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Fareham Borough Playing Pitch Strategy

Final
Strategy and Action Plan

Fareham Borough Council
February 2021
Prepared on behalf of WYG Environment Planning Transport Limited.

FAREHAM
BOROUGH COUNCIL

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Appendix A – PPS Stage A - C



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Introduction and Background

- 1.1.1 As part of its work on the Local Plan, Fareham Borough Council has commissioned wyg to update its Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) in order to inform the Council's new Local Plan, which seeks to plan for growth in the Borough until 2037. The specific purpose of this study is to ensure that a sufficient quantum, type and spatial spread of sporting facility enhancements and new opportunities are provided for in the new Local Plan.
- 1.1.2 The PPS will provide a robust evidence base to support and inform the Local Plan through independent examination. The evidence will identify where new or enhanced sports facilities are required, so that such needs are incorporated into local planning policy.
- 1.1.3 The strategy will be produced in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and both Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance and Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance, as appropriate.
- 1.1.4 4 Global, working alongside Fareham Borough Council and partners, completed Stages A – C of these guidance documents and progressed to Stage D although this was not finalised. This work covered the following sports;
 - Football
 - Cricket
 - Rugby Union
 - Hockey
 - Bowls
 - Tennis
 - Netball.
- 1.1.5 A full copy of this earlier report, termed the 'PPS assessment report' is appended to this update and review.
- 1.1.6 The assessment considered the adequacy of provision across the Borough as a whole, but also subdivides provision into five sub areas, specifically;



- Fareham wards
- Portchester Wards
- Stubbington and Hill Head
- Titchfield Wards
- Western Wards.

- 1.1.7 The above sub areas were chosen and agreed by the Steering Group for the Playing Pitch Strategy as part of Stage A of the formal process set out in Sport England's Playing Pitch Guidance drawing upon the perceived travel patterns in the Borough for use of sports facilities. The use of sub areas provides further indicative understanding of geographical patterns of supply and demand locally.
- 1.1.8 Fareham Borough Council now requires the study to be reviewed and finalised taking into account increased housing numbers. It also wishes to present the assessment for each sport clearly by sub area.
- 1.1.9 This document therefore draws upon the findings of the work already completed, provides updates where appropriate and sets out the strategy for the future provision of playing fields and outdoor sports facilities across Fareham Borough for the plan period.

1.2 Approach

- 1.2.1 This review and update seeks to identify the issues that need to be addressed in Fareham in order to meet current and future demand and to finalise a strategy and action plan. Work has therefore comprised;



- A review of the Stage A to C work completed by 4 Global during 2018 / 2019.
 - Analysis and presentation of the data from the assessment including key issues and analysis by sub area.
 - Updates where required to the Stage A work – this has been undertaken in consultation with NGBs through face to face and telephone consultation. This includes discussions with.
 - The FA and Football Foundation
 - The RFU
 - The ECB and Hampshire Cricket Board
 - England Hockey
 - Analysis of the data.
 - Review of Stage D work drafted by 4 Global and updates based upon the work completed above.
 - Use of the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC) in order to evaluate the impact of proposed housing and population growth in the Borough and to inform the recommendations and actions.
 - Detailed discussion and consultation with key stakeholders in relation to the draft recommendations and actions.
 - Finalisation of the detailed strategy and action plan.
- 1.2.2 The resulting strategy will seek to guide playing field provision in Fareham and will be implemented by the Council, alongside key partners, which include the National Governing bodies of Sport and Sport England.

1.3 Structure

- 1.3.1 In the above context, this strategy document is therefore set out as follows;



- Section 2 – Summary of key findings from Stages A – C
- Section 3 – Summary of updates relating to Stages A – C
- Section 4 – General and Sport Specific Recommendations (Stage D)
- Section 5 – Action Plan (Stage D)
- Section 6 – Monitoring and Review. (Stage E)



2.0 Summary of Findings – Stages A - C

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This section summarises the context and key issues for each of the sports included within the original strategy document undertaken in 2017¹. All information presented is drawn from the completed Stages A to C document that can be found in the appendix to this strategy. This is therefore historical and should be read in this context.

2.2 Football

Context

2.2.1 The assessment sets out the following picture for football across Fareham Borough;

- There are 67 football pitches across the borough as a whole, and quality is rated as standard or poor. The assessment indicates that pitch quality is below levels that might be expected. A large proportion of football pitches are owned by the Local Authority and the Local Education Authority (LEA).
- 75% of sites are identified as being unsecured for community use, which represents a high proportion of pitches – long term security of football provision across the borough is therefore poor.
- 190 football teams are currently playing within Fareham Borough and a further 8 borough based teams are playing outside of the borough (primarily at central venues in a mini soccer league. Demand is particularly high in the Portchester, Western Wards and Stubbington and Hill Head sub areas. Teams of different ages require different size pitches to play on (11v11 pitches are larger than 7v7 for example)
- The number of teams per club is higher than average and club consultations suggest that there is a perception that there are not enough 9v9 and youth 11v11 pitches and that many clubs are looking to move to home grounds that can accommodate all of their teams. Most clubs are displaced across multiple sites and added to this, the quality of ancillary facilities is poor.
- Team Generation Rates (TGRs) indicate that the significant population growth expected in Fareham Borough is expected to generate an additional 29 teams across

¹ It was agreed by Sport England and NGBs at the outset of this process that the 2017 Assessment work provided an accurate and robust basis on which to update and complete the PPS. All agreed updates have been incorporated.



the borough (spread evenly across the different age groups). This increase in demand is likely to be particularly evident in the Fareham wards sub area.

- The assessment indicates that current latent demand equates to 32 teams and that increases in participation driven by FA and club initiatives may see further growth, particularly in female participation and in demand from younger age groups.
- The assessment indicates that the majority of the securely available grass pitch provision does not have any spare capacity in the peak period. There are 12 sites currently overplayed in the borough. When only sites that have secured community use are considered, there is a lack of capacity equivalent to 40 Match Equivalent Sessions (MES) per week and also a lack of capacity at peak time.
- When all available pitches are considered (ie including unsecured pitches), there is some spare capacity in the adult pitch stock (34.5 MES across the week, 13.5 at peak time), as well as for mini football (1 MES across the week and at peak time for 7v7 and 6 MES across the week, 4 at peak time for 5v5) but there remain large deficiencies in youth 11v11 (-26 across the week, -27 at peak time) and 9v9 pitches (-9 across the week, -12 at peak time)
- It is clear that there is some overmarking and use of larger pitches to accommodate youth and mini demand. The assessment indicates that modelling suggests that there is just enough provision using this approach, however ensuring appropriate goal sizes for each age group is more challenging
- The assessment projects a deficit of provision by 2036, with the capacity of youth 11v11, 9v9, 7v7 and 5v5 football pitches being insufficient to meet demand (-35.5, -17, -22 and -5 pitches respectively at peak time) if just pitches that are secured for community use are taken into account. Even if all pitches are available, analysis indicates that additional capacity will be required in order to adequately meet future demand
- There are no full sized floodlit 3G AGPs and therefore no opportunity to relocate match play onto these facilities. There are however 5 small sized AGPs used by clubs for training. FA demand modelling would suggest 5 pitches are required, but up to 6 may be needed to account for future population growth. Modelling suggests that taking into account the role of small sized pitches, demand is reduced to 4 pitches (5



in future years). All sub areas require AGP provision, with the greatest levels of need demonstrated in Portchester and Western Wards.

2.2.2 The assessment presents extensive and complex modelling detail by sub area. Table 2.1 summarises the key information contained within this modelling and presents the following scenarios;

- Adequacy of current provision – all sites available to the community.
- Adequacy of current provision – secured sites only.
- Adequacy of future provision – secured sites only.
- Adequacy of future provision – all sites available to the community.

2.2.3 Secured sites are venues where long-term access to the community is guaranteed. Other sites that are currently available for use but are not guaranteed by long term agreements (for example annual rolling rental agreements) are considered unsecured as they could be withdrawn from use by the community at any time.

2.2.4 The table also displays information for the situation both across the week and in the peak period. Figures for weekly participation take into account the amount of times that the pitch is used over the course of the week, while the peak period represents the most popular time for usage on that type of pitch (agreed as part of the Stage A – C assessment process). Pitches that are overplayed during the week cannot have spare capacity at peak time, even if they are not used at that time.

2.2.5 Figures in red represent a deficiency of that type of pitch within the sub area.

**Table 2.1 – Football Summary of Modelling by Sub Area**

Sub Area	Time	Scenario	Adult Football	Adult football (Peak)	Youth 11v11 (Peak)	Youth 11v11 (Peak)	9v9	9v9 (Peak)	7v7	7v7 (Peak)	5v5	5v5 (Peak)
Fareham Wards	Current	All Available Pitches	6.5	3.5	-1	-1	-1.5	1.5	10	2	4	0
		All Secured Pitches	-1.5	-1.5	-2	-2	-1.5	-1.5	-2	-2	-2	-2
	Future	All Available Pitches	4.5	1.4	-2.5	-2.5	-3	-3	7.5	-0.5	2.5	-1.5
		All Secured Pitches	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3	-3	-4.5	-4.5	-3.5	-3.5
Portchester Wards	Current	All Available Pitches	2	1	-7.5	-7.5	-4	-4	-9	-9	-3.5	-3.5
		All Secured Pitches	2	1	-7.5	-7.5	-4	-4	-9	-9	-3.5	-3.5
	Future	All Available Pitches	1.5	0.5	-8	-8	-4.5	-4.5	-9.5	-9.5	-4	-4
		All Secured Pitches	1.5	0.5	-8	-8	-4.5	-4.5	-9.5	-9.5	-4	-4
Stubbington and Hill Head	Current	All Available Pitches	7	4	-8	-8	-2	-3	4	0	-4	-4

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Sub Area	Time	Scenario	Adult Football	Adult football (Peak)	Youth 11v11	Youth 11v11 (Peak)	9v9	9v9 (Peak)	7v7	7v7 (Peak)	5v5	5v5 (Peak)
Titchfield	Future	All Secured Pitches	3	-4	-8	-8	-2	-3	4	0	-4	-4
		All Available Pitches	6.5	3.5	-9	-9	-2	-3	3.5	-0.5	-5	-5
		All Secured Pitches	2.5	-4.5	-9	-9	-2	-4	-0.5	-4.5	-5	-5
Western Wards	Current	All Available Pitches	4	'	'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		All Secured Pitches	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Future	All Available Pitches	0.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-2.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-1	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-1.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-0.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment
		All Secured Pitches	-1.5		-3.5		-1		-1.5		-0.5	
	Current	All Available Pitches	15.5	4.5	-10.5	-10.5	-1.5	-3.5	-4	-4	9	0
		All Secured Pitches	9.5	0.5	-10.5	-10.5	-5.5	-5.5	-4	-4	9	-3

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Sub Area	Time	Scenario	Adult Football	Adult football (Peak)	Youth 11v11	Youth 11v11 (Peak)	9v9	9v9 (Peak)	7v7	7v7 (Peak)	5v5	5v5 (Peak)
	Future	All Available Pitches	2.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-13.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-4.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-6	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-1	No figures in Stage A to C assessment
		All Secured Pitches	-1.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-13.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-6.5	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-6	No figures in Stage A to C assessment	-4	No figures in Stage A to C assessment



2.2.6 Analysis in the assessment drawing upon figures from table 2.1 suggests that the key issues by sub area are as follows;

Fareham Wards

- There are no securely available pitches in this area and there is heavy dependence upon unsecured pitches.
- When taking into account all available pitches, there are enough adult and mini pitches to meet demand, however there is a deficit of youth pitches both at peak time and across the week. There is just enough spare capacity in the adult pitch stock to meet the needs of youth teams using larger pitches.
- If all available pitches remain until 2036, adult and mini pitches would remain adequate. There would however be insufficient adult pitches to make up the deficiency of youth pitches. There would also be issues accommodating teams at peak time across the board.

Portchester Wards

- There is insufficient supply to meet demand even if all sites in the sub areas were made available for community use.
- When looking at all available pitches, there is spare capacity on adult pitches but not on any other pitch type.
- The proportion of pitches available for secured community use is high.
- There is likely to be overplay (insufficient capacity) in future years.

Stubbington and Hill Head Sub Area

- Taking into account all sites that are available to the community, the stock of adult pitches and 7v7 pitches is adequate, but there are deficiencies of youth, 9v9 and 5v5 pitches across the week and at peak time.
- With just 62% of the pitch stock secured for use, if unsecured facilities were no longer available, there would be insufficient supply to meet demand. The minimal spare capacity of adult pitches would not be able to accommodate demand from younger teams.
- Taking into account projected population growth, only the stock of adult pitches would be sufficient (and there are some large gaps in youth pitches). The loss of



pitches that are not secured would exacerbate this and would see the balance of adult pitches reduce to become almost evenly matched with demand.

Titchfield Wards

- Taking into account all sites that are available to the community, the stock of pitches is adequate. Although there are no mini soccer pitches, there is also no demand. There are no pitch types that have insufficient capacity.
- Even when considering only sites that are secured for community use, there are still enough pitches to meet demand.
- The assessment projects significant future growth in the sub area. The lack of available youth or mini soccer pitches means that there are projected to be insufficient pitches of these types by 2036.

Western Wards

- There is significant demand in the area. There is spare capacity on adult pitches, but high deficiencies of youth and 7v7 pitches in particular. This results from the use of adult pitches by teams of this age – when assuming all match play takes place on the adult pitches there is a small amount of overplay. Demand is also much more constrained at peak time.
- A significant proportion of the pitch stock is unsecured - if all unsecured pitches are removed from the stock, there is a small amount of overplay. There would be enough adult pitches (and some capacity to meet demand from younger teams, the assessment indicates adult pitches are currently being used to meet the needs of youth teams) but a deficit of youth and 8v8 pitches and high pressures at peak times. In this scenario, there would be no remaining capacity for club growth.
- Taking into account all sites that are available to the community, the stock of pitches is adequate. Although there are no mini soccer pitches, there is also no demand. There are no pitch types that have insufficient capacity.
- The assessment projects significant future growth in the sub area. Provision would be insufficient to accommodate this demand even if all pitches currently still available could still be used. Use of only secured pitches would exacerbate the situation further.

Key issues to be addressed

2.2.7 The assessment therefore concludes that the key issues for football are;



- The Stage A to C assessment reveals that the quality of pitches is standard to poor (measured against defined quality matrices set by the FA0. There may be some opportunities to increase pitch capacity through improved maintenance and pitch improvements. Sites not currently used due to poor quality include Burridge Recreation Ground, Cold East, Fareham Academy, Hillson Drive, Speedfield Park. There are also opportunities to improve pitches at Brookfield Community School, Burridge Sports and Social Club, Cams Alders Sports Ground, Coal Park Lane, Crofton School, Seafield Park, Stubbington Recreation Ground, Titchfield Recreation Ground, Warsash Recreation Ground, Warsash Wasp Football Club, Wicor Recreation Ground.
- When taking into account all available pitches, the supply of pitches is just adequate overall, but tightly balanced with demand and there are insufficient pitches in Portchester wards. There are also specific deficiencies of other pitch types in some sub areas (western wards youth and 9v9 pitches, Stubbington and Hill Head – youth, 9v9 and 5v5, Fareham wards -youth pitches) although on the whole the stock of adult pitches is just sufficient to accommodate the demand from other age groups (and is currently being used to do so). While adult pitches can be used as long as it does not generate overplay, it is essential that the appropriate sized goals are available and markings are adequate.
- Concerns over a lack of football pitches were evident during the consultation process and several clubs also indicate that they are displaced across several sites, but would rather concentrate activity onto just one site.
- A relatively high proportion of pitches are unsecured (primarily due to the reliance on the use of educational sites although there are also some Local Authority venues falling into this category) and when taking into account only those pitches that are secured for use, there is a deficit of provision. This highlights the reliance on unsecured stock and the risks facing football in the borough if these pitches were no longer to be available.
- Added to the pressures on grass pitches, there are no 3G Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs). These facilities can be used for both training and match play and can therefore take the pressures of grass pitches. Modelling suggests 5 are required to meet demand. The assessment reports potential opportunities (identified through



consultation) at Cam Alders Sports Ground, Fareham Leisure Centre, Wicor Recreation Ground, Crofton School and Seafield Park.

- With significant future growth projected in the borough, there is a significant deficit of secured pitch provision. The assessment suggests that the acquisition of secured agreements for community use at the following sites may be of benefit;
 - Brookfield Community School
 - Crofton Hammond Junior School
 - Crofton School
 - The Henry Cort Community College

2.2.8 The key issues and site-specific concerns raised by sub area are presented in the summary table at the end of this section.

2.3 Cricket

Context

2.3.1 The assessment sets out the following picture for cricket across Fareham Borough;

- There are 14 sites providing 18 grass squares and 8 non turf wickets across Fareham Borough. All sub areas contain at least one cricket facility although Fareham, contains just two cricket facilities, one of which is not available to the community. Consultation demonstrated that there is perceived to be a significant gap in accessible provision, particularly in the Fareham sub area.
- Overall, the quality of pitches was considered to be good, with 67% of clubs achieving a rating of standard or better. Quality is highest in Titchfield and poorest in Stubbington and Hill Head.
- The ownership and management of cricket pitches is dominated by the local authority. While club consultation demonstrates a belief that in general, facility quality is



adequate overall, several clubs are seeking greater flexibility with assisting in the grounds maintenance on FBC sites.

- There are six clubs playing in the borough, running a total of 45 teams. These include 20 senior male and 1 senior female team, with the remainder being junior teams.
- While most teams are accommodated within the Borough, there are two teams (belonging to Locks Heath CC) that are displaced into the neighbouring local authority (Eastleigh).

2.3.2 Table 2.2 summarises the current levels of capacity in each sub area of Fareham Borough using the site-specific calculations set out in the assessment report. It indicates that;

- Modelling highlights that there is limited remaining spare capacity across the season when considering just sites that are currently used (and are therefore of appropriate quality) for club-based cricket and assuming that all play takes place on grass. There is some overplay, with both Allotment Road Recreation Ground and Locks Heath Recreation Ground overplayed, and Burridge Road Recreation Ground and Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground having very little remaining spare capacity.
- Peak time capacity is also constrained, with just 1 match equivalent session available on a Saturday afternoon, and no available facilities in Fareham wards, Stubbington and Hill Head and Titchfield Wards.
- This means that overall, there is little scope to increase participation in cricket within Fareham Borough. 49 match equivalent sessions represents capacity for under 4 senior teams, and this is distributed across multiple sites. Bath Lane Recreation Ground, Burridge Sports and Social Club, Stubbington Recreation Ground and Cams Hill School are the only sites where the amount of spare capacity equates to spare capacity for at least one senior team.

2.3.3 The assessment also includes scenario modelling exploring a variety of issues. Table 2.3 summarises the key elements and results of the scenario modelling that was undertaken. For each sub area, it sets out;



- The adequacy of grass provision for over 13s.
- The adequacy of non turf capacity to meet junior demand (aged below 13).
- The position if all demand is to be met by grass squares.
- Analysis of the total capacity vs total demand.

2.3.4 For each of the above scenarios, figures are considered in relation to;

- The adequacy of sites that are currently secured.
- The adequacy of provision taking into account all available sites.
- The future position considering just secured sites.

2.3.5 The figures presented are extracted directly from the PPS assessment report (but presented as a summary of modelling rather than as full modelling runs).

**Table 2.2 – Supply and Demand Position (Cricket)**

Sub Area	Number of Squares Available for Use	Peak Time Spare Capacity	Sites Available at Peak Time	Club Based Seasonal Capacity (MES) if all fixtures are played on Grass	Sub Area Capacity (MES per season)	Sites Available but not used (no grass wickets)	Not available for community use	Sites Unsecure	Considered
Fareham Wards	2	At Capacity		Bath Lane Recreation Ground – capacity to accommodate additional play (25 MES)	25		Boundary Oak School	Boundary Oak School	
Portchester Wards	1	0.5	Cams Hill School	Cams Hill School – capacity to accommodate additional play (14 MES)	14	Portchester Centre (available but not laid out). Portchester Castle – lapsed site		Cams Hill School Portchester Centre	
Stubbington & Hill Head	1	At Capacity		Stubbington Recreation Ground – capacity to accommodate additional play (12 MES)	12	HMS Collingwood	Crofton School	Stubbington Recreation Ground Crofton School HMS Collingwood	
Titchfield Wards	1	At Capacity	None, and two teams displaced out of Borough	Locks Heath Recreation Ground – overplayed (deficit of 32 MES)	Deficit of 32 MES		West Hill Park School	Locks Heath Recreation Ground West Hill Park School	

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Sub Area	Number of Squares Available for Use	Peak Time Spare Capacity	Sites Available at Peak Time	Club Based Seasonal Capacity (MES) if all fixtures are played on Grass	Sub Area Capacity (MES per season)	Sites Available but not used (no grass wickets)	Not available for community use	Sites Unsecure	Considered
Western Wards	4	0.5	Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground	Allotment Road Recreation Ground – over capacity (16 MES) Burridge Recreation Ground – capacity for additional play (6 MES) Burridge Sports and Social Club – capacity for additional play (37 MES) Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground – capacity for additional play (3 MES)	30 (taking into account overplay)		Brookfield School	Brookfield Community School Burridge Recreation Ground Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground	
Fareham Borough Total	9	1	Cams Hill School / Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground	Two sites over capacity – Allotment Road Recreation Ground and Locks Heath Recreation Ground	49 MES taking into account overplay				



Table 2.3 – Supply and Demand Balance for Cricket across Fareham Borough

Sub Area	All available sites (current)				All Secured Sites (current)				All Secured Sites (future)			
	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand
Fareham Wards	Under capacity by 50 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -25 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 25 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 25 matches per season	Under capacity by 50 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -25 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 25 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 25 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 30 matches per season, in 2036	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -49 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -19 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for all wickets by -19 matches per season, by 2036
Portchester Wards	Under capacity by 31 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 37 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 8 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 68 matches per season	Over capacity by -9 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -23 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -32 matches per season	Over capacity for all wickets by -32 matches per season	Over capacity by -9 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -23 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -32 matches per season	Over capacity for all wickets by -32 matches per season
Stubbington & Hill Head	At capacity for grass wickets	At capacity for Non-turf wickets	At capacity for grass wickets	At capacity for all wickets	Over capacity by -18 matches per season	At capacity for Non-Turf wickets	Over capacity for grass wickets by -18 matches per season	Over capacity for all wickets by -18 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -18 matches per season, by 2036	At capacity for Non-Turf wickets	Over capacity for grass wickets by -18 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for all wickets by -18 matches per season, by 2036
Titchfield Wards	Over capacity by -8 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -32	Over capacity for grass wickets by -32	Under capacity for all wickets by 28 matches per season	Over capacity by -48 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -24 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -72 matches per season	Over capacity for all wickets by -72 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -48 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -24 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -72 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for all wickets by -72 matches per season, by 2036

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Sub Area	All available sites (current)				All Secured Sites (current)				All Secured Sites (future)			
	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand
		36 matches per season	matches per season						2036	2036	2036	2036
Western Wards	Under capacity by 78 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 72 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 30 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 150 matches per season	Under capacity by 42 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 72 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -6 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 114 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 32 matches per season, in 2036	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 64 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -24 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for all wickets by 96 matches per season, by 2036
Fareham Borough	Under capacity by 151 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 60 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 31 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 211 matches per season	Under capacity by 17 matches per season	At capacity for Non-Turf wickets	Over capacity for grass wickets by -103 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 17 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -13 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -32 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -165 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for all wickets by -45 matches per season, by 2036



2.3.6 The scenario modelling therefore demonstrates that;

- Boroughwide, when all available cricket supply is considered, there is sufficient capacity to meet existing demand (376 MES spare). Just 77% of this capacity is available to the community to use (50% of grass wicket capacity and 25% of non turf pitch capacity on a secured basis). It is clear however, that the bulk of this spare capacity is located in the western wards, and supply is much more closely matched with demand in each of the other sub areas. Area specific analysis demonstrates;
 - In Fareham wards, there is enough capacity on grass but no non turf wickets. The amount of spare capacity (25) on available match equivalents is low (located at Bath Road Recreation Ground) and the projected increase in demand will create an overall deficit in capacity of 19 matches. The assessment report indicates that this is equivalent to 4 grass pitches. Table 2.2 indicated that Boundary Oak School is the only site offering cricket facilities that is not currently available to the community.
 - In Portchester – at the current time, there is adequate capacity to meet demand, much of this capacity is provided by a non turf wicket. There is spare capacity on grass and the non turf wicket. This situation will remain in future years if access to the site is secured. There is no current long term security of tenure however and there would therefore be deficiencies in future years if this was not addressed.
 - There is no overplay but no further capacity in Stubbington and Hill Head – demand currently meets supply. There is no non turf wicket but demand from U13 teams. The existing site is not however considered secure and this may mean that there is a lack of capacity in future years.
 - In Titchfield – taking into account all available grass pitches, there is small amount of overplay, although non turf wickets have spare capacity. There is insufficient provision if all matches take place on grass. None of the pitches are however secured for access and this represents a key issue in future years, with significant deficiencies if pitches are withdrawn from use.
 - In Western Wards, there is scope to increase play on both grass and non turf wickets. Only when considering only secured facilities only (and assuming that all play is on grass) is there a shortfall. It should however be noted that since the assessment was undertaken, there have been ball strike issues on Sarisbury Green due to the close proximity of the A27 and no additional cricket would be



permitted on this site (meaning that in reality, this site no longer represents spare capacity). This will also be considered in Section 3.

