet the growth. It also gives the associated costs of supplying the increased pitch provision. The Calculator splits the total pitch requirement into natural turf pitches to meet peak period demand, artificial grass pitches to meet training demand, and the additional number of changing rooms required to support the new demand.

The scenarios below are provided as a guide to show the additional demand for pitch sports that could be generated from housing growth in East Staffordshire, thus showing how the calculator works and what it can provide. The demand is shown in match equivalent sessions per week for most sports, except for cricket, where match equivalent sessions are by season. Training demand is expressed in either hours or match equivalent sessions; where expressed in hours, it is expected that demand will use either a 3G pitch (football demand) or an AGP (hockey demand). Where expressed in match equivalent sessions, it is expected training will take place on sports-lit grass pitches (i.e., for rugby union).

The scenarios are as follows:

- ◆ Scenario One Local Plan Housing Target (2023-2031) Additional demand for pitch sports generated from housing growth of 4,806 dwellings across the Borough.
- Scenario Two Local Plan Housing Target (2023-2043) Additional demand for pitch sports generated from housing growth of 8,580 dwellings across the Borough.

It should be noted that the figures used were taken from the Council's Local Plan (2012–2031). For reference, the indicative figures assume that population growth will average 2.3¹⁶ per dwelling, which is based on a national average.

Scenario One – Local Plan Housing Target (2012-2031)

Factoring in housing completions to September 2023, the remaining housing growth required in East Staffordshire during its Local Plan period is for 4,806 new dwellings. Therefore, with an occupancy rate of 2.3 per household, the estimated additional population is 11,054 people.

Table 6.1: Likely demand for grass pitch sports generated from 4,806 dwellings

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport for 4,806 dwellings				
	Match demand ¹⁷	Training demand ¹⁸			
Adult football	1.11	12.89			
Youth football	3.18				
Mini soccer	2.15				
Rugby union	0.87	0.98			
Adult hockey	0.39	1.16			

¹⁶ The occupancy rate of 2.3 is in line with figures used in the 2011 Census.

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¹⁷ As per the PPS Guidance, demand for cricket is considered in terms of match equivalent sessions per season rather than per week.

¹⁸ Hours equate to access to a full size floodlit 3G pitch or hockey suitable AGP

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport	for 4,806 dwellings
	Match demand ¹⁷	Training demand ¹⁸
Junior & mixed hockey	0.54	0.48
Cricket	36.97	N/A

The table below translates estimated demand into new pitch provision with associated capital and lifestyle costs.

Table 6.2: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision

Pitch type	Estimated demand a	Estimated demand and costs for new pitches			Changin	g rooms
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost ¹⁹	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) ²⁰		Number	Capital cost
Adult football	1.11	£145,744	£28,712		2.23	£520,042
Youth football	3.18	£340,732	£68,828		3.26	£761,093
Mini soccer	2.15	£76,727	£15,192		-	-
Rugby union	0.87	£170,179	£31,483		1.73	£404,820
Cricket	0.80	£327,208	£60,206		1.59	£372,259
Sand based AGPs	0.15	£171,107	£4,449		0.30	£70,694
3G	0.34	£460,105	£11,599		0.68	£158,413

In total, it is set out that 8.6 pitches will be required to meet the demand, with the capital cost of providing this estimated at £1,691,802 in addition to lifecycle costs of £220,469. In addition, 9.79 changing rooms will be needed at a predicted cost of £2,287,321.

Scenario Two – Local Plan Housing Target (2023-2043)

The estimated additional population derived from housing growth 8,580 dwellings with an occupancy rate of 2.3 per household, is 19,734 people.

Table 6.3: Likely demand for grass pitch sports generated from 8,580 dwellings

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport for 8,580 dwellings					
	Match demand ²¹	Training demand ²²				
Adult football	3.49	40.39				
Youth football	9.98					
Mini soccer	6.73					
Rugby union	2.72	3.08				
Adult hockey	1.22	3.65				
Junior & mixed hockey	0.24	0.85				
Cricket	115.80	N/A				

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¹⁹ Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2020 – (https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/)

²⁰ Lifecycle costs are based on the % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (2012)

²¹ As per the PPS Guidance, demand for cricket is considered in terms of match equivalent sessions per season rather than per week.

²² Hours equate to access to a full size floodlit 3G pitch or hockey suitable AGP

The table below translates estimated demand into new pitch provision with associated capital and lifestyle costs.

Table 6.4: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision	Table 6.4: Es	stimated dema	and and costs for	r new pitch	provision
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Pitch type	Estimated demand a	and costs for	new pitches	Changin	g rooms
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost ²³	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) ²⁴	Number	Capital cost
Adult football	3.49	£344,104	£72,606	6.97	£1,237,135
Youth football	9.98	£797,156	£167,403	10.22	£1,813,226
Mini soccer	6.73	£189,856	£39,870	-	-
Rugby union	2.72	£408,586	£87,437	5.43	£964,007
Rugby league	-	-	-	-	-
Cricket	2.50	£774,387	£156,426	4.99	£885,851
Sand based AGPs	0.30	£245,755	£7,618	0.61	£107,875
3G	1.06	£1,074,096	£42,278	2.13	£377,183

In total, it is set out that 26.78 pitches will be required to meet the demand, with the capital cost of providing this estimated at £3,833,940 in addition to lifecycle costs of £573,639. In addition, 30.35 changing rooms will be needed at a predicted cost of £5,385,277.