2.3.7 It is clear therefore that across the borough as a whole;

- There is enough capacity for cricket, although there are some locational pressures (set out in Table 2.2). Pitch provision is particularly pressured in Titchfield (Locks Heath Cricket Club) and there is also overplay at Allotment Road Recreation Ground (although there is spare capacity in the Western Wards as a whole).
- There is a need to provide additional capacity on non turf wickets in Fareham, if under 13 play is to focus on these facilities.
- The lack of security of tenure of cricket pitches is a key issue, with insufficient provision if only secured pitches are available to accommodate demand.

2.3.8 At a club specific level, the assessment identifies the following capacity issues;

- Fareham – Fareham and Crofton CC – use Bath Lane Recreation Ground alongside St James Casuals CC. Small amount of additional play possible but no spare capacity at peak time.
- Portchester CC – Cams Hill School, unsecured but small amount of spare capacity.
- Stubbington and Hill Head - - able to accommodate more play.
- Titchfield – Locks Heath CC - -Locks Heath Rec overplayed, two teams displaced.
- Western Ward - Sarisbury Athletic CC – spread across Allotment Road (over capacity) Stubbington Rec (able to accommodate more play) and Sarisbury Green Rec (Spare capacity at peak time and across the week).
- Burridge CC – rotate between Burridge Road Sports Club / Burridge Recreation Ground – small amount of additional play available outside peak time.

2.3.9 The assessment also includes further scenario modelling, which takes into account the potential for participation to grow following the successful launch of All Stars Cricket. While the programme was launched in 2017, the transition to formal cricket teams is not yet known. Assuming that additional teams are created at the clubs with the greatest volunteer and coaching resources (Burridge CC, Fareham and Crofton CC and Sarisbury Athletic CC), further capacity issues are identified as follows;



- Allotment Road Recreation Ground (Sarisbury Athletic CC) is already over capacity and any growth in demand will see it heavily overplayed, however the club has access to Stubbington Recreation Ground which has capacity on Sundays and midweek.
 - Additional demand at Bath Lane Recreation Ground played on grass would see the site played beyond its carrying capacity. The none turf wicket would however be able to accommodate some of this additional activity.
 - There is no spare capacity at Burridge Sports and Social Club at peak time, however the club also use Burridge Recreation Ground which could be used for an additional team.
- 2.3.10 The assessment therefore concludes that while in the short term as teams remain in junior age groups they could be accommodated, longer term existing facilities may not be able to meet this demand.
- 2.3.11 Added to this, the assessment highlights that Locks Heath CC 3rd and 4th team are displaced out of the Borough and are looking for an additional site within Fareham. It notes the aspiration for a new facility within the borough to accommodate the needs of these teams and that the aspiration for the new site is supported by the ECB.

Key issues to be addressed

- 2.3.12 The assessment therefore concludes that the key issues for cricket are;
- The need to obtain security of tenure at all sites that are currently used in order to ensure that needs continue to be met. Burridge Recreation Ground, Cams Hill School, Locks Heath Recreation Ground, Sarisbury Recreation Ground and Stubbington Recreation Ground area highlighted as being particularly important.
 - Although sites are generally rated as standard or good, several clubs wish to improve the quality of their site further, predominantly focusing on improved maintenance



works. Some pitch improvements are also required and the condition of ancillary facilities is rated poor. The assessment report notes these to include;

- Allotment Road Recreation Ground – requires additional maintenance equipment
 - Bath Lane Recreation Ground – improved maintenance
 - Boundary Oak School – refurbished practice nets
 - Brookfield Community School – poor condition of NTP
 - Burridge Recreation Ground – poor outfield (uneven surfaces) and clubhouse refurbishment required
 - Burridge Sports and Social Club – practice nets improvement and drainage
 - Cams Hill School – NTP and practice nets poor and require replacement
 - Crofton School – replacement NTP
 - Locks Heath Recreation Ground – pavilion refurbishment
 - Portchester Community School – grass wickets poor, replacement NTP required
 - Stubbington Recreation Ground – improved maintenance
- While there is some spare capacity in the current infrastructure (assuming that sites are secured) it is anticipated that there will be a greater reliance on second grounds in future years. Added to this, Locks Heath CC currently have two teams that are displaced to neighbouring boroughs and there is an aspiration for a new ground for this club within Fareham Borough.
 - The assessment also identifies a need for a further facility to meet future demand.

2.3.13 A summary of the key issues by sub area is presented at the end of this section.

2.4 Rugby Union

Context

2.4.1 The 2017 PPS assessment summarises the picture for rugby union across Fareham Borough. The 2020 picture is much different, and this will be summarised in section 3. The key issues identified at the time of the initial assessment were;

- The assessment identifies 5 sites with provision for rugby, three of which are available for community use (Brookfield Community School, Cam Alders Sports Ground and



Crofton School). These sites provide a total of six pitches. Pitches at Fareham Academy and Cams Hill School are not available and Hook with Warsash School is used for rugby training but does not contain formal rugby pitches.

- There are six pitches currently available for the community. At the time of the PPS assessment (data was collated 2017 / 2018), all were deemed to be maintained to an adequate standard level and all reported as having adequate natural drainage. Pitches are predominantly in the South East of the borough, but only the Titchfield sub area has no rugby pitches.
- There are two clubs based in the Borough – Fareham Heathens (3 senior teams, 1 colts, 4 junior and 12 mini teams) and Locks Heath Pumas (2 senior teams and 5 mini teams).
- Fareham Heathens lease Cam Alders Sports Ground (2 pitches) in the Fareham wards sub area and have aspirations to further develop their site, including drainage works and a new clubhouse. Fareham Academy is the only other site within this sub area.
- Locks Heath Pumas are dispersed across several sites. They play at Brookfield Community School (where there are no facilities for teas and changing rooms are insufficient) in the western wards sub area and train at Hook with Warsash School (also in the western wards) on the school playing field (with no formal rugby pitch) using portable floodlights, as well as at West Hill School sand filled AGP which is not approved for rugby use (Titchfield sub area). The club is rapidly expanding and they are looking to operate a more sustainable model by consolidating all activity at one site. The assessment identifies a potential increase of 3.5 match equivalents (existing latent demand) associated with this club.
- The assessment indicates that population growth is likely to have a more limited impact, with the growth of only one mini team boroughwide. Given the RFU strategic priority of increasing women and girls rugby however, the assessment anticipates that a new senior and junior team will be generated, placing extra pressures on the existing infrastructure.

2.4.2 The assessment reveals that both sites that are used are overplayed and emphasises that demand is also placed on the playing field at Hook with Warsash School, despite there being no formal rugby pitch on site. The figures presented in the assessment are summarised below in Table 2.4.



Table 2.4 – Supply and Demand by Site

Site Name	Known Club Usage	Sub Area	Pitch type	Quantity	Supply (Capacity)	Demand (matches training match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
						SNR	JNR	
Brookfield Community School	Locks Heath Pumas RFC	Western wards	Senior Rugby Union	1	2	1	-	1
Hook-with-Warsash School	Locks Heath Pumas RFC	Western wards	Grass training area - No formal provision	-	-	0.5	2.5	-3
West Hill Park School	Locks Heath Pumas RUFC	Titchfield	Sand-filled AGP 85x50m	-	-	0.5	-	-0.5
Cams Alders Sports Ground	Fareham Heathens RFC	Fareham	Senior Rugby Union	2	4	4	5	-5

2.4.3 The assessment also notes that;

- The deficit in supply at Cams Alders Sports Ground is so great that oversupply would remain even if both drainage and maintenance were improved – this suggests that new pitch provision will be required
- Locks Heath Pumas RFC usage at both Hook-with-Warsash and West Hill Park Schools is shown as a deficit as neither are recognised rugby venues and therefore no official pitches are recorded at the sites. In addition, neither affords the club significant security of tenure.
- The relocation of training for Locks Heath Pumas to Brookfield School would generate overplay unless additional pitches were provided or the carrying capacity was increased. Ancillary facilities at the site are also poor.

Key issues to be addressed

2.4.4 The assessment therefore concludes that the key issues for rugby union are;



- There is overplay evident at the home base of Fareham Heathens (Fareham Sub area) – improving the drainage and maintenance would improve the situation but would be insufficient to address all of the overplay identified.
- Locks Heath Pumas RFC are forced to operate across several sites for matches and training and no single site is appropriate for their needs. The club do not have access to appropriate pitches or ancillary facilities within the Borough and there are no existing sites containing rugby pitches where their needs can easily be accommodated. The club wish to locate in close proximity to the Locks Heath area (Western Wards / Titchfield) where the majority of the clubs membership is located and to avoid any potential recruitment issues with other rugby clubs.

2.5 Hockey

Context

2.5.1 The assessment sets out the following picture for hockey across Fareham Borough;

- The assessment identifies 2 sites containing sand based AGPs suitable for competitive hockey. These are located at HMS Collingwood and the Henry Cort Community College. There are also small sided facilities at Boundary Oak School and West Hill Park School, although these are not suitable for competitive use.
- The quality of pitches on both pitches is standard, although the shock pad at Henry Cort Community College is considered to be in need of replacement in the short term.
- Fareham Hockey Club is the only club in the borough – this is a large club running 8 senior male teams, 4 senior female teams and 12 junior teams. This equates to 12 hours of demand on weekdays (training), 11 hours on Saturday and 9 hours on Sunday.
- The club are based at Henry Cort Community College on a 3 year rolling contract and use HMS Collingwood for overspill. Security is however high on this site and it is not always available. The club has aspirations for a second pitch to ensure that they don't have to rely upon HMS Collingwood which is unsecured.
- The assessment identifies latent demand for 9 teams, with growth in both adult and junior teams.

2.5.2 Demand is measured by considering the number of hours required by the hockey club and the number of hours available at each pitch site. The modelling set out in the assessment is summarised below. It reveals that there is a small amount of spare capacity midweek at Henry



Cort College, but that demand is greater than supply at the weekend. There is little capacity for further growth. At the time of modelling, there was opportunity for play at HMS Collingwood, although this could be withdrawn at any time due to high security measures. Since the modelling was undertaken however, the assessment indicates that the club have had to relocate from HMS Collingwood as access has been removed.

- 2.5.3 Scenario modelling reveals that if access to HMS Collingwood was withdrawn (long term access is not currently secured), Henry Cort Community College would be unable to sustain the required level of demand. Reflecting this, the club are now playing at St Vincent College (out of the Borough and home of Gosport HC). There is only limited capacity at this site.
- 2.5.4 If the additional growth projections were to be realised, pressures on the remaining facility would intensify further and there would be no scope to meet demand.
- 2.5.5 Table 2.5 summarises the supply and demand by site (extracted directly from the assessment report).

Table 2.5 – Supply and Demand by Site

Site name	Supply (hours)		Demand (in Hours)			Balance (in Hours)			
	Mon-Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon-Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon-Fri	Sat	Sun
The Henry Cort Community College	20	8	8	12	9	9	8	-1	-1
HMS Collingwood	Not available	4	6	Not available	2	0	Not Available	2	6

Key issues to be addressed

- 2.5.6 The assessment therefore concludes that the key issues for hockey are;
 - The pitch at Henry Cort Community College is not able to fully accommodate demand from Fareham HC, who are a large club requiring two pitches. Some demand is



currently displaced out of the borough as a result of this and a further facility is required in Fareham to bring this usage back within borough boundaries.

- The existing facility is only standard quality and requires a new shock pad surface and floodlights in medium term.
- The clubhouse would also benefit from improvement if it is to adequately meet the needs of the hockey club.

2.6 Bowls

Context

2.6.1 The assessment sets out the following picture for bowls across Fareham Borough;

- There are five bowling greens, 3 of which are excellent and 2 are good. All greens are owned by Fareham Council although many clubs support the Council in the maintenance of their greens.
- Provision is spread across the borough, with 2 greens in Fareham wards, one in Western Wards and one green each in Portchester and Titchfield wards. Stubbington and Hill Head is the only sub area not to contain a bowling green.
- There are currently 518 active bowls members across the borough. Lockswood Bowling Club is the largest club, with 200 members. Average club membership is 107, which is a high number.
- Analysis of capacity, based upon the number of members and the number of rinks at the green indicates that most greens are operating at spare capacity. Crofton Bowling Club is the only exception to this, currently operating at 103% capacity.
- Portchester Bowls Club has the lowest membership although this is expected to increase in future years.

2.6.2 The assessment indicates that the expansion of ancillary facilities is a key priority for clubs, alongside support enhancing maintenance procedures. There is no clear evidence of demand for additional greens.

Key issues to be addressed

2.6.3 The assessment therefore concludes that the key issues for bowls are;

- Demand for bowls is strong and all facilities are operating at sustainable levels. There is a need to protect existing greens and to ensure that the quality of facilities is



retained in order that greens continue to be able to accommodate high numbers of players.

- Clubs also wish to see an improvement in the ancillary facilities.

2.7 Tennis

Context

2.7.1 The assessment sets out the following picture for tennis across Fareham;

- There are 41 outdoor tennis courts distributed across 12 sites. Of these sites, four are located on sites ran by community clubs, four are on education managed sites, two are managed by the authority, one is commercially managed and one privately managed.
- Half of the courts are deemed to be good quality with the remainder being average. Recent investment in courts in schools means that facilities are good in terms of quality, but work is required to maximise participation outside of school hours. There are also no public courts with online booking systems which reduces the appeal of these sites.
- There are no covered courts at all, which restricts the opportunity for regular year-round participation. Only 24% of these facilities are floodlit (across 2 sites) – this is low in comparison to neighbouring authorities and the LTA consider this to be not sufficient to meet the needs of Fareham.
- LTA research indicates that 36% of tennis played by those age 14+ is in parks. For those that don't currently play tennis, 80% would see a park court as their first option. Feedback also suggests that many more people would play tennis if they knew where courts were located, suggesting that there is an issue of awareness.
- This club sector, although with some well-established membership venues largely relies of leasehold and not freehold courts. Many of the club are on 2 or 3 courts only and leased from the council or schools. It appears that many of the club sites are shared with the community, which reduces the likely capacity of these facilities for grass roots and pay and play (ie. play not associated with the club). There are only 4, non-club based community accessible courts in the borough.
- There are 410 members of tennis clubs in Fareham, which represents 77% of Boroughwide operational capacity. Analysis of membership capacity by club indicates that on a local level, Locks Heath Tennis Club is functioning over capacity (155%),



whilst the Sarisbury Green Lawn Tennis Club and Warsash Lawn Tennis Club both have scope for growth (clubs are currently at 36% and 64% capacity respectively).

- Overall, across all types of facility, calculations demonstrate that courts in Fareham have capacity for 1460 people compared to an estimated demand of 2095 people. This means that tennis courts are currently operating 43% over capacity. There are therefore insufficient facilities to meet current and projected future demand.
- More detailed analysis reveals that clubs currently cater for 14% of demand. If the remainder of demand is supplied exclusively by community courts, then there would be a need for 8 additional non floodlit courts. The assessment however indicates that there is a lack of dedicated, non-club-based community courts with technology led models in the borough. There is also no destination park where courts are accompanied by a year round café, children's play area and other sports facilities. The required level of community demand is therefore not effectively met by the additional infrastructure. If latent demand is met, unmet demand will increase significantly, potentially up to 13 non floodlit courts. This could rise to 19 non floodlit courts in future years.
- Technology development is evolving and it is now possible for an access gate to be connected to the internet via 3G / Wi-Fi. The keypad can be used to open the gate with a code, automatically generated by the LTA online booking system 'clubspark'. Courts can be booked via mobile phone tablets and laptop / desktop. The booking system manages payments for the courts alongside a number of other customer relationship features. It is hoped that increasing the awareness, the ease of bookings and the security of facilities from petty crime and vandalism will increase the conversion of latent demand to actual demand across the country. The LTA are



therefore keen to work with local authorities, especially those in areas of high population, to deliver fit-for-purpose projects at sites with community access.

The overall supply and demand position for tennis is summarised by sub area in Table 2.7.

Table 2.7 – Supply and Demand for Tennis

Sub Area	Public Facilities	School Sites	Club Bases	Key Issues
Fareham Wards	Fareham Leisure Centre (2)	Fareham Academy (6) Camshill (6). Floodlit		Limited facilities available for community use – reliance on school sites that do not have full time availability
Portchester Wards				No opportunities for tennis within sub area
Stubbington & Hill Head	Burridge Recreation Ground (2) free access, Average Stubbington Recreation Ground (2) pay and play and club membership. Excellent condition not floodlit.	Crofton School (not available, nets not permanently up as shared with netball and PE).		Opportunity to increase stock through access to Crofton School Lack of floodlighting at Stubbington Recreation Ground, lack of online booking systems / use of technology
Titchfield Wards	Titchfield Community Ground (2) Average condition			Lack of online booking systems / use of technology on community site
Western Wards	Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground (club and pay and play) 2. Require floodlighting, resurfacing and online booking installation. Capacity for further club play. Warsash Recreation Ground (4). Club and pay and play (Floodlit). Require resurfacing and online booking installation. Capacity for further club play. Note this situation has	Brookfield Community School (6). Online bookings available, average and not permanently available	Abshot Country Club (2 courts / private). Good Locks Heath Tennis Club (located in park but access is membership only (2). Membership exceeds court capacity and site lacks toilets	Lack of online booking systems / use of technology for community venues Locks Heath TC over capacity, lack of access to toilets for club Warsash Recreation Ground requires resurfacing and improved use of technology. Note this situation has changed since the assessment



Sub Area	Public Facilities	School Sites	Club Bases	Key Issues
	changed since the assessment was complete (see Section 3)			was complete (see Section 3)

Key issues to be addressed

2.7.2 The assessment therefore suggests that the key issues to be addressed for tennis across the Borough are;

- The lack of public courts that offer online booking and technological solutions to improve the customer journey. The LTA considers that 8 public courts (with



appropriate access solutions) are required to meet demand across Fareham. There are currently only 4, non-club based community accessible courts in the borough.

- Lack of courts that are floodlit / covered which restricts opportunities for year round play.
- The opportunity to increase public usage at school sites, which following recent investment are primarily good quality but with limited public usage.
- Quality issues at key club sites and significant overplay at Locks Heath Tennis Club. These include;
 - Warsash Tennis Club: court resurfacing and booking system installation
 - Locks Heath Tennis Club: New WC facilities and 2 new courts to meet current demand
 - Sarisbury Tennis Club: Floodlighting, court resurfacing and booking system installation.
- Need for additional tennis courts in order to meet the overall demand for facilities in the Borough. This may equate to up to 19 additional courts (to meet future demand) and greater than this if latent demand is realised.

2.8 Netball

Context

2.8.1 The assessment sets out the following picture for netball across Fareham Borough;

- There are 47 outdoor netball courts of which 13 are floodlit. 23 are available for community use across 8 sites. 90% are in good or standard condition. The poor facilities are at Wicor Primary School, Boundary Oak School (school express an interest in renovating court to enable play to take place), Crofton Hammond Junior School and Park Gate Primary School.
- All current community netball takes place on indoor courts and equates to 22 hours across the borough. 12 plus hours takes place at Cams Hill School for a competitive league, while the remaining demand is spread across Henry Cort Community College, Portchester Secondary School and Brookfield College (all training).
- Although there is no use of outdoor facilities, All About Netball (fastest growing league in Hampshire) did express an interest in using outdoor courts and indicate that there is a need for floodlit courts in the area. England Netball raise an interest in developing



multi use sand dressed artificial surfaces alongside hockey and tennis to enable grass roots and recreational netball to be played at community level (agreement on surface still to be reached).

- England netball has established multiple participation programmes which seek to increase activity in the sport. These include Back to Netball, Netball now, High 5, Nets and Walking Netball.

Key issues to be addressed

2.8.2 The assessment therefore concludes that the key issues for netball are;

- The majority of existing netball demand is for indoor venues, which is considered within the Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy.
- The All About Netball League express demand for outdoor floodlit courts.
- England Netball raise an interest in developing multi use sand dressed artificial surfaces alongside hockey and tennis to enable grass roots and recreational netball to be played at community level (agreement on surface still to be reached).

2.9 Future Population Growth

2.9.1 The Stage A – C Playing Pitch Assessment completed by 4 Global considers not only current needs, but as detailed in the sport specific sections, also evaluates future needs up to 2036.

2.9.2 It considers need boroughwide, as well as specifically the impact of population growth that will occur as part of the development of Welborne Development

2.9.3 Although the modelling in the assessment report was based upon the most up to date picture at the time, since the assessment phase of work was completed, the amount of houses that are forecast to be completed in the Borough has decreased and Boroughwide housing projections have also changed. this will be considered further in section 3.

2.10 Summary

2.10.1 The key issues for each sport arising from the assessment phase A – C are therefore summarised overleaf in Table 2.6. Section 3 draws upon the experience of the National Governing Bodies of each sport and provides an update to the stated position where relevant.



Table 2.6 - Summary Issues

Sub Area	Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey	Tennis	Bowls
Fareham Wards	<p>Dependence on unsecured pitches and future deficiencies in pitches. Overplay at Brookfield Community School, Requirement for floodlit 3g AGP.</p> <p>Key site issues identified;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cam Alders Sports Ground – heavily used site, some overplay on youth pitch, potential for 3g pitch. Requires pitch improvements Henry Cort College – significant community use but unsecured site, requires maintenance improvements to increase capacity 	<p>Supply just adequate. Protect and secure key club sites.</p> <p>Capacity at Bath Lane Recreation Ground currently adequate</p>	<p>Overplay at Fareham Heathens. Requires drainage and maintenance improvements as well as additional capacity</p>	<p>Requirement for additional sand-based hockey pitch to meet needs of Fareham HC</p>	<p>Limited facilities available for community use – reliance on school sites that do not have full time availability</p> <p>Potential requirement for additional future provision</p>	<p>Protect existing greens and support clubs in maintenance improvements and enhanced ancillary provision</p>
Portchester Wards	<p>Insufficient supply to meet demand, even if all sites available for community use (both current and future)</p> <p>Requirement for floodlit 3g AGP</p> <p>Key site-specific issues raised;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wicor Recreation Ground – heavily overplayed, suffers from poor drainage and requires 	<p>Adequate capacity to meet demand, but reliance on non turf wicket. No long-term security of tenure at Cams Hill School. Only small amount of remaining capacity at Cams Hill School (also available at peak time).</p>			<p>No opportunities for tennis within sub area</p>	<p>Protect existing greens and support clubs in maintenance improvements and enhanced ancillary provision</p>



Sub Area	Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey	Tennis	Bowls
	improvements to pitch quality to enhance capacity. Potential site for 3G AGP	Site also requires NTP and net improvements. Portchester Centre not used and further lapsed site available				
Stubbington and Hill Head wards	Insufficient capacity in youth, 9v9 and 5v5 pitches and insufficient pitches overall if unsecured pitches are excluded. Pitch stock insufficient to meet demand in future if access to unsecured pitches is lost Requirement for floodlit 3g AGP Site specific issues identified in the assessment include; <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crofton Hammond Junior School – important site for club• Crofton School –Important site that is currently unsecured, some issues with drainage and poor changing facilities.• Seafield Park – significant overplay impacts on quality, improved maintenance required• Stubbington Recreation Ground – significant overplay, would	No overplay on existing sites but no remaining capacity. No non turf wicket Stubbington Recreation Ground requires maintenance improvements. Suggest non turf wicket also required			Opportunity to increase stock through access to Crofton School Lack of floodlighting at Stubbington Recreation Ground, lack of online booking systems / use of technology	Protect existing greens and support clubs in maintenance improvements and enhanced ancillary provision



Sub Area	Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey	Tennis	Bowls
	benefit from maintenance improvements					
Titchfield Wards	<p>Overall stock of pitches adequate Pitch stock may become inadequate by 2036 if projected growth is delivered</p> <p>Key site-specific issues identified include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hunts Pond Road – important site for community football, no changing facilities • Locks Heath Recreation Ground – important site for community use, heavily used and some overplay. Changing facilities require improvement. Potential location for floodlit AGP • Titchfield Recreation Ground – heavily used site, would benefit from qualitative improvements to enhance capacity 	<p>Small amount of overplay (Locks Heath Recreation Ground) although spare capacity on non tur wickets. Lack of security of tenure and two teams displaced out of Borough. Changing provision also poor at this site.</p>	<p>Locks Heath Pumas RUFC, based in the western wards, are forced to operate across multiple venues with no appropriate provision – there is a need for a consolidated home to be found and resourced – The Titchfield wards may be an appropriate location for this provision.</p>		<p>Lack of online booking systems / use of technology on community site</p>	<p>Protect existing greens and support clubs in maintenance improvements and enhanced ancillary provision</p>



Sub Area	Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey	Tennis	Bowls
Western Wards	<p>Spare capacity on adult pitches but high deficiencies of youth and 7v7. Future growth projections indicate that provision will become insufficient to meet need. Requirement identified for floodlit AGP.</p> <p>Key site issues identified;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brookfield Community School – over capacity, requires improved maintenance, limited security of community access, possible location for AGP • Burridge Recreation Ground – poor drainage, capacity could be improved • Burridge Sports and Social Club – important mix sports site (at capacity) Coal Lane Park – lack of changing facilities, some overplay on site. Potential site for 3g AGP • Cold East – unused due to poor condition 	<p>Scope to increase play on both grass and non turf wicket although Allotment Road Recreation Ground is over capacity. No spare capacity at Burridge Sports and Social Club but Burridge Recreation Ground is important second ground.</p> <p>Lack of security of tenure considered an issue at both Burridge Road and Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground.</p> <p>Quality issues also identified at Burridge Road (outfield and clubhouse), Burridge Sports and Social (nets and drainage) Sarisbury Green,</p>	<p>Locks Heath RUFC are forced to operate across multiple venues with no appropriate provision – there is a need for a consolidated home to be found and resourced</p>		<p>Lack of online booking systems / use of technology for community venues</p> <p>Locks Heath TC over capacity, lack of access to toilets for club</p> <p>Warsash Recreation Ground requires resurfacing and improved use of technology.</p>	<p>Protect existing greens and support clubs in maintenance improvements and enhanced ancillary provision</p>

Fareham Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy Update



Sub Area	Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey	Tennis	Bowls
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Warsash Recreation Ground – busy site with some overplay. Would benefit from pitch improvements to enhance capacity					



3.0 Updates to Stages A – C

- 3.1.1 Section 2 summarised the key issues identified in the original Stages A to C assessment report for each sport in 2017. It provides an overview of the identified position in terms of capacity, as well as the issues that need to be addressed.
- 3.1.2 This Stage A – C work was reviewed by each of the relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport and where appropriate, information has been updated to reflect the known current situation. The updates for each sport in 2020, and the impact that this has on the issues identified in Stages A to C are summarised in the remainder of this section.
- 3.1.3 Section 4 draws upon the information in both Sections 2 and 3 (*original assessment report and agreed updates*) to present suggested recommendations and actions.

3.2 Football

- 3.2.1 A review by the Football Association and the Football Foundation indicates that the picture presented in the assessment report continues to be representative of the picture for football in across Fareham Borough.
- 3.2.2 Since the production of the assessment report however, the FA has produced Local Football Facility Plans (LFFP) for each local authority across the Country as part of the roll out of its National Football Facilities Strategy. LFFPs are not based upon modelling, but instead are derived from extensive consultation and are linked directly to the national priorities of the FA. Each LFFP seeks to identify key football projects for potential investment in the local area and is to be updated on a regular basis (and any review will seek to reflect the priorities of this strategy document).
- 3.2.3 The Local Football Facilities Plan (LFFP) for football in Fareham is currently being prepared and as such will be based upon updated consultation and the priorities of the footballing community. The draft LFFP refers to a shortfall of 4.5 full sized 3G pitch equivalents (reflecting the similar shortfall identified in the PPS Stage A to C assessment report) Options identified are;



- Brookfield School - providing a pitch in the West.
 - Cams Hill School - providing a pitch in the East.
 - Fareham Leisure Centre – Central.
 - AFC Portchester – Central, Wicor Rec Ground (Club has over 50 teams).
 - Crofton School - South (this pitch will also serve clubs from Gosport- Lee Rangers in particular). The ambition is to replace the small sided with a full-sized pitch at the site.
- 3.2.4 The issues arising out of the LFFP, as well as the locally agreed priorities for football will therefore need to feed into the action plan of this strategy document (see Section 4) and it is anticipated that final versions of the LFFP will draw upon the key recommendations and site specific actions set out in this document.

3.3 Cricket

- 3.3.1 Since the production of the assessment report, the ECB has published a new five year plan, named Inspiring Generations. The plan seeks to inspire current and future generations through cricket and builds on the strategy set out in 'Cricket Unleashed' (2016 – 2020) which was discussed in the assessment report.
- 3.3.2 It highlights a number of recent successes, including strong growth in participation for 5–8 year olds through All Stars Cricket, as well as year on year growth in the number of women playing cricket and world cup victories for both male and female teams. This success is believed to provide a strong platform to deliver the strategy.
- 3.3.3 The plan sets six clear priorities for growing cricket and outlines the key mechanisms for the delivery of these objectives.
- 3.3.4 The key objectives of the strategy are summarised in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 – Key Objectives of Inspiring Generations (ECB 2020)

Objectives	Key Delivery Mechanisms
<i>Grow and Nurture the Core</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create infrastructure investment funds • Invest in club facilities • Develop the role of National Counties Cricket



Objectives	Key Delivery Mechanisms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive Governance across the game
<i>Inspire through elite teams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase investment in the county talent pathway • Incentivise the counties to develop England players • Drive the performance system through technology and innovation
<i>Make cricket accessible</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broaden appeal of Cricket • Create a new digital community for cricket • Install non-traditional playing facilities in urban areas • continue to deliver the South Asian Action Plan • Launch a new participation product
<i>Engage children and young people</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double cricket participation in primary schools • Deliver a compelling and coordinated recreational playing offer from age 5 upwards • Develop safeguarding to promote safe spaces for children and young people.
<i>Transform women's and girls cricket</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow the base through participation and facilities investment • Launch centre of excellence and a new elite domestic structure • Invest in girls county age group cricket • Deliver a girls' secondary school programme.
<i>Support Communities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double the number of volunteers in the game • Increase participation in disability cricket • Develop a new wave of officials and community coaches

3.3.5 The success of the above will be measured against the following Key Performance Indicators;



1. The number of people playing / volunteering / attending / watching or following cricket
 2. Percentage of people who have a positive perception of cricket
 3. Total number of people under the age of 16 engaging with cricket
 4. Total number of women and girls engaging with cricket.
- 3.3.6 The strategy commits strategic investment from the ECB to the delivery of these priorities, specifically;
- £450m of direct funding (60% increase on direct funding levels) for the full five-year period
 - £67m in strategic investments for the first two years of the strategy – this includes investment in club and non-traditional playing facilities, increasing participation in primary schools and transforming women and girls cricket
 - £255 of committed investments into centrally administered strategic activity to futureproof the game.
- 3.3.7 Moving into the new strategy, local Cricket Boards and The ECB are delivering a range of targeted programmes that seek to increase participation. These are constantly evolving.
- 3.3.8 There are two particularly important national initiatives that seek to develop cricket. Both of these participation programmes take place on the outfield and therefore put increased pressure on the whole ground as opposed to just the square. This increases the importance of providing level outfields, and places greater emphasis on the importance of effective maintenance and management regimes.
- 3.3.9 Added to this, while these may not necessarily directly generate a requirement for increased capacity immediately, longer term, if new participants successfully transition into the full game, it is likely that there will be greater demand for cricket pitches. The current key schemes include;
- All Stars Cricket – In partnership with the ECB cricket clubs can register to become an ECB All Stars Cricket Centre. Once registered, a club can deliver the programme which aims to introduce cricket to children aged from five to eight. Subsequently, this



may lead to increased interest and demand for junior cricket at clubs. The programme seeks to achieve the following aims;

- Increase cricket activity for five to eight-year olds in the school and club environment
- Develop consistency of message in both settings to aid transition
- Improve generic movement skills for children, using cricket as the vehicle
- Make it easier for new volunteers to support and deliver in the club environment
- Use fun small sided games to enthuse new children and volunteers to follow and play the game

3.3.10 It is anticipated that this scheme will be extended to include young people aged 8 – 11 in the near future.

- Women and Girls Cricket is a national priority and there is a target to establish two girls' and one women's team in every local authority over the next five years. Whilst this is from the current strategy it remains a key priority moving forward. There is also an initiative to support women's development, specifically Softball cricket. Softball cricket is an ECB initiative aimed at women and girls to increase participation in cricket as a sport. The aim of softball cricket sections are enjoyment and participation; without pads, a hardball, a heavy bat and limited rules. Sessions follow a festival format with each session running for a maximum of two and half hours, shorter than traditional formats. The ECB will be looking to establish hubs for women's sport.

3.3.11 The new strategy, Inspiring Generations, seeks to increase the number of people engaging with cricket and this will have clear implications for facilities if successfully delivered. While the impact of successful achievement of the growth targets of the ECB are not possible to quantify at this stage (as transfer thorough to traditional cricket is yet unknown) it is clear that unmet demand is likely to increase and further capacity will need to be provided at key sites is participation is not to be constrained.

3.3.12 In order to maximise the growth of cricket, participation initiatives will not focus exclusively on transferring players into the traditional club set up. Instead it is hoped that participants will have a choice between formal and more informal routes. The new strategy specifically seeks to install non-traditional playing facilities in urban areas.



3.3.13 The strategy and action plan (Section 4) for Fareham Borough will therefore need to be focused on the issues identified in the assessment, but embrace the principles and priorities of the new ECB strategy, including the emphasis on provision of non turf wickets and the potential impact that new participation initiatives will have.

Facilities Update

3.3.14 Since the initial assessment was undertaken, there have been ball strike issues on Sarisbury Green due to the close proximity of the A27 and Locksheath Cricket Club no longer use the facility. Instead, they have relocated to the Royal Victoria Country Park (Southampton).

3.3.15 The club have considered this move necessary due to the ball strike issues and as a result and until issues are addressed, no additional cricket would be permitted on this site. This means that this site no longer represents spare capacity at peak time and that there is one team displaced into a neighbouring authority. There is therefore no longer spare capacity within Western Wards at peak time and instead there is a deficit (0.5 match equivalents). This reduces the overall boroughwide peak time spare capacity to 0.

3.4 Rugby

3.4.1 Since the assessment report was produced, the situation for rugby in the borough has evolved significantly and access to rugby pitches within Fareham Borough is now more challenging than identified in the original assessment report. Quality issues have also been exacerbated and there is an urgent identified need for significant improvements.

3.4.2 There remain two clubs based in the borough and the key issues experienced by each club, and the impact upon the modelling that was set out in the assessment report are outlined below.

3.4.3 It should be noted that as in the PPS assessment report (summarised in Section 2), The RFU sets a standard number of match equivalent sessions that natural grass pitches should be able to sustain without adversely affecting their current quality (pitch carrying capacity). This is based upon the drainage system installed at the site and the maintenance programme used to prepare the pitches. The guideline theoretical capacity for rugby pitches is summarised in Table 3.2.. These guidelines are used as the basis for the calculations in this section.

**Table 3.2 - Theoretical Pitch Capacity Ratings (RFU)**

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

Locks Heath Pumas RFC

- 3.4.4 Locks Heath Pumas RFC are no longer able to access a pitch at Brookfield Community School as the school have chosen to redevelop their site for other activities. They have been unable to secure an appropriate alternative base within the Borough and instead the club have been forced to travel to play senior rugby at Southampton University (Wide Lane) in the neighbouring Eastleigh Borough. The club still run two senior teams which is consistent with the assessment report and also still run teams in five mini rugby age groups. The club also now field an occasional veterans team during the season.
- 3.4.5 The total demand is summarised below in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 – Current Demand for Rugby (Season 2019 – 2020)

Rugby Type	Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Number of Teams
Mini Rugby	Under 6	14	0	14	5
	Under 7	17	1	18	
	Under 8	20	1	21	
	Under 9	15	1	16	
	Under 10	1	0	1	
	Under 11	2	1	3	
	Under 12	2	0	2	
Senior Rugby	Senior	82	0	82	2 (and an occasional veterans team)

- 3.4.6 While there are no teams or players currently in youth age groups (Under 13+), it is likely that these will be developed in future years, as players that are currently aged between 5 and 12 progress into the older age groups. The club's development plan seeks to achieve the creation of a full junior / mini rugby section over the coming six years, with a team each season until the club runs all 10 age groups. The RFU view is that Population growth and a focused recruitment drive has the potential to add an additional age group rugby team each year for the next 5yrs as well as an additional 2 bespoke girls teams.



- 3.4.7 Training activity at the site remains focused at Hook with Warsash Primary School on a grassed area using portable floodlights. This is not a formal rugby pitch and although it is in the Borough it does not represent an ideal training venue for the club.
- 3.4.8 It is clear therefore that there is a need to identify appropriate facilities to accommodate the club. The club still have aspirations to consolidate all of their activity on a single site in Fareham Borough, ideally in close proximity to their Locks Heath base to create a sustainable model with a joined up club feel. The club wish to locate near to Locks Heath to reflect where the majority of their membership are based, as well as to minimise conflict with other clubs over recruitment of players.
- 3.4.9 To support the strategy development, Table 3.4 sets out the demand created by Locks Heath Pumas in 2020. It indicates that;
- Total demand from the club currently equates to 3.25 match equivalents (taking into account training and matches)
 - This is broken down into 2 match equivalents for senior rugby and 1.25 to accommodate the mini teams (assuming that play is spread out across a full size pitch)
 - Mini teams create the highest requirement at peak time, equivalent to 1.25 match equivalents.

Table 3.4 – Demand created by Locks Heath Pumas RFC (Current)

Team Type	Number of Teams	Competitive Match Equivalents (Full Size Pitch) Weekend Peak Time Demand	Temporal Demand	Training Requirements (MES) (Midweek)	Total Demand (MES)
Senior Rugby	2	1	Saturday	1	2
Mini Rugby	5	1.25	Sunday	0	1.25

- 3.4.10 Assuming a standard (M1) maintenance procedure and pipe drainage (D2), one rugby pitch capacity can accommodate 2.5 match equivalent sessions, suggesting that as a minimum, the club currently require access to two pitches (one of which would be floodlit to enable training).



- Weekend demand equates to 2.25, with 1.25 match equivalent sessions the maximum required at one time (although this is youth games and could be staggered)
- 1 match equivalent session required across the week.

3.4.11 This is illustrated in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5 – Requirements of Locks Heath Pumas RFC

Type of Rugby	Total Requirements	Maximum Pitch Requirements at Peak Time (MES)	Total Number of Pitches Required (assuming capacity of 2.5)
Match Play	2.25	1.25	1
Training Requirements	1	1	1 floodlit pitch
Total	2 pitches	1.25	2 pitches (1 floodlit)

3.4.12 If drainage is natural only, capacity would reduce to 4 match equivalents, but existing club activity could still be accommodated within 2 pitches.

3.4.13 It is therefore suggested that any suitable site will need to offer a minimum of two rugby pitches (one of which should be floodlit for midweek use) if it is to meet club need.

3.4.14 It is also important to note that needs may increase in the longer term, as club membership grows and players currently participating progress into youth team age groups. With population growth and a structured recruitment drive generating potentially 7 additional teams, this would place a significant strain on the already stretched infrastructure and 2 pitches would be the bare minimum that is required.



Fareham Heathens

- 3.4.15 Fareham Heathens continue to play at Cam Alders Sports Ground and have access to two pitches. The previous assessment evidenced overplay which was attributable to drainage and limited maintenance procedures (as well as high numbers of teams for the pitches provided).
- 3.4.16 Affiliation for season 2019 / 2020 totals 76 male players and 13 female players in addition to 300 players between the ages of 6 and 18. Table 3.6 outlines the spread of this play across the different age groups and the number of teams that have been generated. There has been an increase of one youth team since the initial PPS assessment was undertaken (6 youth teams now recorded including colts, compared to five previously). There is also a separate U13 girls section from this season.

Table 3.6 – Spread of Rugby Teams across the age groups (season 2019 – 2020)

Type of Rugby	Age Group	M	F	T	Number of Teams
Mini	Under 6	12	0	12	6
	Under 7	9	4	13	
	Under 8	18	0	18	
	Under 9	25	5	30	
	Under 10	27	2	29	
	Under 11	20	1	21	
	Under 12	29	4	33	
Youth	Under 13	21	8	29	6
	Under 14	29	2	31	
	Under 15	3	2	5	
	Under 16	14	2	16	
	Under 17	31	3	34	
	Under 18	25	4	29	
Senior	Senior	76	13	89	3

- 3.4.17 This increased participation will generate a further match equivalent session (taking into account both competitive activity and training needs) which would increase the previously identified level of overplay to -6 match equivalent sessions.
- 3.4.18 To support the strategy development, Table 3.7 summarises the demand created by Fareham Heathens in 2020. It indicates that;



- Total demand from the club currently equates to approximately 10.5 match equivalents (taking into account training and matches)
- 4 match equivalents relate to training, whilst the remainder are match play. The majority of training demand comes from the senior teams (who train Tuesdays and Thursdays). Most of the youth teams either train or play on a Sunday morning, but the U15 and colts team train on a Wednesday.

Table 3.7 – Demand created by Fareham Heathens

Team Type	Number of Teams	Competitive Match Equivalents (Full Size Pitch)	Temporal Demand	Training Requirements (MES)	Total Demand (MES)
Senior Rugby	3	1.5	Saturday	3	4.5
Junior	6	3	Sunday	1	4
Mini Rugby	6	1.5	Sunday	0	1.5

3.4.19 In addition to the participation growth that has taken place, pitch quality is also known to have deteriorated further and this was evidenced during a visit from the RFU Groundsman scheme (January 2020), who carried out a pitch inspection. It was concluded that urgent improvements were needed as the pitches were barely playable. The key findings of this assessment were;

- Pitch 1 poorly draining (no artificial drainage), evidence of several holes holding water. This pitch has floodlights and is consequently heavily used
- Pitch 2 is also poorly draining with holes, although not quite to the level of pitch 1 urgent improvements were required.

3.4.20 The key recommendations were;

- Addressing holes and improving drainage using sump approach
- Top dressing with sand
- Additional aeration
- Chain harrowing
- Fertilisation.

3.4.21 The assessment highlighted the importance of addressing the drainage and maintenance issues in order to improve capacity and it is clear that these issues have become more apparent in the interim period. This will have had a detrimental impact upon the capacity of the pitches and



therefore these required improvements take on even higher priority. The site is now in desperate need of modifying and updating to ensure that supply meets demand.

3.4.22 To reflect the findings of this updated pitch quality assessment, capacity modelling assumes that pitch quality has deteriorated from the position identified to a point where drainage is now inadequate. Maintenance is assumed to remain constant and pitch capacity is therefore now calculated on the basis of an M1/D0 rating.