Summary

The above scenarios identify that through overall housing growth, demand will be generated to some extent for all pitch sports, and the level of demand generated for football, 3G, rugby union and cricket is such that new provision will likely be warranted. As demand generated for hockey does not equate to a whole pitch, contributions would be better focused on improving existing sites to increase capacity to an appropriate level. The PPOSS and in particular the Action Plan, as well as future consultation with NGBs, should be used to inform this (e.g., to select suitable sites).

Experience shows that only significantly large housing sites are likely to generate demand for new provision to be created in their own right. Where this is the case, consideration should be given to providing multi-pitch sites with suitable ancillary provision, including appropriate clubhouse/changing facilities and car parking. Single pitch sites which have been provided traditionally by developers are not considered to provide long term sustainable provision for the relevant sports.

Where demand does not warrant new pitch provision, the Action Plan in this document should be consulted to determine whether the additional demand can be accommodated via existing provision (in which case no further action is required). This would only be the case if nearby sites have sufficient actual spare capacity for the relevant sports, which could be established, as an example, through creating a bespoke catchment area for the development and reviewing the provision that falls within this.

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²³ Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2020 – (https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/)

²⁴ Lifecycle costs are based on the % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (2012)

If sufficient actual spare capacity does not exist, contributions should be sought to enhance existing provision in the locality to accommodate the increased demand. This can be through, for example, improving quality, or providing new or improved ancillary provision. Consultation with appropriate NGBs should also be used to assist in the selection of suitable sites and suitable enhancements.



PART 8: DELIVER THE STRATEGY AND KEEP IT ROBUST AND UP TO DATE

The section below is a generalised approach on how to deliver a PPOSS whilst also keeping it robust and up to date. However, a more tailored approach should also be considered and designed for East Staffordshire based on the requirements and priorities of the Steering Group.

Delivery

The PPOSS seeks to provide guidance for maintenance/management decisions and investment made across East Staffordshire in relation to playing pitch and outdoor sports facilities as well as supporting ancillary facilities. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and by using the strategic framework presented in this Strategy, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of the Borough can be satisfied. The Strategy identifies where there is a deficiency in provision and identifies how best to resolve this moving forward.

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 creation of this document should therefore be regarded as only part of the planning process. The success of the Strategy and the benefits that are gained are dependent upon regular engagement between all partners involved and the adoption of a strategic approach. To that end, each member of the steering group should take the lead to ensure the PPOSS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence.

To help ensure the PPOSS is well used, it should be regarded as a key document within the study area, guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch and outdoor sport provision, being used to attract and distribute both internal and external investment, and being used as an evidence base to support or oppose any development proposals. It needs to be the document people regularly turn to for information on the how the current demand is being met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand. The Steering Group also needs to have a clear understanding of how the PPOSS can be applied and therefore delivered.

The process of completing the PPOSS 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 PPOSS 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 monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This monitoring should continue 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 PPOSS has been applied should also form a key component of monitoring its delivery. It is possible that in the interim between reviews the Steering Group could also operate as a 'virtual' group; prepared to comment on suggestions and updates electronically when relevant.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPOSS being signed off by the Steering Group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider it and the information on which it is based to be out of date. The nature of the supply and in particular the demand for provision is likely to change year-on-year, meaning that without any form of review and update it would be difficult to make the case that the supply and demand information and assessment work is sufficiently robust. This makes it less likely to be able to be used as an evidence base for any funding bids or development proposals.

To extend the lifespan of the PPOSS for as long as possible, it is advised that regular Steering Group meetings take place to review the study. Ideally, these should take place twice yearly, aligned to the split of summer and winter sport seasons and in line with affiliation periods.

The review process should not be regarded as a particularly resource intensive task. However, it should highlight:

- Actions undertaken since the adoption of the PPOSS or since the last review, as well as any actions that have been attempted but have been unsuccessful (and for what reason).
- Any changes required to the priority afforded to each remaining action (as the priority of some may change following the delivery of others or for more general reasons e.g., alterations in participation trends or focus areas).
- Any significant changes to supply and demand information and 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 (e.g., development pressures) and opportunities (e.g., S106 contributions or club aspirations).
- Priority actions to be focused on before the next review.
- How the PPOSS has been applied to date and the lessons learnt.

Alongside regular steering group meetings a good way to keep the strategy up to date and maintain relationships is to hold sport specific meetings with the NGBs and other relevant parties. These meetings 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 are also able to indicate any further performance quality assessments that have been undertaken within the study area.

Checklist

To help ensure the PPOSS is delivered and is kept robust and up to date, the Steering Group can refer to Sport England's Stage E Checklist, as shown below.

		Tick	\
Stag	ge E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date	Yes	Requires Attention
Step	9: Apply & deliver the strategy		
•	Are steering group members clear on how the PPS can be applied across a range of relevant areas?		
1	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?		
•	Has a process been put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered?		
Step	10: Keep the strategy robust & up to date		
•	Has a process been put in place to ensure the PPS is kept robust and up to date?		
•	Does the process involve an annual update of the PPS?		
•	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?		
•	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?		
•	Have any changes made to the Active Places Power data been fed back to Sport England?		