3.4.23 Table 3.8 therefore summarises the current position in terms of supply and demand for rugby at Cams Alders Sports Ground (Fareham Heathens RFC). It should be noted that the exact distribution of match play is unknown (and is therefore assumed to be even) while all evening training sessions are assumed to take place on the floodlit pitch. There is a small area between pitches that can be used for other training / warm ups and it is assumed that any other additional activity takes place in this area.

Table 3.8 – Supply and Demand for Fareham Heathens RFC

Pitch	Supply	Demand		Adequacy of Provision	
	Pitch Capacity	Competitive Match Equivalents (Full Size Pitch)	Training Requirements	Supply / Demand Balance Match Play Only	Supply / Demand balance including training
Pitch 1	1.5	3	4	-1.5	-5.5
Pitch 2	1.5	3	0	-1.5	-1.5
Total	3	6	4	-3	-7

3.4.24 Table 3.8 therefore indicates that there is a deficit in provision when considering just match play, and this is exacerbated by training activity which also takes place on the pitch.

3.4.25 As highlighted, pitch quality is particularly limiting and this is impacting capacity. Installation of pipe and slit drainage (D3) at the Fareham Heathens site would increase the capacity of each pitch to 3 MES (6 MES in total). This would have the following impact on the supply and demand balance;

- When taking into account just match play, supply would equal demand
- Midweek training activity would however generate overplay, equivalent to 4 MES.

3.4.26 With current maintenance procedures equating to M1 level, there is scope to increase this further in order to maximise the capacity of the site. Improvement of pitches with D3 drainage



from M1 to M2 would create an additional 0.5 MES capacity per pitch, a total of 1 MES across the site. This would reduce the overplay to 3 MES.

- 3.4.27 It is clear therefore even with the maximum improvements that can be made, capacity remains an issue at Cams Alders Sports Ground for Fareham Heathens RFC. The provision of an extra set of floodlights would spread the load (ie the overplay would be focused across two pitches rather than one), but overplay would remain on the site.
- 3.4.28 The above issues at the existing site mean that alternative options will need to be considered as part of the strategy document. There are few opportunities to improve the situation to a position where supply meets demand at Cams Alders Sports Ground, unless the above improvements are met and training needs are met off the grass pitches (for example an AGP).
- 3.4.29 To support decision making, in addition to identifying the potential improvements to the existing site, it is possible to consider the facilities that would be required should the club move to a new site.
- 3.4.30 Assuming a standard (M1) maintenance procedure and pipe drainage (D2), one rugby pitch capacity can accommodate 2.5 match equivalent sessions.
- 3.4.31 Table 3.9 summarises the pitches required to meet this demand, assuming that pitch provision meets these specifications.

Table 3.9 – Pitch Requirements

Type of Rugby	Total Requirements	Maximum Pitch Requirements at Peak Time (MES)	Total Number of Pitches Required (assuming capacity of 2.5)
Match Play	6	4.5	3
Training Requirements	4 (Tues / Wed / Thurs)	1 – 1.5	2 floodlit pitches
Total	4 pitches	4.5	4 pitches (2 floodlit)

- 3.4.32 This suggests that as a minimum, the club currently require access to three pitches for match play (excluding training) if facilities are to be played at optimum levels. If pitches were improved to good maintenance (M2) and pipe drainage, capacity would increase to 3.25 match equivalent sessions and club competitive needs could be accommodated within 2 pitches for competitive



play, although scheduling at peak time would remain challenging (and fixtures would need to be staggered more than with three pitches).

3.4.33 Peak time needs are as follows;

- Weekend – Sunday morning is peak time (although fixtures can be staggered as this demand is from junior /mini teams). There is a requirement to accommodate 4 MES at this time
- Midweek – the majority of training is split between Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Floodlights for a minimum of one pitch would be required, although this may create overplay on the pitch – two pitches would therefore be necessary.

3.4.34 If training needs are to be serviced on the grass pitches, access to two floodlit pitches would be necessary to minimise overplay and to enable wear and tear to be spread across the site.

3.4.35 The update for rugby in 2020 therefore indicates that the situation has become more challenging for rugby and that action is required in order to ensure that facilities to continue to meet demand and that growth is not constrained.

3.5 Hockey

3.5.1 The assessment report for hockey sets out the teams that are currently playing hockey in Fareham Borough. It indicated that all teams play at Fareham Hockey Club, who were based at HMS Collingwood and The Henry Cort Community College.

3.5.2 At the time of the assessment, the club had 8 senior male teams, 4 senior female teams and 12 junior teams. This equated to 12 hours of demand on weekdays (training), 11 hours on Saturday and 9 hours on Sunday.

3.5.3 The 2019 / 2020 affiliation data indicates that participation remains static in terms of the number of adult teams (although one of each of the adult female and adult male teams plays indoors), and there has been a slight decline in the number of junior teams. Overall however, the demand in terms of number of hours per week that facilities are required to service the needs of the club remain consistent.

3.5.4 Since the preparation of the assessment report however, the facility at HMS Collingwood is no longer available for community use and the club have made alternative arrangements, playing their overspill games outside of the Borough at St Vincent College (Gosport Borough HC). With 3 MES demand at peak time from Gosport HC, there is very limited spare capacity for Fareham



HC (1 MES) and scheduling match and junior training sessions is therefore challenging. The loss of the HMS Collingwood pitch therefore exacerbates the capacity pressures that have been identified and means that there is a clear need for an additional facility in Fareham Borough.

- 3.5.5 In addition, the methodology for hockey has been updated slightly and in particular to inform decision making in relation to future needs for junior hockey, affiliation and membership numbers are now required. These are used in the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC) to inform future demand.
- 3.5.6 The membership numbers for Fareham HC are therefore summarised below in Table 3.10 and these will be used to inform the calculations relating to future population growth in Section 5. It indicates that there are a total of 344 members affiliated to the club.

Table 3.10 – Hockey Membership Numbers

Age Group	Male Members (playing competitively)	Female members (playing competitively)	Total Teams	Informal Players
5 to 10	36	27	6 junior teams	
11 to 13	28	25		
14 – 16	20	21		
17 – 18	13	6		
19 – 21	9	1		1
22 – 25	16	4		
26 - 35	18	16		3
36 – 45	9	8		19
46+	24	8		32

- 3.5.7 The updated position for hockey therefore clearly indicates that there remains an ongoing need for access to an additional pitch for the hockey club.

3.6 Bowls

- 3.6.1 No updates were received in relation to bowls.

3.7 Tennis

- 3.7.1 Since the completion of the PPS assessment report, there have been some local changes to the facilities for tennis, and the LTA have also updated their strategic plans and aspirations for facility development. These are detailed below;



LTA Vision and Facility Strategy

- 3.7.2 The new vision of the LTA is to "Open Tennis Up" grow tennis by making it more relevant, accessible, welcoming and enjoyable. There are 3 key objectives:
1. Increasing the number of fans engaging with tennis.
 2. Growing participation by increasing the number of adults and juniors playing tennis.
 3. Enabling new players to break into the world top 100.
- 3.7.3 Given that this assessment of tennis relates to facilities, it is (2), growth in participation that is most pivotal. Successful delivery of this objective would have an impact on the number and quality of tennis courts required, but alongside this, the provision of an appropriate infrastructure will be central in the achievement of this objective.
- 3.7.4 The LTA strategy indicates that the key elements connected to growing participation include;
- Widening the appeal of tennis through inclusion of flexible formats of the game.
 - Improving the customer journey by making it easier to find a court, book it, and find somebody to play with.
 - Develop more relevant and enjoyable competitions at grass roots level for all abilities and ages.
 - Support community facilities & schools to provide more opportunities to play.
 - Help clubs grow & retain members.
 - Create more opportunities for children to play at school.
 - Facilitate partnerships to further increase rate of participation in parks.
 - Support venues to provide a welcoming and enjoyable experience.
 - Increase awareness of affordability.
- 3.7.5 As the assessment report confirms, there remain no covered courts in Fareham Borough, which restricts the opportunity for year-round participation. As part of the LTA facility strategy the LTA has used insight data and mapping technology to identify areas of demand for indoor courts. Fareham has been identified as one of the 72 locations across the UK. The target locations have been established following a detailed demographic review of the UK market and existing indoor tennis centres with a proven sustainable business model.



- 3.7.6 The importance of parks courts in promoting tennis is such that LTA insight has also been developed to analyse the catchment of existing courts on parks sites and prioritise those where the size and composition of the catchment of these facilities suggests that there is a high propensity to participate in tennis. LTA teams will then work across the country in order to initiate improvements and deliver in activities in the targeted parks.
- 3.7.7 Modelling for each of the tennis court sites (Table 3.11) demonstrates that with a national priority rank of 1000 or below, several of the courts are considered to offer significant potential to meet the need for tennis in Fareham. Titchfield Recreation Ground and Sarisbury Recreation Ground serve the largest catchment areas and are therefore considered to be the greatest priority.

Table 3.11 – LTA Modelling – Potential Role of Public Parks

Venue Name	Postcode	Demand	Penetration	National Rank 3 or less courts	National Rank 4 or more courts
Titchfield Recreation Ground	PO15 5RF	16,730	1,338	433	-
Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground	SO31 7AA	16,210	1,296	457	-
Burridge Recreation Ground	SO31 1BS	12,062	964	654	-
Stubbington Recreation Ground	PO14 2PP	11,128	890	704	-
Fareham Leisure Centre	PO16 7JU	9,522	761	821	-
Warsash Recreation Ground	SO31 9GJ	4,373	349	-	609

- 3.7.8 The LTA are using the above modelling and working with Local Authorities to improve the quality of park tennis courts, to make tennis accessible and affordable, through the LTAs Facility Loan Scheme. The LTA are working with Local Authorities across Great Britain to introduce a low-cost Household Membership/Annual Tennis Pass and Pay & Play in park sites, a sustainable model to protect the future of park tennis courts. To further support Local Authorities the LTA has introduced grant funding to install Gated Access Systems to manage park tennis courts - it is now possible for an access gate to be connected to the internet via 3G / Wi-Fi. The keypad can be used to open the gate with a code, automatically generated by the LTA online booking system 'ClubSpark'. Courts can be booked via mobile phone tablets and laptop / desktop. The booking system manages payments for the courts alongside a number of other customer relationship features. It is hoped that increasing the awareness, the ease of bookings and the security of facilities from petty crime and vandalism will increase the conversion of latent demand to actual demand across the country.



- 3.7.9 The principles of the national tennis strategy and changes to how tennis will be played as a sport should help to drive decision making locally in Fareham in relation to how tennis will be delivered.

Local Changes to Tennis Facilities and Participation

- 3.7.10 Since the previous assessment, clubs have reaffiliated to the LTA and this has revealed a slight increase in operational capacity of clubs, with 80% of capacity now used (the assessment report indicated that usage represented 77%).
- 3.7.11 Analysis of membership capacity by club indicates that on a local level, Locks Heath Tennis Club and Stubbington Lawn Tennis Club is functioning over capacity (clubs are currently at 155% and 116% respectively), whilst the Sarisbury Green Lawn Tennis Club and Warsash Lawn Tennis Club both have scope for growth (clubs are currently at 36% and 70% capacity respectively). Very recent indications suggest that since affiliation numbers were last collated, Sarisbury Green Lawn Tennis Club has actually folded and that courts are now open free for public use.
- 3.7.12 There is therefore a need to consider the capacity issues at both Stubbington TC and Locks Heath TC.
- 3.7.13 While the assessment indicated that facilities at Warsash Tennis Club were of limited quality and required resurfacing, this work has now taken place. As a consequence however, the club are not currently offering pay and play and the reintroduction of this is now a priority.
- 3.7.14 The findings of the LTA insight and modelling, alongside the changes to the local situation will therefore need to be considered within the strategy recommendations and modelling.

3.8 Netball

- 3.8.1 No updates were received in relation to netball.

3.9 Summary

- 3.9.1 The key issues to address across Fareham Borough taking into account both the findings of the Playing Pitch Assessment and the updates undertaken in 2020 are therefore:
- For football:
 - pitch quality remains poor and is impacting upon capacity
 - supply is tightly balanced with demand and there are insufficient pitches in Portchester wards as well as specific deficiencies of



other pitch types in other areas (western wards youth and 9v9 pitches, Stubbington and Hill Head – youth, 9v9 and 5v5, Fareham wards -youth pitches)

- when taking into account security of access, it is clear that there is a significant deficit of secured pitch provision
- there remain no 3G AGPs in the Borough and the need for 5 pitches is identified in both this assessment and the Local Football Facilities Plan.
- For cricket, security of tenure continues to be an issue
- Qualitative improvements are required at several sites and ball strike issues at Sarisbury Green have resulted in a club relocating until the issue is addressed
- Although there remains some spare capacity (assuming sites are secured) it is anticipated that there will be a greater reliance on second grounds in future years. Locks Heath CC continue to be displaced outside the borough but wish to play within Fareham
- Growth initiatives launched by the ECB and HCB may generate growth in participation at a young age in future years. Women and girls participation is also a key priority which may impact upon facility requirements long er term
- For rugby;
 - Pressures on rugby pitches have worsened and Locks Heath Pumas RFC are now displaced out of the Borough for match play (into Eastleigh). They continue to seek to consolidate all of their activity at one site within Fareham Borough. This site would require a bare minimum of 2 pitches (one of which is floodlit) and appropriate ancillary pitch provision
 - The quality of pitches at Fareham Heathens RFC is poor and is impacting upon capacity. There is scope to improve the maintenance and drainage at Cams Alders RFC. Even if pitch quality was improved however, overplay would remain and additional capacity is therefore required (either grass or 3G). if a



new site was required, ideally the club would access to 4 grass pitches (2 of which are floodlit)

- For hockey;
 - The loss of access to the pitch at HMS Collingwood exacerbates the requirement for a second hockey pitch in the borough and the existing pitch will also require refurbishment in the medium term
 - The clubhouse also requires improvement
- For bowls;
 - Demand remains strong and there is an ongoing need to protect all existing greens and ensure that the quality of facilities is retained
- For tennis;
 - There remain a lack of public tennis courts and limited use of school sites. There are significant opportunities to improve the customer journey on public sites and a need for additional courts to meet current and projected future demand. LTA modelling highlights opportunities at Titchfield Recreation Ground and Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground in particular
 - While some investment has been made into club sites, Locks Heath TC require additional capacity and there is also a need to improve facilities for Stubbington CC
- For netball;
 - England Netball continue to seek opportunities to develop a multi use surface to support the growth of recreational netball at community level

3.10 Updates to Population Growth Forecasts

3.10.1 As outlined in Section 2, the assessment report considered the future needs for sports facilities in the Borough. Since the initial assessment, housing projections have however been revised. Based upon the most recent projections (September 2020) and at the time of modelling, it is forecast that;



- There would be circa 8400 new dwellings during the plan period (based on an annual requirement of 403)
- 3720 of these will be on the Welborne Development (within the Plan period).

3.10.2 With regards total population (assuming an occupancy rate of 2.4 people per dwelling), this means that;

- There will be an overall increase of 20160 people across the Borough over the plan period.
- Of these, it is likely that 10,224 will be based on the Welborne site and therefore 9,936 dispersed around the remainder of the Borough.

3.10.3 Proposals for the Welborne site are contained in the Fareham Borough Local Plan Part 3 (The Welborne Plan) and are not being updated as part of the Local Plan review process.

3.10.4 The members of the Planning Committee Resolved to Grant Planning Permission for Welborne in October 2019. The Infrastructure Delivery plan indicates that the following facilities relating to this playing pitch strategy will be provided as part of the Welborne development;

- AGPs
- Tennis courts
- One cricket pitch and pavilion
- New playing fields

3.10.5 While circa half of the growth in the Borough will be focused on the Welborne development (and needs will be met by the proposed new facilities), the remainder of the Borough will also see population growth and the impact of this will need to be considered as part of the review of the Local Plan.

3.10.6 Table 3.11 therefore uses the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator to consider the impact of this additional population growth and identifies the identified future requirements for playing pitches across the Borough (excluding Welborne). It summarises the demand that will be created by the new dwellings that will be distributed across the remainder of the Borough. The figures presented by the calculator represent minimum requirements and are used as a starting point for discussion.



Table 3.11- Total Impact of the Population Growth (Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator)

Sport	Impact (number of pitches) of population growth across the Borough (excluding Welborne development)
Adult Football	1.48
Youth Football	3.88
Mini Soccer	2.79
Rugby Union	0.57
Rugby League	0.00
Cricket	0.72
Sand Based	0.13
3G	0.43

3.10.7 The Playing Pitch Calculator does not include tennis, netball or bowls. Calculations in the assessment and updated as part of this review suggest that;

- For tennis, the additional demand created will equate to 0.5 courts
- For bowling greens, the additional demand created will equate to 0.5 greens
- For netball, demand will equate to 2 netball courts

3.10.8 Table 3.11 reveals that housing development aligned with the new Local Plan (outside of the Welborne Development) will have a similar impact on demand in the Borough, with demand generated as follows;



- 2 adult football pitches, 4 youth pitches and 3 mini pitches.
- 1 cricket pitch.
- 1 rugby pitch.
- 0.5 3G pitches and less than half a sand-based hockey pitch.
- 0.5 tennis courts and 0.5 bowling greens.
- 2 netball courts.

3.10.9 As a minimum, 3G and sand-based pitch provision, as well as tennis courts would require floodlighting and it should be noted that all of the above represent minimum requirements.

3.10.10 This additional demand (above) will need to be met either by the existing infrastructure (where there is capacity) or by new provision (where the existing infrastructure cannot meet these future requirements). In relation to this,

- For football, it is clear from modelling in the assessment that supply is already constrained for mini and junior teams, although there are enough adult pitches to address these issues. Further capacity will therefore be needed to meet the additional demand arising from new population growth (outlined above) that will be generated, through a combination of AGPs (1 overall required to meet the total growth that will take place in the Borough) and grass pitches (7 or equivalent capacity for youth and mini teams).
- The infrastructure is already at capacity for cricket, so the additional growth cannot be met without new provision. At least one new pitch will be required to ensure that growth can be accommodated (circa 1 pitch)
- There are also pressures on the existing rugby infrastructure and a need for additional facilities to meet existing club requirements. The extra growth is likely to be met by the 2 existing rugby clubs (rather than through the creation of a new rugby club) and there will therefore be a need to accommodate a minimum of 1 additional pitches (or equivalent capacity and potentially also requiring floodlights). As the demand is likely to be spread between the two clubs however, two further pitches may be required
- Boroughwide growth will also generate additional demand for hockey. The existing stock of facilities is insufficient to meet current need (and a requirement for a second pitch is identified). The additional demand generated is however insufficient to generate need for a third pitch, and the delivery of the second pitch needed to meet



the current needs of the club would also future proof the club and ensure that projected growth could be accommodated.

- There is capacity in the existing bowling infrastructure to meet the additional demand (and therefore no further greens will be required to meet the needs of the new residents)
- The current stock of tennis courts is perceived to be insufficient and the growth in participation will exacerbate this. New provision will therefore be required.

3.10.11 The proposed new developments in the Local Plan therefore generate the need described above in the text (which takes into account that some of the demand generated can be met through the existing infrastructure). The proposed new development sites may provide an opportunity to provide the additional provision required identified above. This will be explored in the recommendations and action plan.

Summary

3.10.12 The Playing Pitch Calculator provides an indication of the additional demand that will be generated by new development. This additional demand (above) will need to be met either by the existing infrastructure (where there is capacity) or by new provision (where the existing infrastructure cannot meet these future requirements).

3.10.13 The calculator indicates that the need arising from the proposed new housing developments equates to;

- 1-2 adult football pitches, 4 youth pitches and 3 mini pitches.
- 1 cricket pitch.
- 1 rugby pitch.
- 0.5 3G pitches and less than half a sand-based hockey pitch.
- 0.5 tennis courts and 0.5 bowling greens.
- 2 netball courts.

3.10.14 Analysis demonstrates that demand for adult football and bowling can be met by the existing infrastructure (although contributions towards qualitative improvements to ensure that provision can sustain the increased demand will be required) whilst new facilities will be required to meet all other needs.



3.10.15 Section 4 considers the findings of these impact of these updates and will set out a strategy for the addressing the issues identified and delivering a sustainable infrastructure for each sport. It includes both strategic recommendations and a site by site action plan.



4.0 Stage D – Strategy Recommendations and Actions

- 4.1.1 This section draws upon the findings of the assessment report (Section 2) and the updates that have been made following consultations with National Governing Bodies (Section 3) and presents sport specific recommendations for each sport. It concludes with a site-specific action plan which is presented by sub area. Recommendations are derived from the evidence collated and seek to address the issues identified.
- 4.1.2 The assessment report prepared by 4 Global sets out a series of suggested recommendations however these remained in draft form and were not subject to full discussion with consultees.
- 4.1.3 The recommendations in this section have been prepared using these as a basis for discussion and review. Where appropriate, these recommendations have been amended to take into account the updated position set out in Section 3, as well as the views of all key stakeholders. The strategy seeks to set recommendations and actions that are deliverable and achievable and represent a strategic and sustainable approach to the delivery of sports facilities across Fareham Borough. It should be noted that the strategy and its recommendations seek to address both current and future needs.

4.2 General Recommendations

- 4.2.1 The strategy seeks to;

- **Protect valuable playing field sites to ensure that the level of supply fully meets demand now and in future years**
- **Maximise the security of tenure of key pitch sites to ensure continuity and sustainability of the pitch stock**
- **Enhance the quality of facilities to ensure the provision of adequate places to participate in sport**
- **Address the issue or poor quality or inappropriate ancillary facilities through the refurbishment and replacement of existing ancillary facilities**
- **Provide new facilities where these are required to meet current or projected future demand**



4.2.2 The remainder of this section summarises the sport specific recommendations and highlights the key priorities. A site-specific action plan is provided at the end of this section and is set out by sub area.

4.3 Football

4.3.1 The key recommendations for football are set out below. The action plan will summarise the impact of these recommendations on a site and sub area specific basis.

F1: protect all existing football facilities through the local plan

4.3.2 **Justification:** The assessment reveals that the stock of existing football facilities is only just sufficient to meet demand at the current time and demand will increase in future years. There is therefore a need to protect all existing facilities (included disused and lapsed sites) unless otherwise stated in the site by site action plan. Recommendation F4 currently seeks to reinstate all disused sites.

F2: Add additional capacity to the football infrastructure by:

- **the creation of 4 – 5 new pitches to meet current demand. A further pitch may be needed to meet future demand.)** Feasibility and viability assessments will be required to determine the most appropriate sites, but sites to consider include;
 - Cams Alders Sports Ground (Fareham wards)
 - Welborne Development (Fareham)
 - Brookfield Community School (Western Wards)
 - Cams Hill School (East)
 - Fareham Leisure Centre (Fareham Wards)
 - Wicor Recreation Ground (Portchester Wards)
 - Crofton School (Stubbington & Hill Head)
 - Seafield Park (Stubbington & Hill Head)
 - Locks Heath Recreation Ground (Titchfield Wards)
 - Coal Park Lane (Western Wards).

A minimum of one pitch in each area of the borough should be targeted (unless strategic hubs are established) and all pitches should be subject to regular testing to ensure that they are included on the FA 3G pitch register (and therefore able to accommodate competitive fixtures).



- 4.3.3 **Justification:** Modelling in the PPS and LFFP identifies that Fareham is undersupplied by 3G pitches by 5 (current) – 6 (future) facilities and this is also evident through consultation and training patterns. Demand is particularly high in Portchester and Western Wards as well as in Fareham, where the Welborne Development will bring significant additional need (although it is anticipated that a 3G pitch will be provided on this site to meet this need – see action plan).
- 4.3.4 The provision of new 3G pitches will not only provide training facilities, but also use for match play if pitches are tested for inclusion on the FA register.
- 4.3.5 Although the above facilities are required for football, opportunities for these facilities to accommodate more than one sport should also be considered. There is a particular need to increase capacity for rugby union. Opportunities to deliver a WR22 compliant AGP should be explored in collaboration with other sports.
- 4.3.6 There are numerous other potential locations for 3G pitches. When the planning and funding challenges associated with installing floodlit 3G AGPs are considered, it is recommended that the potential sites are prioritised on how deliverable they are, as well as where the greatest need for the facility is. Distinguishing between the sites requires work that is beyond the scope of this strategy document.
- 4.3.7 It should be noted however, that the provision of 3G pitches may require the loss of grass playing field at some sites. Whilst this should be minimised, the additional capacity that will be generated by the creation of the 3G pitches is essential in meeting demand across Fareham.
- 4.3.8 Although on the whole, additional capacity for football in the Borough is to be delivered through improvements to existing grass pitches and 3G pitches, modelling highlights the impact that future population growth will have in creating further pressures on the existing infrastructure. Where opportunities to provide multi facility hubs exist (potentially accommodating a variety of sports and both grass and AGPs), these should be promoted as strategic hubs and new pitches developed (instead of the reinstatement / improvement of some of the lower priority sites outlined in F4).

F3: Improve the security of tenure at sites used by the community for football that do not have secured access. At present, this includes;



- Brookfield Community School
- Crofton Hammond Junior School
- Crofton School
- Portchester Centre
- The Henry Cort Community College

4.3.9 **Justification:** The supply and demand balance tables set out in the assessment show that there is a significant amount of supply available to the community that is not securely available for future use and this represents a significant risk to continuity of provision in the Borough. This lack of security means that although there may be enough available capacity to meet demand, it is not possible to know whether this supply will continue to be available. Modelling demonstrates that if it does not continue to be available, there will not be enough provision. This makes future planning for meeting demand in the Borough very difficult as it is not possible to rely on the capacity provided by unsecured facilities to continue to be available in the coming years. The lack of security also makes investment into the site difficult for grant gifting organisations meaning that facility improvement projects are harder to finance and achieve.

4.3.10 Whilst the challenges of securing long term access to school sites are recognised, this remains a key aim of the strategy document. Further guidance on securing community use agreements is available at <https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/planning-for-sport/community-use-agreements>

F4: Improve the capacity for football in Fareham by enhancing the quality of maintenance and addressing key quality issues at identified sites. Sites should be considered on a site by site basis and should rely upon the pitch improvement programme and the expertise of IOG qualified grounds maintenance experts.

4.3.11 The sites that have been identified as requiring assessments are listed below in priority order. This has been informed by the level of total overplay on these sites (and so improvements would increase capacity) or in the instance where pitches are not used due to their poor quality, the number of pitches they would potentially add to the pitch supply).

High Priority:

1. Wicor Recreation Ground, Western Wards (overplay -25.5)
2. Burridge Recreation Ground, Western Wards (addition of 1 or 2 adult pitches)
3. Cold East, Western Wards (addition of 1 adult and 1 Youth 9v9 pitch)



4. Coal Park Lane, Western Wards (-5.5 on Youth 9v9 / Mini 7v7 pitches)
5. Seafield Park, Stubbington and Hill Head (-5.5)
6. Warsash Recreation Ground, Western Wards (-4).

Medium Priority:

7. Stubbington Recreation Ground, Stubbington and Hill Head (-3)
8. Speedfield Park, Stubbington and Hill Head (addition of 1 adult pitch)
9. Hillson Drive, Fareham Wards (2 adult pitches)
10. Cam Alders Sports Grounds, Fareham Wards (-1.5 on Youth 9v9 pitches).

Lower Priority:

11. Warsash Wasps Football Ground, Western Wards (-1.5)
12. Locks Heath Recreation Ground, Titchfield Wards (-1)
13. Titchfield Recreation Ground, Titchfield Wards (-1)
14. Brookfield Community School, Western Wards (-3 Youth 11v11, -1.5 Mini Soccer)
15. Crofton School, Stubbington and Hill Head (-2 Youth 9v9).

4.3.12 **Justification:** The site assessments, club consultations and capacity analysis shows that there is a need to improve maintenance quality for two reasons; firstly, to increase capacity at key sites; secondly, to increase the quality of other sites so that they are deemed adequate to meet the needs of local teams thereby allowing the demand placed on overplayed sites to be offset.

F5: Improve the quality of changing provision at identified sites (the below are in prioritised order):

1. Cams Alders Sports Ground (extend and improve condition)
2. Coal Park Lane (extend / new provision)
3. Hunts Pond Lane Recreation Ground (provide)
4. Locks Heath Recreation Ground (improve condition)
5. Crofton School.

4.3.13 **Justification:** The quality of changing provision is considered a significant factor in user's perception a site's quality and their matchday experience. Several sites therefore, have been identified as requiring ancillary improvements or extensions.

Recommendation F6: Provide mobile youth 11v11 and 9v9 goal posts at the following sites:



High Priority:

1. Wicor Recreation Ground (Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 posts) (-7.5 and -3.5 for Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 respectively)
2. Coal Park Lane (Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 posts) (-3 and -2.5 for Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 respectively)
3. Seafield park (Youth 11v11 posts) (-4.5 for Youth 11v11)
4. Stubbington Recreation Ground (Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 posts) (-3.5 and -2 for Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 respectively).

Medium Priority:

5. Cams Alders Sports Ground (Youth 11v11 posts) (-1.5 for Youth 9v9)
6. Hunts Pond Lane Recreation Ground (Youth 11v11 posts) (Youth 11v11 at capacity during peak times)
7. Brookfield Community School (Youth 11v11 posts) (-3 for Youth 11v11)
8. Cold East – once demand has been re-established on the site (Youth for 11v11 posts) (Lack of Youth 11v11 supply in Western Wards)
9. Crofton School (Youth 9v9 posts) (-2 for Youth 11v11)
10. Speedfield Park (3x Mini 7v7 posts)
11. The Henry Cort Community College (Youth 11v11 posts) (-1 for Youth 11v11).

4.3.14 **Justification** The capacity balance tables shows that there is a clear reliance on adult 11v11 provision to meet youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 demand. This means that teams are playing on pitches with pitch and goal sizes that are inappropriate to their age group. Providing mobile goal frames at this age group will allow teams to play with the correct sized pitches and goals and allow sites to rotate how pitch space is used to manage the use of pitches over a season.

Cricket

4.3.15 The key recommendations for the future delivery of cricket are set out below. The action plan will summarise the impact of these recommendations on a site and sub area specific basis.

C1: protect all existing cricket facilities through the local plan

4.3.16 **Justification** – most existing cricket facilities are well used and there is a degree of overplay at some key sites. Facilities that are not currently used provide the opportunity to increase capacity and should be considered as a means of meeting the increasing demand.



C2: Improve security of tenure on all cricket facilities that are used by the community on an unsecured basis

4.3.17 **Justification;** There are several sites in the Borough that are vital in ensuring sufficient supply of pitches to meet demand, especially at peak times during a Saturday. If the sites currently being used were to become unavailable, it would be extremely challenging for local clubs to find suitable accommodation within a reasonable travel time. Furthermore, a lack of security of tenure means that it is difficult for grant gifting organisations to invest in the improvement of sites, thereby delaying vital improvement works from taking place. The following sites should be of focus as part of this recommendation:

- Burridge Recreation Ground (home ground of Burridge CC)
- Cams Hill School (Portchester CC)
- Locks Heath Recreation Ground (Locks Heath CC)
- Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground (Sarisbury CC)
- Stubbington Recreation Ground (Stubbington CC)

C3: Support the provision of additional capacity across Fareham Borough to meet additional and future demand.

4.3.18 The specific capacity issues that need to be addressed are;

Fareham Sub Area

- Fareham Cricket Club – currently adequate provision but no remaining spare capacity. Increase in population particularly in this area means additional provision would be required – new site at Welborne Development. In the short term (until growth emanating from the Welborne Development is evident) it may be possible for Locks Heath Cricket Club to use this site. There is also no non turf wicket and adding such a facility would provide additional capacity at the existing site
- The provision of a none turf wicket at Bath Lane Recreation Ground would add further capacity for junior cricket in Fareham
- Further capacity could be developed by securing access to Boundary Oak School if longer term growth is realised in the Fareham area.

Portchester Sub area



- Security of tenure to be delivered through recommendation C2

Stubbington and Hill Head

- Security of tenure to be delivered through recommendation C2
- Additional capacity could be secured through non turf provision at Stubbington Recreation Ground

Titchfield

- Locks Heath CC – currently displaced and existing site over capacity. Options to address this could include;
 - Secure access to existing pitches that are unavailable:
 - West Hill Park School (in Titchfield area) (circa 1 mile from home ground)
 - Brookfield School (2 miles)
 - Crofton School (4 miles) – both outside of sub area but currently unused
 - Relocate teams to ground of other clubs – Burridge Recreation Ground and Burridge Sports Club are in reasonably close proximity (and have spare capacity over the season) but neither can accommodate play at peak time (which is required). The only options for this is Cams Hill School (4 miles) and Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground (2.5 miles). The use of this option would however alleviate any spare capacity at all in the Borough for cricket, meaning that additional provision remains likely to be required longer term. The Club previously used Sarisbury Green CC but there was a ball strike issue and they are unlikely to return without nets.
 - New site for third and fourth teams (two lapsed sites in Portchester are both 6 – 7 miles from home ground, so likely to require new site rather than reinstatement of former facility)

Western Wards

- Capacity issues to be addressed through C2



- The provision of none turf wickets at Burridge Recreation Ground and Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground would add further capacity which could be used for training as well as junior play.

Longer term, additional grass pitch may be required to meet future needs if club growth aspirations are successfully achieved. The Stubbington and Hill Head area already has no remaining capacity at peak time and limited (12 MES across the season).

4.3.19 **Justification:** There is little remaining spare capacity across the Borough currently (49 MES across the season and only 1 MES at peak time) meaning that more pitch provision will be required to meet current and projected future demand. Population growth could result in the creation of up to 3 further teams, with the impact particularly focused in Fareham as a result of the Welborne Development.

C5: Improve the quality of cricket facilities to ensure that they meet league requirements and enable high quality cricket to be played. The assessment prioritises improvements to the following sites;

- Allotment Road Recreation Ground (improve quality of square maintenance by supporting the acquisition of new equipment)
- Bath Lane Recreation Ground (FBC and Club to develop a joint maintenance agreement)
- Burridge Recreation Ground (Uneven outfield, Support the installation of artificial drainage on the outfield and improvements to the pavilion)
- Burridge Sports and Social Club (Support the improvement of practice nets and artificial drainage on the outfield)
- Cams Hill School (Support the improvement of the practice nets and NTP, outfield limited quality)
- Locks Heath Recreation Ground (support the improvement of the changing provision at the site)
- Portchester Centre (replacement NTP)
- Sarisbury Green (undertake an assessment to investigate the need for a ball catching net in high risk areas and support the improvement of pavilion)
- Stubbington Recreation Ground (Support the improvement of the changing facilities at the site as well as improved maintenance).

4.3.20 **Justification;** Quality of cricket pitches is instrumental in ensuring that the game can be played successfully. Current issues at Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground in relation to ball strike make improvements at this site a particular priority.



4.4 Rugby

- 4.4.1 The key recommendations for the future delivery of rugby are set out below. The action plan will summarise the impact of these recommendations on a site and sub area specific basis.

R1: Protect all existing facilities through the local plan

- 4.4.2 **Justification** – There are currently issues in terms of capacity for both rugby clubs across Fareham Borough. The pitches at Cams Alder Sports Ground (home ground of Fareham Heathens RFC) have both drainage and maintenance issues. Lack of appropriate facility within the borough forces Locksheath Pumas RFC to displace their match play to a neighbouring LA and train on an informal playing field – both arrangements provide poor security of tenure for the club and therefore compromise medium to long term capacity. School pitches at Brookfield School, Crofton School and Cams Hill School should be protected to maintain school activity. All could be considered options to increase community use but appropriate drainage, maintenance and ancillary facilities would need to be worked through.

R2: Address capacity issues for Fareham Heathens RFC

Fareham Heathens RFC:

- Pitch quality is limited and calculations demonstrate significant overplay. The key options to address this are;

Option A

- Invest in natural turf pitch improvements at Cams Alders Sports Ground through a combination of the installation of artificial drainage and application of enhanced maintenance techniques to bring both pitches up to a classification where they can meet 3.5 match equivalents of demand per week. Pitch improvements should follow the detailed recommendations outlined by the RFU Groundsman following a recent visit to the site. These include drainage sumps, aeration, sand filling, chain harrowing and fertilisation.
- Ensure Fareham Heathens has adequate access to training facilities through the provision of a 3G AGP to be provided in the Fareham sub area (potentially at Cams Alders Sports Ground or elsewhere in the Fareham sub area) in order to offset overplay and ensure the long term security of the club. To ensure that this is a



valuable resource for rugby, it will need to be WR Regulation 22 compliant.

- If pitches continue to be provided at Cams Alders Sports Ground, improvements to the existing ancillary facilities (which are dated and non compliant) will also be required.

Option B

- Investigate opportunities for club relocation to a new site (potentially identified through development). If pitches at a new site were subject to strong maintenance programmes (M2) and pipe drainage, club competitive needs could be accommodated within 2 pitches for competitive play, although scheduling at peak time would remain challenging and it is therefore recommended that three pitches are provided for match play. If training needs are to be serviced by grass pitches, access to two floodlit pitches would be necessary to minimise overplay and a total of 4 pitches would be required on site. Access to a World Rugby Compliant (Regulation 22) AGP would however reduce the need for grass pitches to two – three.

4.4.3 **Justification:** There is overplay evident at the home base of Fareham Heathens (Fareham Sub area)– improving the drainage and maintenance would improve the situation but would be insufficient to address all of the overplay identified. Access to an AGP for training would alleviate overplay and would ensure that the future of the club is protected. The assessment demonstrates that pitch capacity has deteriorated even since the initial PPS document was produced. If quality is not improved, pitches will become unplayable and capacity will be severely impacted. There are challenges with the maintenance of the facilities at Cams Alders and a new site may provide an alternative option if these cannot be addressed.

R3: Address capacity issues for Locks Heath Pumas RFC

- Secure the use of an appropriate home club base for Locks Heath Pumas RUFC – this should include a minimum of two pitches of good quality with strong drainage (1 floodlit) and a clubhouse with provision for 4 changing rooms, a kitchen and social facilities. Identification of a site for the club is a key priority. Options for discussion which emerge through the assessment include;



- 1) Reconfiguration of existing playing field for rugby – 2 pitches, adequate changing facilities and clubhouse (4 changing rooms would be required). At least one pitch should be floodlit. There are several sites listed as to be improved / reinstated for football need and opportunities to locate the rugby club instead should be considered. Some qualitative improvements are likely to be required but consideration should be given to Burridge Recreation Ground (in partnership with cricket club, although one football pitch may be lost), Cold East (Western wards), Speedfield Park (Stubbington and Hill head) ,Hilson Drive (Fareham wards), Hunts Pond Road.
 - 2) Creation of appropriate home base at an existing school site. Key options for further investigation are;
 - a. Brookfield School – to include improved pitches and club house / changing facilities. Until recently, the club were using this site, alongside Hook Warsash Primary but the facilities are not currently available. This site is also identified as a potential for a 3G AGP (football hub)
 - b. Use of Crofton School – pitch available currently for use (no community use) but circa 15 minutes from Locks Heath area.
 - c. A rugby pitch is now also provided at Henry Cort School and this could potentially be considered as an opportunity for the club
 - d. Negotiation of access to a site that is not currently available – for example West Hill Park School (2 pitches and circa 2 miles from Locks Heath area, or Cams Hill School)
 - It should be noted that the above options do not represent the clubs preferred solution and exploration of many of the potential of many of these sites is already underway.
 - 3) New site – identification of a new site for the rugby club. This may need to come forward as part of a new development.
- 4.4.4 The RFU indicate that the identification of a new site that can be tailored to the needs of the rugby club is their preferred option (Options 1 or 3). The successful achievement of the above recommendation will require detailed exploration and partnership working between the Council, RFU and the rugby club and should be viewed as a key priority.



- 4.4.5 **Justification:** Locks Heath RUFC are currently forced to operate across several sites for matches and training at sites that are not appropriate for their needs. The club do not have access to appropriate pitches or ancillary facilities and calculations demonstrate that they require a site with access to two pitches (or one and an AGP) The club wish to locate in close proximity to the Locks Heath area (Western Wards / Titchfield) where the majority of the clubs current membership is located and to avoid any potential recruitment issues with other local rugby clubs.
- 4.4.6 Opportunities to relocate both rugby clubs to new sites have been highlighted and this should therefore be considered as part of the overall decision making process with regard to new developments.

4.5 Hockey

- 4.5.1 The key recommendations for the future delivery of hockey are set out below. The action plan will summarise the impact of these recommendations on a site and sub area specific basis.

H1: Protect existing sand-based pitch at Henry Cort Community College and ensure hockey surface is retained

- 4.5.2 **Justification** – the existing sand-based surface at Henry Cort Community College is essential in meeting the needs of Fareham Hockey Club.

Recommendation H2; Work with Henry Cort Community College to establish a second, hockey compliant, AGP on site

- 4.5.3 **Justification:** The loss of HMS Collingwood to the community pitch supply has meant there is no longer enough capacity within Fareham to meet demand. Fareham Hockey Club is meeting the deficit of supply by playing out of the Borough with no secured access and limited possibility of further growth. The club have a well-established home at Henry Cort Community College with a club house on site. Coupled with the possibility of accessing S106 financing toward the new pitch from the Welborne development, this represents the best option for providing adequate facilities to allow the club to grow in the future.

Recommendation H3: Extend the existing ancillary facility to add a further 4 changing rooms to service any new pitch

- 4.5.4 **Justification:** 4 changing rooms per pitch is in-line with the best practice for supporting changing provision with artificial grass pitches.



Recommendation H4: Work with Fareham Hockey Club and Henry Cort Community College to maintain the quality of the existing facility and ensure it remains suitable for hockey. It is anticipated that facility will require replacement of the shock pad in the medium term and investment into the floodlighting will also be necessary.

- 4.5.5 **Justification:** These improvements take into account the lifespan of a pitch surface and will ensure that the pitch continues to provide a level of quality suitable for the standard of hockey it is being used for.

4.6 Bowls

Recommendation B1: Protect all existing bowling greens and ensure that they remain functional for bowling

- 4.6.1 **Justification** – All existing bowling greens are operating at sustainable levels and are a valuable community resource.

Recommendation B2: Support clubs in the Borough to enhance the quality of existing facilities through;

- Improved maintenance procedures
- Addressing quality concerns where required
- Improving ancillary facilities.

Improvements to ancillary facilities at Crofton, Fareham and Portchester Bowling Clubs are currently the key priority.

- 4.6.2 **Justification: Facility quality is essential if bowls is to continue to be sustainable and maintenance is a key part of this.** Ancillary facilities are understood to be a key part of the facility offer for bowling clubs. Not only do they serve as a place for members to socialise but if they are of adequate quality, they can also be hired out by the clubs to form a substantial secondary income, thereby making the clubs more sustainable in the future.

4.7 Netball

- 4.7.1 The key recommendations for the future delivery of netball are set out below. The action plan will summarise the impact of these recommendations on a site and sub area specific basis.



Recommendation N1: Explore opportunities to provide floodlit netball courts in Fareham that are accessible for community use. This could link with England Netball's aspiration to provide a multi-sport facility that can also meet the needs for hockey and tennis, or could be delivered through the improvement of an existing school site to meet community demand.

- 4.7.2 **Justification:** Demand for outdoor courts in Fareham was evident through consultation and it was highlighted that netball cannot progress without the effective provision of further facilities of appropriate standard for netball.

Recommendation N2: Work with local schools including: Boundary Oak School, Crofton Hammond Junior School, Park Gate Primary School and Wicor Primary School to improve the quality of netball facilities from 'poor' to at least a 'standard' quality. Boundary Oak School should also be resurfaced as this school is a 'private school' such an investment but cannot be supported without community use.

Recommendation taken from assessment – links to poor facilities. Most are primary school facilities only (except Boundary Oak School)

- 4.7.3 **Justification:** England Netball has recognised the important role schools play in introducing girls to the sport at an early age. Ensuring facilities are of adequate quality to provide a safe environment that facilitates and enjoyable experience of the game is therefore, crucial to the continued success of schemes like 'Back-To-Netball' as well as the formal competitive league - based game.

4.8 Tennis

T1: Protect existing tennis courts to ensure that level of capacity is maintained

- 4.8.1 **Justification** – the existing infrastructure for tennis is considered insufficient to meet demand and all existing facilities are therefore required. Courts that are not available to the local community offer a potential opportunity to increase the facilities available.

T2: Linking with the new LTA Tennis Strategy, investigate the opportunity to provide a new indoor / covered tennis venue in Fareham Borough

- 4.8.2 **Justification** - LTA modelling highlights the need for such a facility within the Borough. This need is derived from the results of extensive participation modelling. It also reflective of the



views expressed by the LTA and clubs during consultation, where the limitations of the existing facility infrastructure were highlighted.

T3: Provide additional courts to support community tennis in Fareham Borough through;

- Upgrading and extending the facilities at Locks Heath Tennis Club (providing an additional two court and extending ancillary facilities, including WC).
- Providing a new four court community facility.
- Exploring opportunities to increase community access to school sites. Opportunities may include Camshill (installation of online booking), Crofton School.

4.8.3 Justification: The LTA has identified a target proportion of 1 non-club-based community accessible club to every 14,700 head of population. This would require 8 courts, as opposed to the 4 available on this basis now. Adding 4 courts as part of the Welborne development would meet the deficit of non-club-based community accessible courts and provide community accessible courts to a major point of population growth within the borough. Facilities are also insufficient to meet the needs of Locks Heath Tennis Club based upon modelling parameters outlining the capacity of each court and the proposed additional facilities will ensure that the club base continues to meet needs. The assessment also confirms that longer term, there will be additional deficiencies in the stock of facilities. Improving access to school sites, many of which are considered to be good quality, is a means of improving capacity for play without developing additional facilities.

T4: Enhance capacity by improving the quality of existing tennis courts and enhancing the customer journey to maximise usage and make facilities more accessible. The key priorities are;

- Improving accessibility to tennis courts for the general public, by improving quality and introducing technological systems. LTA modelling suggests that Titchfield Recreation Ground and Sarisbury Recreation Ground are key priority (although opportunities at all sites should be explored and investment through the LTAs Facility Loan Scheme should be considered).
- Reintroduction of pay and play booking systems at Warsash Tennis Club through their online booking platform, ClubSpark



- Linking with improved access to the public, resurface facilities in Sarisbury and consider installation of booking system to facilitate customer journey. The site would also benefit from floodlighting, particularly if club activity can be reinvigorated
- Installation of floodlighting at Stubbington Recreation Ground and integration of online booking systems / use of technology.

4.8.4 Justification: The assessment has identified the above quality issues. LTA research clearly demonstrates the benefit of online booking and the use of technological tools to enhance the customer journey.

4.9 Site by Site Action Plan

4.9.1 The remainder of this section draws upon the sport specific recommendations and presents a site by site action list. For ease of reference, sites are summarised by sub area as follows;

- Fareham Sub Area
- Portchester Sub Area
- Stubbington and Hill Head Sub Area
- Titchfield Sub Area
- Western Wards.

4.9.2 It summarises the key actions required for each site and outlines where facilities should be protected, enhanced or where new facilities are required. In all instances, where it is noted that facilities should be protected, redevelopment / loss should only be permitted where sites are fully replaced in compliance with National Planning Policy.

**Table 4.1 – Site by Site Action Plan - Fareham Sub Area**

Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s) / Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
Bath Lane Recreation Ground	Cricket	Important site for club cricket. Scope to accommodate additional play although not at peak time.	Protect existing site	Protect	Ongoing	n/a
		Limited pitch quality due to insufficient maintenance	Undertake Pitch quality assessment by IOG certified pitch maintenance expert to inform qualitative improvements required and action recommendations	Enhance	Short	Medium
		Opportunity to increase capacity through the provision of a non turf wicket primarily to support training and junior play	Install non turf wicket on site	Provide	Short	Medium
Boundary Oak School	Cricket	Lack of community use, potential to meet community demand longer term	Secure community use to site	Provide	Long	Low
		Poor quality fixed practice nets	Refurbishment of practice nets	Enhance	Medium	Low
	Netball	Courts require resurfacing	Support refurbishment of netball courts. Longer term, opportunities to promote community use should be explored	Enhance / Provide	Medium	Low
Cams Alders Sports Ground	Football	Capacity issues on site. Significant wear and tear identified on the pitches due to heavy use. Drainage issues	Undertake pitch quality assessment by IOG certified pitch maintenance expert to inform qualitative improvements required.	Protect /Enhance	Short	Medium
		Poor quality changing rooms of insufficient size to meet demand	Improve changing facilities to ensure that they meet required NGB standards. This should be tailored to sports that will be accommodated on site (see rugby recommendations below).	Enhance	Short	Medium
		Requirement for additional AGP for football in Fareham Sub area. Cams Alders Sports Ground	Include site in feasibility / viability assessment to determine appropriate locations for 3G pitches across Fareham	Provide	Short	High



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s) / Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
Rugby		identified as a potential location for the provision of this facility	Borough. If new facility is to be provided on this site, it should also be a WR22 compliant to meet needs of rugby club (below).			
		Inappropriate fixed goal post sizes on site	Provide Youth 11v11 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	Medium
	Rugby	Site quality and capacity issues experienced by Fareham Heathens. Cams Alders Sports Ground heavily over capacity due to overplay. Natural turf improvements (and maintenance requirements) needed to bring pitches up to classification of 3.5 MES capacity per week (and training needs would still need to be met separately if overplay is to be addressed.	Work alongside RFU and Fareham Heathens Club to determine most appropriate action for future. Options include; a. Improvements to Cams Alders Sports Ground to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investment into pitch drainage and maintenance to improve capacity on existing two pitches• Exploration of feasibility of WR22 AGP on site (or elsewhere in sub are) in collaboration with FA• Upgrade to existing dates ancillary facilities to bring up to RFU specifications b. Relocation of club to a new site. 2 – 3 pitches (M2 / D3) required with access to 3g AGP or 4 pitches if training is to take place on grass.	Enhance or re-provide	Short	High

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Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s) / Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
Fareham Academy	Football and Rugby	Pitches not currently available for community use but represent an important strategic reserve / opportunity to increase future provision given existing shortages.	Seek to secure community use of grass pitches and retain use of tennis courts. If pitches are to be used effectively, this will require improvements in quality (see below)	Protect / provide		Low
	Tennis	Limited availability for tennis. Fareham Academy is one of only two sites in Fareham providing tennis facilities.	Retain and seek to improve access to tennis courts	Protect / enhance	Long	Medium
	Football – Enhance	Grass playing fields not available for use, use of pitches impacted by poor drainage.	Undertake an IOG certified site quality assessment to identify the key improvements required.	Enhance	Short	Low
Hillson Drive	Football	Site currently unused due to poor quality provision.	Undertake IOG certified pitch assessment in order to improve quality of site and ensure it contributes to footballing infrastructure.	Enhance	Short	Medium
	Rugby	Locks Heath Pumas looking for new site (currently displaced)	Consider opportunities for Locks Heath Pumas RUFC to be located at this site as a permanent base.	Provide	Short	High
St Judes Catholic Primary School	Football	Small site not currently available for community use	Protect for curricular use	Protect	Ongoing	Ongoing
The Henry Cort Community College	Football	Important site for football, well used but not secured for community use.	Engage with the school and clubs to negotiate a community use agreement	Protect / Provide	Short	Low
	Football	Heavy usage of pitches. It should be ensured that ongoing maintenance takes place to ensure capacity is protected	Undertake IOG certified pitch assessment in order to improve quality of site and ensure maintenance is tailored to usage.	Enhance	Short	Low



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s) / Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
	Football	Inappropriate fixed goal post sizes on site	Provide Youth 11v11 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	Medium
	Hockey	Key site for hockey club. Site contains one pitch, investment will be required to ensure that this facility remains suitable. Second pitch now also required to meet the needs of the club.	Ensure existing pitch is retained as sand based facility	Protect / Provide	Ongoing	High
			Ensure quality of existing facility is retained and it remains suitable for league hockey. It is anticipated that this will include replacement of shock pad (medium term) and investment into floodlighting (Short term)	Enhance	Short – Medium Term	High
	Hockey	The site represents an important opportunity to provide a strong club base for hockey, but existing changing infrastructure will be insufficient if new pitch is provided.	Work with Community College to provide a second sand based AGP on site – This should include initial feasibility and ongoing project development.	Provide	Short	High
Uplands Primary School	Football	Not available for community use. Small site	Install 4 new changing rooms to supplement existing ancillary accommodation	Provide	Short	High
Crofton Bowling Club	Bowls	Green quality good, clubhouse requires improvement. Membership sufficient to ensure that bowling green is sustainable.	Protect existing bowling green	Protect	Ongoing	High
			Support the club in identifying funding to improve the condition of the ancillary facility	Enhance	Medium	Low
	Bowls	Green quality and clubhouses condition good, ancillary provision are currently the key priority.	Protect existing bowling green	Protect	Ongoing	High



Fareham Bowling Club		Membership sufficient to ensure that facilities are sustainable.	Support the club in identifying funding to improve the condition of the ancillary facility	Enhance	Medium	Low

Portchester Sub Area

Site	Sport	Issue / Opportunity	Key Action/ Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time-scale	Priority
Cams School Hill	Cricket and Netball	Important site for community cricket and netball. Limited security for community access.	Ensure long term security of access for both cricket club - support the club in acquiring a minimum of 15 years security of tenure on the site, and the netball league using the site.	Enhance	Short	High
	Cricket	NTP and practice nets are of poor quality	Support school in improving NTP and practice nets	Enhance	Medium	Medium
	Football	Requirement for additional 3G capacity locally and borough wide. Site identified as potential location for 3G AGP	Undertake a feasibility study considering FA compliant 3G AGP on this site.	Provide	Short	High
	Rugby	Shortages in provision across the Borough for rugby.	Ensure that existing pitch is included within any community use agreement secured above	Protect / Provide		
Castle Primary School	Football	Small site not available for community use. Lack of mini soccer pitches in area. Poor quality pitches	Protect for curricular use. Site would benefit from pitch improvements and detailed quality assessment	Protect	Short	Low
Portchester Bowling Club	Bowls	Green quality adequate but ancillary facility is too small. Membership sufficient to ensure that facilities are sustainable.	Protect existing bowling green	Protect		
			Work with club to secure funding to expand ancillary facility	enhance	Medium	Medium



Site	Sport	Issue / Opportunity	Key Action/ Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time-scale	Priority
Portchester Centre	Football	Small sized AGP accommodates some football training activity	Community use on site with limited security for continued community access	Engage with the school and clubs to negotiate a community use agreement	Short	Medium
	Cricket	Existing facility unsecure, facility is available but not used (no grass wickets, NTP only). Usage potentially limited by poor quality of site.	Secure community access to NTP Replace existing NTP to improve potential for site to sustain community activity	Provide Enhance		Low Medium
Red Barn Community Primary School	Football	Small site not currently available for community use	Protect for curricular use	Protect	Ongoing	n/a
Wicor Recreation Ground	Football	Site heavily overplayed and suffers from poor drainage, which directly impacts upon capacity. Existing goalposts do not meet requirements of key users. Identified as potential location for 3G AGP which is required to offset shortages of provision in area.	Important venue - Protect site to ensure ongoing usage for football.	Protect	Ongoing	n/a
			Undertake IOG certified site quality assessment in order to determine required improvements to address current drainage and pitch quality issues. Address resulting recommendations	Enhance.	Short	High
			Include site in feasibility / viability assessment to determine appropriate locations for 3G pitches across Fareham Borough.	Provide	Short	High
			Provide Youth 11v11 and 9v9 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	High



Wicor Primary School	Netball	Poor quality court surface	Improve quality of court surface to at least 'Standard' quality	Enhance	Medium	Low
– North of Downend	Multi	Strategy indicates that new development will create additional demand for pitch provision.	Ensure that appropriate contributions towards pitch provision in the Borough are achieved if on site pitches are not provided.	Provide	Medium	High

Stubbington and Hill Head Sub Area

Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action/ Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time-scale	Priority
Baycroft School	Football	No community use currently available, small pitch only.	Protect for curricular use	Protect	Ongoing	n/a
Crofton Hammond Junior School	Football - Enhance	Important site for club football, but limited security for continued community access	Engage with the school and clubs to negotiate a community use agreement	Protect and Provide	Short	Medium
	Netball	Poor quality court surface	Improve quality of court surface to at least 'Standard' quality	Enhance	Medium	Medium
Crofton School	Football / Cricket / Tennis	Important site for community sport	Protect playing fields and sports facilities	Protect	Ongoing	N/a
	Football / Cricket / Rugby / Tennis	For football, there is community use on site with limited security for continued community access. Cricket facilities are not currently available but would provide important additional provision if access could also be secured. Site also includes rugby pitch and with existing deficits of rugby in the borough, this may offer an important resource.	Engage with the school and clubs to negotiate a community use agreement Consider opportunities for Locks Heath Pumas RUFC to be located at this site as a permanent base.	Provide	Short	Medium



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action/ Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time-scale	Priority
	Football	Poor quality ancillary facilities provided on site	Refurbish existing changing provision to ensure it continues to meet with curricular and club need	Enhance	Medium	Low
	Football	Site suffers from poor drainage which impacts upon capacity of pitches.	Undertake IOG quality assessment in order to understand work required to remedy current drainage issues.	Enhance	Short	Low
	Football	Existing pitches do not necessarily meet the needs of community users. Inappropriate fixed goal post sizes on site	Provide Youth 11v11 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Enhance	Short	Medium
	Football	Requirement for additional 3G pitch provision to address football capacity issues and to provide further training facilities. Site identified as potential location for 3g AGP	Include site in feasibility / viability assessment to determine appropriate locations for 3G pitches across Fareham Borough. This would involve replacement of existing small AGP with full sized AGP	Provide	Short	High
	Cricket	Existing non turf wicket in poor condition and unlikely to meet community need (or curricular need) without refurbishment.	Support school in provision of replacement NTP	Provide	Short	Medium
HMS Collingwood	Hockey	Sand based AGP formerly available for use and used by hockey club but not currently available.	Important site for hockey currently, although future demand to be met by second pitch elsewhere in Borough. Retain for private use as required	Protect	Ongoing	Low
Seafield Park	Football	Important venue for football	Protection of existing playing fields	Protect	Ongoing	Ongoing
	Football-Enhance	Significant overplay impacts upon quality, site would benefit from capacity improvements. Also suffers from poor drainage (potentially linked to overplay)	Undertake IOG certified pitch assessment to evaluate the required actions to remedy the identified quality issues	Enhance	Short	High
	Football	Site does not meet needs of community teams - Inappropriate fixed goal post sizes on site	Provide Youth 11v11 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	High



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action/ Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time-scale	Priority
	Football	Requirement for additional 3G AGP identified in all areas of the borough. Seafield Park identified as a potential location.	Include site in feasibility / viability assessment to determine appropriate locations for 3G pitches across Fareham Borough.	Provide	Short	High
Speedfield Park	Football	Important venue for football located in area of overplay.	Protect existing playing field	Protect	Ongoing	n/a
	Football	Site does not meet needs of community teams - Inappropriate goal post sizes on site	Provide mini 7v7 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	Medium
	Football	Pitches not used despite being in an area of overplay due to poor quality pitches.	Undertake IOG certified pitch assessment to evaluate the required actions to remedy the identified quality issues	Enhance	Short	Medium
	Rugby	Locks Heath Pumas looking for new site (currently displaced)	Consider opportunities for Locks Heath Pumas RUFC to be located at this site as a permanent base.	Provide	Short	High
Stubbington Recreation Ground	Football and Cricket	Important venue for sport	Protect playing field	Protect	ongoing	n/a
	Cricket,	Key site for sport but no security of tenure for key club.	Work with clubs to secure security of tenure to ensure long term stability and availability of facilities	Provide	Short	High
	Football & Cricket	Site subject to high use causing wear and tear and damage to the cricket outfield in the summer. Maintenance improvements also required in order to sustain the high levels of play experienced	Undertake IOG certified pitch assessment to evaluate the required actions to remedy the identified quality issues and to tailor maintenance to maximise capacity on site	Enhance	Short	Medium



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action/ Recommendations	Planning Outcome	Time-scale	Priority
	Football & Cricket	Poor quality ancillary facilities provided, require upgrade if they are to continue to meet club need	Support clubs in identifying funding to improve the condition of the ancillary facility	Enhance	Medium	Medium
	Football	Fixed goal post sizes on site do not meet existing community needs.	Provide Youth 11v11 and 9v9 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	High
	Cricket	Opportunity to increase capacity through the provision of a non turf wicket primarily to support training and junior play	Install non turf wicket on site	Provide	Short	Medium
	Tennis	Lack of floodlighting impacts site capacity. Booking solutions to enhance customer journey would likely lead to increases in participation	Install floodlighting on tennis courts	Provide	Medium	Medium
			Install online booking systems and technological solutions to enhance usage of tennis courts.	Enhance	Short	High

Titchfield Sub Area

Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
Hunts Pond Road Recreation Ground	Football	Important community site for football with high levels of use. Site is owned by Hampshire County Council and leased to FBC, reduces opportunities for site improvements	Protect site for long term sporting use. Enhance the long term security of tenure on the site, either by increasing the length of the lease for FBC or encouraging the resident clubs on site to enter into a lease with Hampshire County Council	Protect / Provide	Short	Medium
		No changing provision on site limits usage amongst older age groups	Provide a new changing block with a minimum of 4 changing rooms on site	Enhance	Medium	Medium



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
		Fixed goal post sizes on site do not meet with current pitch needs	Provide Youth 11v11 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	Medium
	Rugby	Locks Heath Pumas looking for new site (currently displaced)	Consider opportunities for Locks Heath Pumas RUFC to be located at this site as a permanent base.	Provide	Short	High
Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Football, Cricket	Important site for multi-sport activity. Site is highlighted as unsecure use for cricket	Protect site for long term community use. Secure long term tenure.	Protect	Short	High
	Football	Site heavily used and some overplay experienced	Undertake IOG certified pitch quality assessment in order to tailor maintenance to usage and address any quality issues.	Enhance	Short	Low
	Football & Cricket -	Poor quality ancillary facilities provided on site	Support club to refurbish existing changing provision	Enhance	Medium	Medium
	Football	Requirement for additional 3G AGP identified in all areas of the borough. Locks Heath Recreation Ground identified as a potential location.	Include site in feasibility / viability assessment to determine appropriate locations for 3G pitches across Fareham Borough.	Provide	Short	High
Titchfield Recreation Ground	Football and Tennis	Important site for football – heavily used, tennis courts also offer significant opportunity	Protect site for long term use	Protect	Ongoing	n/a
	Football - Enhance	Site heavily used. Maintenance needs to be tailored to better meet with demand.	Undertake IOG certified pitch quality assessment to ensure maintenance can be tailored to requirements and that any underlying quality issues are assessed.	Enhance	Short	Low



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
	Tennis	Modelling data highlights opportunities to improve public access to tennis courts.	Work alongside LTA to improve quality of tennis courts and enhance the customer journey to maximise usage using technological systems.	Enhance	Short	High
Titchfield Bowling Club	Bowling	Recently renovated green not affiliated to Bowls England	Protect existing green	Protect	Ongoing	n/a
West Hill Park School	Football / Rugby	Small site not currently available for community use. Identified as potential opportunity for Locks Heath Rugby Club.	Protect for curricular use, potential to secure long term community access as site offers 3 pitches. Potential opportunity to develop permanent site for Locks Heath Rugby Club.	Protect and Provide	Long term	Low

Western Wards

Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
Allotment Road Recreation Ground	Cricket	Important site for cricket – heavily used and overplayed	Protect for long term cricket use	Protect	Ongoing	
		Heavy usage of site exacerbates importance of tailoring maintenance on site to maximise site capacity. Club require additional maintenance equipment (mower) to ensure that appropriate maintenance can continue	Improve quality of square maintenance by supporting club in acquisition of appropriate maintenance equipment	Enhance		
Brookfield Community School	Football	Important venue for football but significant amount of community use on site with limited security for continued community access	Protect site for ongoing use. Engage with the school and clubs to negotiate a community use agreement	Protect / Provide	Short	Medium

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Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
	Football	Fixed goal post sizes on site do not meet with current requirements	Provide Youth 11v11 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	Medium
	Football-Enhance	High wear and tear due to high usage, site would benefit from improvements to enhance maintenance and therefore improve capacity.	Undertake IOG certified pitch site assessment to tailor maintenance process and identify any underlying quality issues that need to be addressed.	Enhance	Short	Low
	Football	Requirement for additional 3G AGP identified in all areas of the borough. Brookfield Community School identified as a potential location.	Include site in feasibility / viability assessment to determine appropriate locations for 3G pitches across Fareham Borough.	Provide	Short	High
	Cricket	Poor quality NTP impacting upon usability.	Replace NTP	Enhance	Short	Low
	Rugby	Site includes rugby pitch but no existing community use	Consider site as part of search for permanent long-term venue for Locks Heath Pumas.	Protect, provide	Short	High
	Tennis	Online booking available for tennis.	Protect for curricular use. Potential opportunity to enhance	Enhance	Long	Low
Burridge Recreation Ground	Football / Cricket	Important venue for community sport with opportunities to improve. Limited security of tenure for cricket club.	Protect for long term community use. Support the club in acquiring a minimum of 25 years security of tenure on the site	Protect / Provide	Short	High
	Football & Cricket	Poor quality provision means football pitches go unutilised in an area of high demand and that the cricket outfield is poor quality. Pitch quality inadequate for cricket due to poor quality outfield.	Undertake IOG certified pitch quality assessment to tailor maintenance and identify any underlying quality issues that need to be addressed.	Enhance	Short	High
	Rugby	Locks Heath Pumas looking for new site (currently displaced)	Consider opportunities for Locks Heath Pumas RUFC to be located at this site as a permanent base. This may involve the conversion of the football pitch to rugby.	Provide	Short	High



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
	Cricket	Lack of adequate pitch quality due to a poor outfield	IOG certified pitch maintenance expert visits the site to ascertain the required actions to enhance the site's quality.	Enhance	Short	Medium
	Cricket	Poor quality pavilion	Support the club in identifying funding to improve the condition of the pavilion	Enhance	Short	Low
	Cricket	Opportunity to increase capacity through the provision of a non turf wicket primarily to support training and junior play	Install non turf wicket on site	Provide	Short	Medium
Burridge Sports And Social Club	Football / Cricket	Important site for football and cricket	Protect existing site	Protect	Ongoing	Low
	Football / Cricket	Site suffers from quality issues, most notably drainage.	Undertake IOG quality assessment in order to understand work required to remedy current drainage issues.	Enhance	Short	High
	Cricket -	Small amount of spare capacity, although none at peak time. whilst practice nets also require replacement.	Support the club to refurbish/replace the 3-bay fixed practice net facility	Enhance	Medium	Medium
Coal Lane Park	Football	Inappropriate fixed goal post sizes on site	Provide Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 mobile goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	High
	Football	Lack of 3G AGP servicing clubs based in the west of the Borough	Include in a feasibility study considering a 3G AGP in the west of the Borough	Provide	Medium	High



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
	Football	Shortage of changing provision on site	Extend existing provision with 2 additional changing rooms on site	Enhance	Short	Low
Cold East	Football	Unused pitches due to poor quality of site, pressure on existing capacity mean that site should be protected and pitch quality issues investigated.	Protect site for long term usage. Undertake IOG certified pitch quality assessment to ascertain the required actions to enhance site quality.	Protect	Short	High
	Football	Once the pitch is re-established it will be important the pitch can be used flexibly to adapt to changing demand needs.	Provide Youth 11v11 goal posts to increase the flexibility of future use of the site. A secured storage area should also be provided.	Provide	Short	Medium
	Rugby	Locks Heath Pumas looking for new site (currently displaced)	Consider opportunities for Locks Heath Pumas RUFC to be located at this site as a permanent base.	Provide	Short	High
Hook with Warsash School	Grass playing field (rugby usage)	Currently used by Locks Heath Pumas for training. Club seeking permanent ground but important venue in meantime.	Protect playing field for curricular use and ensure ongoing access for club use.	Protect	Short	High
Locks Heath Tennis Club	Tennis	Site is operating over capacity	Provide two additional courts to support club activity	Protect and provide	Medium	Medium
	Tennis	Ancillary facilities are insufficient to meet club need. Require upgrade	Extend ancillary facilities to include WC accessible to tennis club	Enhance	Short	Medium
Park Gate Primary School	Netball	Poor quality court surface	Improve quality of court surface to at least 'Standard' quality to ensure surface remains suitable for curricular purposes	Enhance	Short	Medium
Sarisbury Green	Cricket	Important community venue. Limited security for continued community access	Protect site and support the club in acquiring a minimum of 15 years security of tenure on the site	Protect / Provide	Short	High



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
Recreation Ground	Cricket	Risk of ball strike is impacting upon use of facility. Club using facility have recently decided to travel elsewhere due to this issue.	Undertake ball strike risk assessment and carry out resulting necessary actions immediately. This may include provision of netting. If no remedial action is possible, site may need to be designation for junior cricket, but currently the site is important in meeting the needs for senior cricket and so addressing the ball strike issue should be prioritised.	Protect / Enhance / Provide	Short	High
	Cricket	Poor quality outfield	Undertake IOG certified pitch quality assessment to identify required actions to improve pitch quality.	Enhance	Short	Low
	Cricket	Poor quality pavilion	Pavilion requires improvement, but this is subject to satisfactory resolution of ball strike issues.	Enhance	Medium	Low
	Cricket	Opportunity to increase capacity through the provision of a non turf wicket primarily to support training and junior play	Install non turf wicket on site	Provide	Short	Medium
	Tennis	Declining surface quality. Club recently folded but unclear routes for pay and play.	Protect existing courts and resurface to ensure ongoing functionality for tennis. Floodlighting would also be of benefit if club is reinvigorated (longer term). Install booking system to facilitate customer journey.	Enhance	Medium	Medium
	Football	Busy site with some overplay. The site is reported to suffer from poor drainage and would benefit from pitch improvements to enhance capacity.	Undertake IOG certified pitch quality assessment to understand required actions to address quality issues and to tailor maintenance procedures.	Enhance	Short	Medium
Warsash Recreation Ground	Tennis	No existing pay and play booking systems	Reintroduce pay and play booking systems through online booking platform Clubspark	Enhance	Short	Medium

Fareham Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy Update



Site	Sport	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Planning Outcome	Time scale	Priority
Warsash Wasps Football Ground	Football	Important venue for club football	Retention of site for club use	Protect	Ongoing	High
		Site would benefit from pitch quality improvements and associated capacity improvements. Suffers with drainage issues.	Undertake IOG certified pitch quality assessment to review maintenance procedures and identify any actions that are required to improve site quality.	Enhance	Short	Low



4.10 Securing additional / improved provision from development

- 4.10.1 It is important that the additional demand arising from new development is evaluated and that additional provision and / or contributions are secured to ensure that the infrastructure remains adequate to meet current and projected future demand. Although the population of a single development may not in itself generate the demand for a full pitch, it will still generate additional demand which should be quantified and be met.
- 4.10.2 The requirements deriving from local plan growth identified in this study are represented in the Fareham Local Plan Infrastructure Delivery Plan. The Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator should be used to calculate relevant contributions. It draws upon the information presented in the Playing Pitch Assessment and should be used to assess the demand from new development.
- 4.10.3 The calculator provides an indication of the impact of each new development and the capacity analysis in the playing pitch strategy is then used to determine whether the new demand can be met by existing pitch provision. The Playing Pitch Strategy's evidence base and action plan should be used to justify the need arising from the specific development and how these are to be met.

4.11 Monitoring and Review

- 4.11.1 The steering group that have been involved in the preparation of this strategy will continue to work together to deliver the recommendations outlined in this strategy document. The implementation of the strategy will be monitored by this working group to meet biannually and it is anticipated that the strategy will be refreshed every three - five years.
- 4.11.2 The evolving context of participation in sport, as well as the ongoing review of the Local Plan (which will commit to significant change taking place within the Borough), means that the monitoring and review of the strategy is as important as the initial preparation of the document. To keep the strategy alive, it is therefore proposed that;



- the outcomes achieved from site / club specific investment will be monitored against targets established at the outset of the project;
- quantitative changes to the pitch stock in the Borough will be monitored and recorded;
- and an annual review of participation will be undertaken with support from National Governing Bodies, to identify any key changes to participation trends in the Borough, and the likely implications of these changes for the strategy;
- the working group will review progress by all key partners on the strategy delivery, identify additional priorities and drawing on the data collated as part of the above three actions to ensure the strategy remains relevant and current;
- all proposals involving changes to pitch provision will be considered by a small working group;
- the amount of funding for pitches (gained through S106 agreements) will be monitored;
- updated scenario modelling will be undertaken when there is clarity on the quantity of new housing and how this will be delivered geographically across the borough;
- provision of additional pitches and / or contributions towards the improvement of existing provision delivered in association with new development will be monitored by FBC Planning.

Fareham Borough Playing Pitch Strategy

Appendix A – PPS Stage A-C



Fareham Playing Pitch Strategy

Stage D – Draft Report

25th March, 2019

Version 3.0

DRAFT

SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SPORT



4global Consulting Terms of Reference

Estimates and forecasts contained within this report are based on the data obtained at that time and the accuracy of resultant findings and recommendations is dependent on the quality of that data.

The author(s) will not be held liable for any data provided by third party organisations as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) delivery process. While the data and recommendations have been conscientiously reviewed through the PPS governance process followed throughout project delivery, it has not been possible for the author to independently review every element of data provided by third parties.

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Section 1: Introduction and Methodology



1 Introduction and Methodology

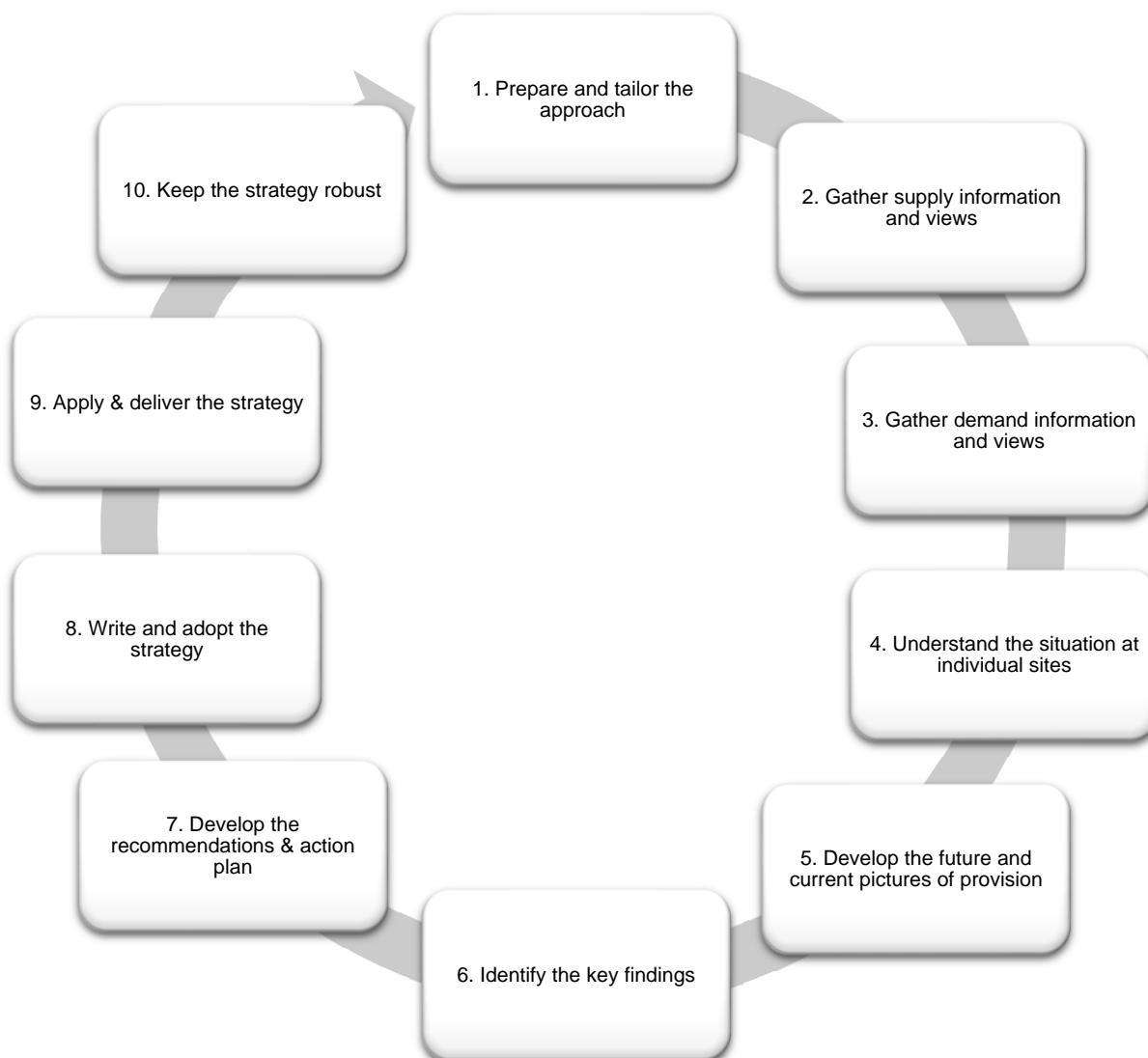
1.1 Project Scope and Objectives

- 1.1.1 Fareham Borough Council hereafter referred to as FBC has commissioned 4global Consulting to prepare a detailed Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) to 2036. This will be used to guide decisions regarding future provision and management of sports pitches in Fareham.
- 1.1.2 This PPS, which will sit alongside a number of evidence studies relating to green infrastructure and open space, is a strategic assessment in the context of national policy and local sports development needs that provides an up to date analysis of supply and demand for playing pitches (grass and artificial) in the Fareham Borough administrative area. Given the breadth of sports played in the study area, as well as the intention of the authority to incorporate as much grass-roots participation as possible within the study, the assessment will focus on the following sports:
- Cricket
 - Football
 - Rugby Union
 - Hockey
 - Tennis
 - Bowls
 - Netball
- 1.1.3 Within these sports, the PPS will seek as far as is practicable to include consideration of all forms of play to:
- Ensure that service delivery is focused to meet the current and future needs of residents of, and visitors to, the area, and takes account of potential future growth in the area
 - Provide a framework for the delivery of targeted services that contribute directly to the development of sustainable, cohesive communities, improved health and well-being and increased opportunities for participation in both sport and informal recreation
 - Ensure the appropriate provision of accessible, high quality green space, sports and recreational facilities.

1.2 Methodology

- 1.2.1 The assessment methodology adopted for the PPS follows the published guidance from Sport England. The guidance used is the 2013 version, Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance – An Approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy¹. Figure 1.1 summarises the approach proposed in this guidance and is broken down into 10 steps.
- 1.2.2 The assessment methodology adopted for the PPS follows the published guidance from Sport England. The guidance used is the 2013 version, Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance – An Approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy². Figure 1.1 summarises the approach proposed in this guidance and is broken down into 10 steps.

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

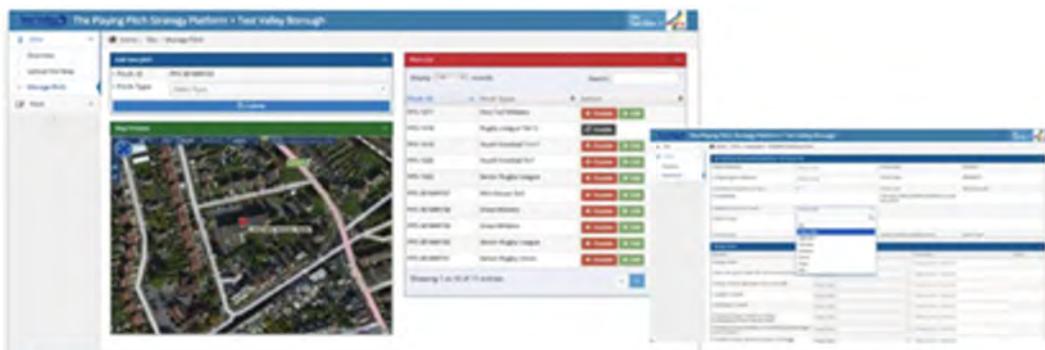


¹<https://www.sportengland.org/media/3522/pps-guidance-october-2013-updated.pdf>

²<https://www.sportengland.org/media/3522/pps-guidance-october-2013-updated.pdf>

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

Figure 1.2: 4global's online Playing Pitch Platform



- 1.2.4 A Project Steering Group comprising representation from the Council, Sport England, Energise Me³ and National Governing Bodies (NGBs) of football (Football Association – FA), cricket, (England and Wales Cricket Board – ECB), rugby union (Rugby Football Union – RFU), hockey (England Hockey – EH) and tennis (Lawn Tennis Association – LTA) has guided the study from its commencement. At critical milestones, the Steering Group members have reviewed and verified the data and information collected to allow the work to proceed efficiently through each stage, reducing the margin of error.

1.3 The Structure of our Report

- 1.3.1 The structure of the PPS report is as follows:

- Section 1 - Introduction
- Section 2 – Strategic Context
- Section 3 – Cricket
- Section 4 – Football
- Section 5 – Rugby Union
- Section 6 – Hockey
- Section 7 – Tennis
- Section 8 – Bowls
- Section 9 - Netball

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

³ The mission of Energise Me is to change lives through physical activity and sport, inspiring people to adopt active lifestyles that make our communities happier, healthier and stronger. Energise me was formerly known as Sport Hampshire & IOW).

Section 2: Strategic Context



2 Strategic Context

2.1 National Policy Context

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

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF)

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

PAR 96: “Access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate. “

2.1.3 **PAR 97:** “Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless: ~~§77~~”

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

2.2 Protection, Enhancement and Provision of Facilities

2.2.1 Sport England is a statutory consultee on all planning applications that affect playing fields that have been used in the last 5 years. However, as set out in its 2018 Playing Fields Policy, Sport England’s policy regarding playing fields is:

“...to protect all parts of a playing field, not just those which happen, for the time being, to be laid out as pitches. This is because those other parts of a playing field are a resource which may be needed, now or in the future, and it is important that they be afforded the same protection.”

2.2.2 As well as protecting sports facilities, it looks to improve the quality, access and management of sports facilities as well as investing in new facilities to meet unsatisfied demand. Sport England requires local authorities to have an up-to date assessment of sports facility needs and an associated strategy including a recommendation that the evidence base is reviewed every five years.

2.2.3 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide sports facilities, as follows:

- **Protect:** To provide evidence to inform policy and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect sports facilities and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership

- **Enhance:** To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources - whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision – particularly in the light of pressure on local authority budgets
- **Provide:** To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and also potentially through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)⁴ and Section 106 agreements. Sport England and local authorities can then use the strategies developed and the guidance provided in making key planning decisions regarding facility developments in the area and to support or protect against loss in relation (refused planning application) to planning applications brought forward by developers.

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

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

⁴ Playing fields and sports pitches are included on the Council's [Regulation 123 List](#) but this excludes any provision required due to Welborne.

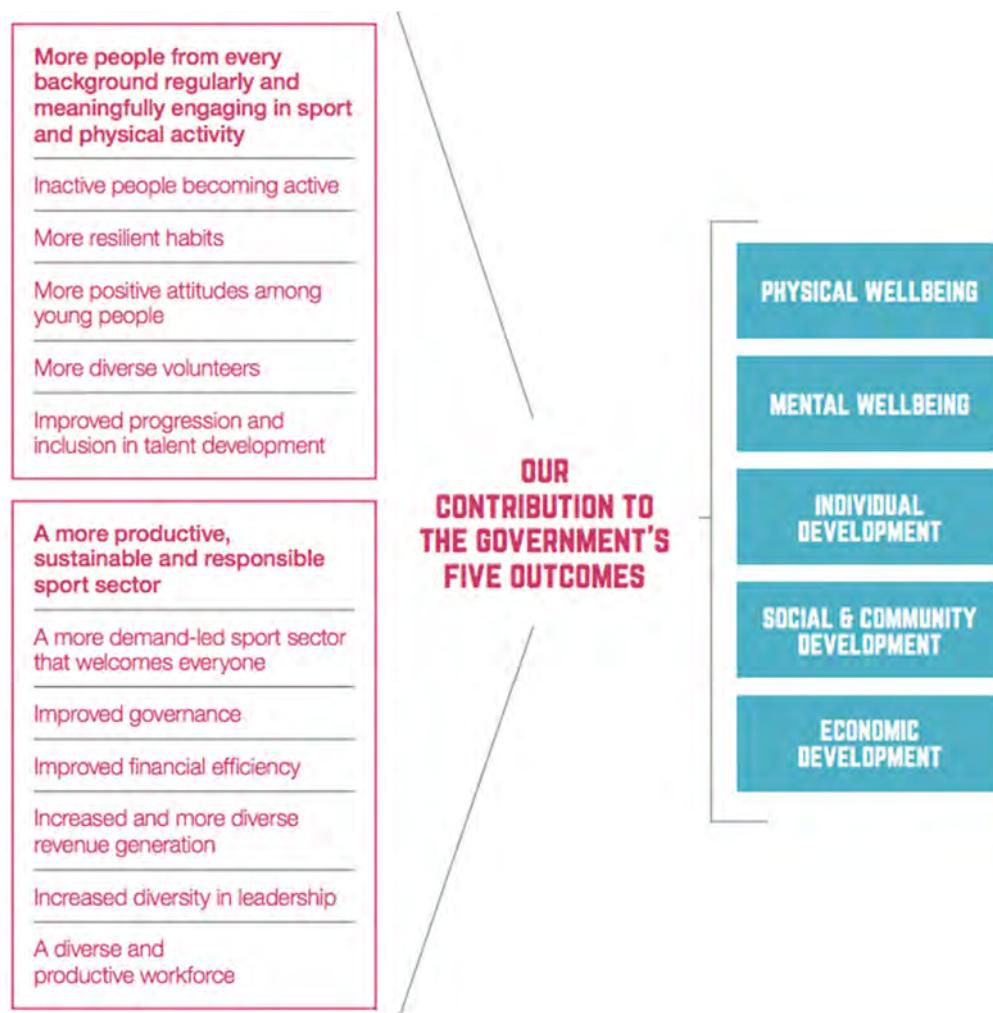
2.4 Sport England Strategy 2016 - 'Towards an Active Nation'

2.4.1 The Vision for this Strategy is:

'We want everyone in England regardless of age, background or level of ability to feel able to engage in sport and physical activity. Some will be young, fit and talented, but most will not. We need a sport sector that welcomes everyone – meets their needs, treats them as individuals and values them as customers'.

2.4.2 The Sport England Strategy 'Towards an Active Nation' puts the policies set out in 'A New Strategy for an Active Nation' into practice. This will mean significant change for Sport England and for their partners.

Figure 2.1: The Sport England Strategy Contribution to Government Outcomes



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

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

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

2.5 Local Context

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

- PUSH Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) (2014)
- Objectively Assessed Housing Need Update (2016)
- PUSH Spatial Position Statement (2016)
- Fareham Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (August 2011)
- Fareham Local Plan Part 2: Development Sites and Policies (June 2015)
- Fareham Local Plan Part 3: The Welborne Plan (June 2015)
- Draft Fareham Local Plan 2036 (October 2017)
- Corporate Strategy (2017-2023)
- Fareham Sustainable Community Strategy (2010-2020)
- Hampshire Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy (2017-2022)
- Hampshire Healthy Weight Strategy (2015-2019)
- Fareham & Gosport Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2013)
- Hampshire Children's and Young People Strategy (2015-2018)
- Transport for South Hampshire – Transport Delivery Plan (2012-2016)
- Hampshire & The Isle of Wight – Physical Activity Strategy (2017-2021)
- These are summarised in Technical Appendix 1 – Local Context.

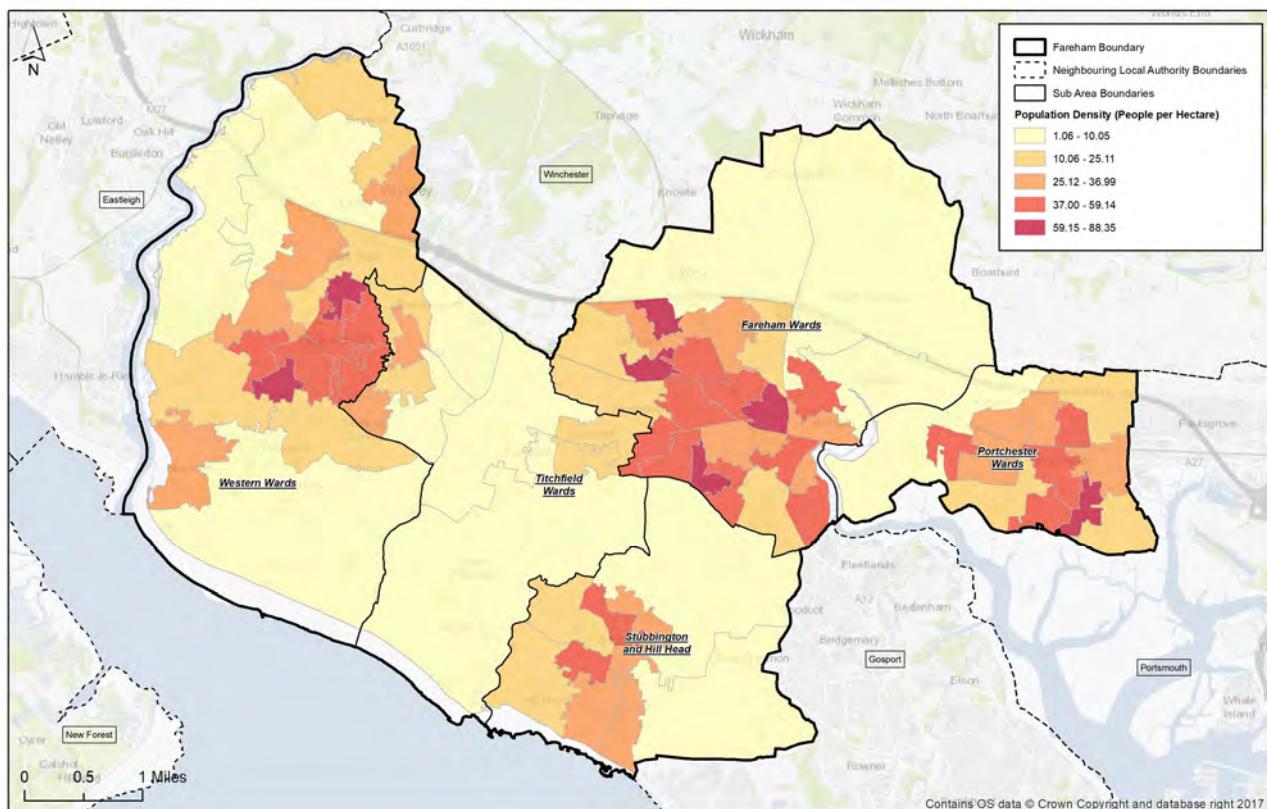
2.6 Future Development in the Borough

- 2.6.1 A key factor influencing the future provision of sports facilities in the borough (what and where) is the scale and location of future housing development, which impacts on population density and also levels and nature of community demand.
- 2.6.2 The Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) Sub-Region is focused around the two cities of Portsmouth and Southampton, the Isle of Wight and the Solent. It includes the larger towns of Eastleigh, Fareham, Gosport, Havant and Waterlooville. The area has a population of 1.2 million (2011) and more than 50,000 businesses.
- 2.6.3 There is a need to provide new housing as the population is growing, people are living longer and typically living in ever smaller households. Over the past 13 years, the strongest population growth has been in the 60+ age groups. The population is projected to grow by nearly 12,000 (8.6%) people from 2018, to 128,383 by 2031 and to 133,406 people by 2036 (The Local Plan timeline). National planning policy sets out that Local Planning Authorities should seek to boost significantly the supply of housing and should use their evidence base to ensure that their Local Plan meets the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing in the housing market area where it is sustainable to do so.
- 2.6.4 The PUSH Objectively Assessed Housing Need Update 2016 shows that Fareham Borough is covered by two housing market areas – the Southampton Housing Market Area (western part of the borough) and Portsmouth Housing Market Area (eastern part of the borough). The proposed housing distribution in Fareham in contributing towards the sub-regional provision of new housing is 11,300 new dwellings over the period between 2011 and 2036 as subsequently proposed and agreed through collaborative working with member local authorities of PUSH⁵. Out of this total, 1,510 dwellings were completed between 2011/12 – 2015/16 (the council are still waiting on completed figures for dwellings between 2016/17).
- 2.6.5 A new Strategic Development north of Fareham Town to be known as Welborne will provide for approximately 6,000 new dwellings once completed. Latest information on anticipated delivery shows that 3,840 dwellings of this 6,000 will be delivered contributing to the overall 11,300 dwelling target over the plan period to 2036, therefore meaning that almost 2,200 additional dwellings will need to be provided as part of the Welborne development post 2036 (this information is fluid and subject to change with the key landowners).
- 2.6.6 Understanding the requirements of different sports at a local level enables Fareham Borough Council to meet the needs of its communities. It is inevitable that the needs of communities change over time, just as the playing and participative requirements of individual sports change. The demand for these at a local level need to be assessed and modelled to understand what this means in terms of actual sports provision.
- 2.6.7 The very fact that the requirements of sports change is one of the several justifications for undertaking the PPS at a local level and critically for updating this analysis every 3 years (or 5 if reviewed on an annual basis as per Sport England's guidance). However, it must also be understood that the PPS represents a 'snap-shot' in time based upon the anticipated level of growth planned for Fareham Borough.
- 2.6.8 This means there may be proposals that come forward in the new Local Plan 2036 such as large residential development that the PPS has not taken into consideration. In such circumstances the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC) that identifies new playing pitch needs from housing developments should be used alongside consultation undertaken with National Governing Bodies of Sport. This is to ensure that sporting provision is planned at the start of the development and not as it grows.
- 2.6.9 This study will take into consideration the impact of the Welborne housing development. This housing development is projected to add around 6,000 new homes to the Borough, 3,840 of which will be delivered by 2036. With an average household size of 2.4 people, this is expected to equate to 9,216 additional residents⁶.

2.7 Population Profiles and Projections

- 2.7.1 Fareham Borough Council is in Hampshire. The borough covers much of the semi-urban area between the cities of Southampton and Portsmouth, and is part of the South Hampshire conurbation, with many residents commuting to the two cities for employment. In total, it covers an area of approximately 28.6 sq. miles.
- 2.7.2 The current and future population profile of Fareham Borough and the locations of growth are important to understand in relation to planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity.
- 2.7.3 The population is 116,738 (Office of National Statistics 2014) of which 17.4% are under 16 years of age, 62.2% of the population are aged 16-64 years and 20.4% are 65 or over. The population is projected to increase by 14% between 2018 and 2036, to a total of 133,406 (this includes the population added as part of the Welborne development).
- 2.7.4 Figures 2.2 and 2.3 below show the how the population of Fareham is distributed by density in 2018 and 2036. Understanding this change will be important to understanding changes in the distribution of demand for facilities over the study period.

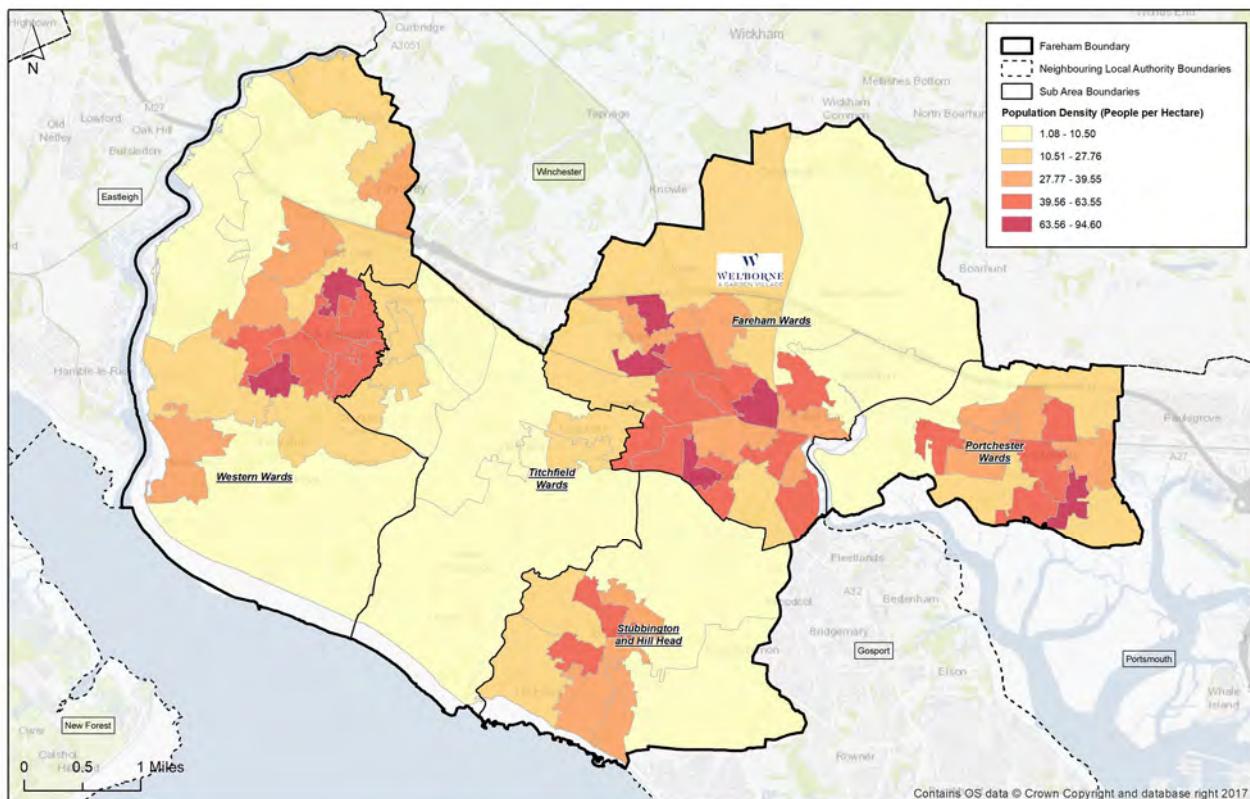
Figure 2.2: Population density by sub area in Fareham (2018)



⁵The Government have since proposed a standardised methodology to calculating objectively assessed housing needs. Further information can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/planning-for-the-right-homes-in-the-right-places-consultation-proposals> or on the Gov.Uk website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/planning-for-the-right-homes-in-the-right-places-consultation-proposals>

⁶ONS Census data, 2011

Figure 2.3: Population density by sub area in Fareham (2036)



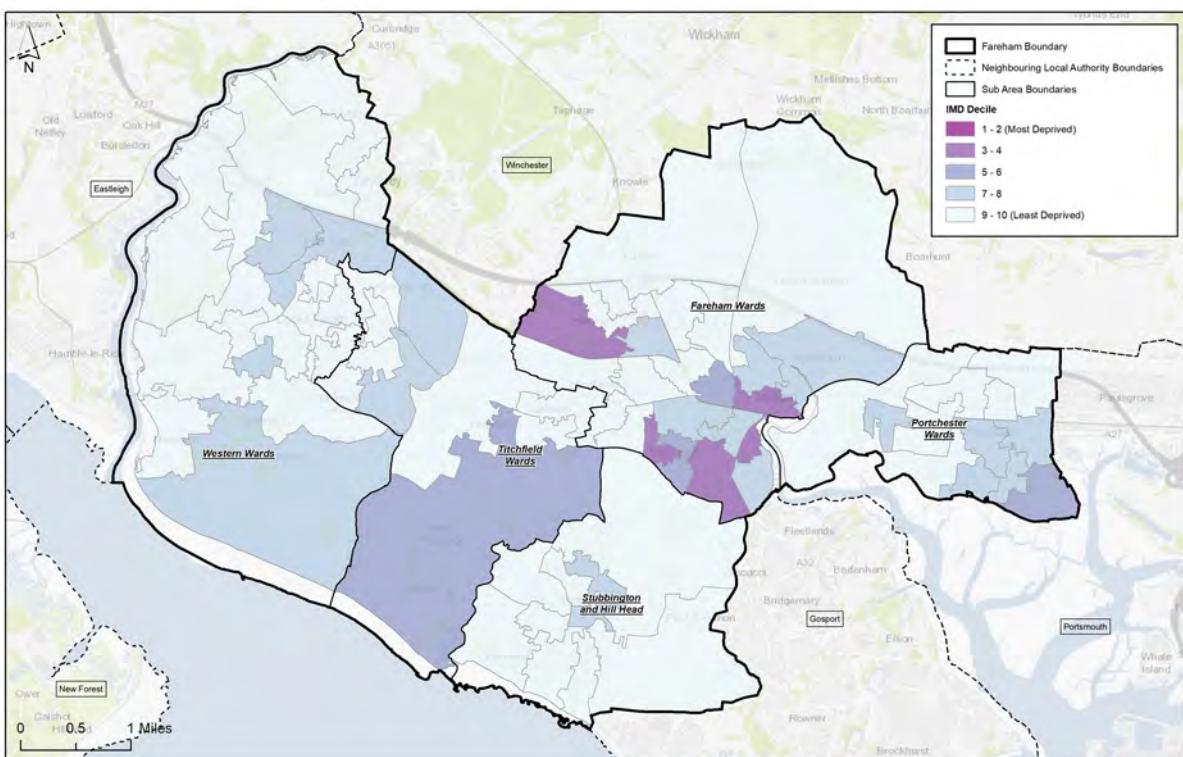
- 2.7.5 Figures 2.2 and 2.3 show that the population of Fareham will remain concentrated around 4 major settlements; Fareham, Portchester, Stubbington and Locks Heath. Figure 2.3 shows the impact of the Welborne development in the north of Fareham and how this will increase the urban areas to the north of the town.
- 2.7.6 The figures show the borough is divided up in to 5 sub areas; Fareham Wards, Portchester Wards, Stubbington and Hill Head, Titchfield Wards and Western Wards. These sub areas will be used to reflect the local considerations on the supply and demand for pitches in Fareham.

2.8 Population Profile – Deprivation

2.8.1 Fareham Borough is ranked 312 out of 326 local authorities (where 1 is the most deprived) based on average deprivation scores (2015 Indices of Deprivation). According to the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) none of the borough's Lower Super Output Areas fall into the top 10% most deprived nationally.

2.8.2 The distribution of deprivation in Fareham is shown in Figure 2.4 below.

Figure 2.4: Population density by sub area in Fareham (2036)



2.8.3 The figure shows that, whilst levels of deprivation are comparatively low, there are pockets of deprivation in north west and south eastern parts of the borough's largest settlement, Fareham.

2.9 Health Profile⁷

2.9.1 The health of people in Fareham is generally better than the England average. Fareham is one of the 20% least deprived districts/unitary authorities in England, however about 9% (1,600) of children live in low income families.

- Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average however, life expectancy is 5.7 years lower for men and 3.0 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Fareham than in the least deprived areas
- Child health In Year 6, 14.2% (158) of children are classified as obese, better than the average for England
- Levels of GCSE attainment and breastfeeding initiation are better than the England average

⁷Source: Public Health England: Local Health Profiles (
<http://fingertipsreports.phe.org.uk/health-profiles/2017/e07000087.pdf>)

- The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 is 22, better than the average for England. This represents 5 stays per year
- The rate of alcohol-related harm hospital stays is 397 per 100,000 people, better than the average for England. This represents 471 stays per year
- The rate of self-harm hospital stays is 186 per 100,000. This represents 207 stays per year
- Estimated levels of adult excess weight are worse than the England average.
- Estimated levels of adult smoking are better than the England average
- The rate of people killed and seriously injured on roads is worse than average. Rates of hip fractures, sexually transmitted infections and TB are better than average
- Rates of statutory homelessness, violent crime, long term unemployment and early deaths from cardiovascular diseases are better than average.

2.9.2 Priorities in Fareham include; alcohol and related disease, cancer and healthy ageing, improving provision and delivery of local mental health services and influencing health systems to improve primary care access and secondary care use.

2.10 Physical Activity and Participation

2.10.1 The value of participation in sport and physical activity is significant, and its contribution to individual and community quality of life should not be underestimated. This is true for both younger and older people and participation in sport and physical activity delivers:

- Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more 'active living'
- Health benefits – cardio vascular, stronger bones, mobility
- Health improvement
- Mental health benefits
- Social benefits – socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation.

2.10.2 In addition, participation in sport and physical activity can facilitate the learning of new skills, development of individual and team ability / performance, and provide a 'disciplined' environment in which participants can 'grow' and develop.

2.10.3 The benefits of regular and active participation in sport and physical activity will be important to promote in relation to future sport, leisure and physical activity in Fareham. There is an existing audience in the borough, which already recognise the advantages of participation, and a latent community who are ready to take part. The sport, physical activity and leisure offer in the Borough can support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of the borough's strategic priorities and objectives.

2.11 Current Participation Rate

- 2.11.1 In terms of the Sport England definition for physical activity (150 minutes or equivalent of at least moderate intensity activity per week) 57.8% of all adults aged 16+ years are classed as being active in England. Table 2.1 below shows that 60.4% of Fareham residents are active, 3.6% above the national rate.

Table 2.1: Physically active and inactive adults⁸

Rate	Fareham	South East	England
% Active	60.4%	59%	58%
% Inactive	28.2%	25.4%	27.7%

- 2.11.2 Table 2.2 shows that participation rates for adults 16+ in the Borough of Fareham compared to regional and national averages.

Table 2.2: Physically active adults in Fareham, Region and National⁹

Year	Fareham	South East	England
2012/13	56.2 %	58 %	54.9 %
2013/14	60.7 %	58.4 %	56 %
2014/15	60.4 %	59 %	57 %

- 2.11.3 Table 2.2, shows that by the most recent measure, participation rates in Fareham are higher than both regional and national averages since 2012/13. Furthermore, rates in Fareham have increased since 2012 by a factor of 4.2%. This is a greater increase than both the regional rate (1%) and the national rate (2.1%).

- 2.11.4 Table 2.3 below, shows the percentage of residents aged 14 or over that are participating in 3 or more sessions of physical activity every week.

Table 2.3: Adults 14+ participation in sport 3x per week¹⁰

Year	Fareham	South East	England
2007/08	41.60%	39%	36.60%
2008/09	45.90%	37.90%	36.50%
2009/10	39.30%	37.90%	36.20%
2010/11	35.10%	36.80%	35.60%
2011/12	33.50%	38.40%	36.90%
2012/2013	38%	38.10%	36.60%
2013/2014	37.90%	37.60%	36.13%
2014/2015	35.90%	37.70%	35.80%
2015/2016	38.20%	38.30%	36.10%

⁸Source: Sport England Active Lives Adult Survey May 16/17 Report

⁹Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Adult (16+) participation in sport (at least once a week) by year, one session per week (at least 4 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days).

¹⁰ Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Adult (14+) participation in sport (at least 3 sessions a week) by year, 3 sessions per week (at least 3 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days).

- 2.11.5 Participation rates for 3 x 30 minutes per week (formally NI18) have decreased from 41.6% in 2005/06 to 38.2% in 2015/16. All figures are below the regional and national average. Data for the number of adults wanting to do more sport is not available at the Fareham level. The regional level is 38.3% just above the national figures 36.1%.
- 2.11.6 Taken together, tables 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 indicate that physical activity in the Borough of Fareham is good with more people getting the minimum level of exercise per week than the regional and national averages. Furthermore, the activity trend in Fareham is toward more people achieving the minimum levels of exercise than in previous years. The rate of increase in the minimum levels of activity in Fareham is greater than the regional rate, and approximately the same as the national rate.
- 2.11.7 Despite the increasing number of people undertaking the minimum activity rates per week, Fareham has fewer people undertaking the advised rate of 3 sessions of 30 minutes physical activity per week. Furthermore, the proportion of people undertaking 3 sessions per week has declined by 7.7% since 2008/09. This represents a much sharper decline than both the national and regional rates (which remained relatively steady between 2007/08 – 2015/16).

Section 3: Football Analysis



3 Football Analysis

3.1 Introduction

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

3.2 Strategic Priorities for the Football Association

- 3.2.1 In August 2015, the Football Association (FA) released their National Game Strategy for Participation and Development (2015 – 2019), which committed the organisation to invest £260 million into grassroots football over the next four years. The strategy has four key priorities:

- **Participation** – ‘More players playing football more often’. The FA are aiming to boost female youth participation by 11% and retain the current level of male team affiliation
- **Player Development** – ‘Better quality players being developed and entering the talent pathways’. The FA will invest £16m into coach education and development programmes. There will also be 1,000 more top level grassroots coaches developed and on-going investment into the skills coaching programme for 5 – 11-year olds
- **Better Training and Playing Facilities** – The FA has committed £48m to new and improved facilities through the Football Foundation. This includes the roll out of a new sustainable model for grassroots facilities in 30 cities through football hubs owned and operated by local communities. An ambition has also been stated to ensure that half of mini-soccer and youth matches are played on high-quality artificial grass pitches
- **Football Workforce** – ‘Recruiting and developing volunteers and paid staff who service the game’. This will grow the workforce, increase the number of qualified referees and ensure there is an advisory board for every County FA.

- 3.2.2 The national strategy follows the FA's October 2014 announcements, stating its intentions to deliver 30 football hubs in cities across the country. The FA intends to increase the number of full size, publicly accessibility 3G AGPs to over 1,000 across England. It also intends to facilitate the delivery of more than 150 new club-owned and managed football hubs to support the delivery of FA, County FA and professional club youth development and coach education programmes. It also aims to ensure that at least 50% of all mini soccer and 9v9 matches are played on good quality 3G AGPs.
- 3.2.3 A key trend for football across the country is the contraction of adult affiliated clubs and the growth of more casual and informal forms of football, such as 5 and 7-a-side and organised evening 11-a-side, typically played on floodlit 3G pitches. This trend reflects the perceived reduction in free time across the UK and the reticence to commit to weekly football on a Saturday or Sunday afternoon.
- 3.2.4 The growth of demand and supply of 3G provision and the changing patterns of demand among grass roots footballers is key and will be addressed as an output of this study.
- 3.2.5 In addition to the focus on 3G facilities the FA has emphasised, throughout consultations, the commitment of the organisation to improving grass pitches, with the overall target being to improve 2,000 grass pitches across the UK and reduce the amount of cancellations, especially due to waterlogging.
- 3.2.6 The body that governs football in the study area is the Hampshire FA and all of the FA's community and development objectives are implemented through this local body.

KEY CLUB CONSULTATION

- 3.2.7 Consultations with football teams were undertaken in 2018. 20 out of 28 football clubs (71%) responded to the consultations, representing 93% of teams in the study area (176 out of 190 teams).
- 3.2.8 Detailed accounts of club consultations are included within Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, however the below points provide a summary of the key issues identified through consultation with clubs and leagues currently operating within Fareham Borough:
- Large junior clubs are generally continuing to develop. This growth putting an ever-increasing strain on the supply of pitches for both match play at peak times, although this has not reached a critical stage yet
 - There is a shortage of youth 9v9 and youth 11v11 pitch provision across the LA
 - The quality of ancillary facilities is generally considered to be unacceptable with damage and vandalism of facilities a common complaint
 - Many large junior clubs are looking for single multi-pitch sites that they can use as home grounds for all of their teams. Most clubs currently use multiple sites to meet their facility needs
 - There is an identified need for more 3G facilities to host training sessions
 - Clubs are looking for greater security of tenure and understand the risk of housing development across the borough.

3.3 Supply

- 3.3.1 To gather a full understanding of the supply of football pitches in Fareham Borough, the 4global research team visited all football sites in the area and assessed the facilities using the FA's guidelines, as shown in Playing Pitch Strategy Appendix 2 - Football Association¹¹.
- 3.3.2 A detailed record of all the supply data can be found in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, however this section will summarise the key findings.
- 3.3.3 Utilising a combination of 4global supply data, assessments and consultation with key stakeholders such as the relevant NGB and Council, Table 3.1 summarises how the grass football pitches in the study area were assessed, in line with the Sport England PPS methodology (non-technical assessments).

Table 3.1: Supply of grass pitches in the study area. Source: 4global site assessment

Quality score	Sub area	Adult Football		Youth Football		Mini soccer		Total
		11v11	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5		
Good (80-100%)	Fareham Wards	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	Portchester Wards	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Stubbington & Hill Head	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Titchfield Wards	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Western Wards	2	0	0	0	0	2	
	Fareham	3	0	0	0	0	3	
Standard (50-79.9%)	Fareham Wards	3	1	3	2	1	10	
	Portchester Wards	1	0	0	0	2	3	
	Stubbington & Hill Head	3	0	2	0	0	5	
	Titchfield Wards	3	2	2	0	0	7	
	Western Wards	7	0	2	0	3	12	
	Fareham	17	3	9	2	6	37	
Poor (0-49.9%)	Fareham Wards	3	1	0	2	2	8	
	Portchester Wards	5	0	2	0	2	9	
	Stubbington & Hill Head	5	0	0	4	0	9	
	Titchfield Wards	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	Western Wards	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Fareham	14	1	2	6	4	27	
Total		34	4	11	8	10	67	

3.3.4 Table 3.1 shows that most pitches across the borough are rated as **Standard** or **Poor** with 64 of the 67 pitches falling into this bracket. This quality of pitches is below the expected for local authorities with a mix of rural and urban geography and demographic profile, illustrating a below average quality of provision within the borough.

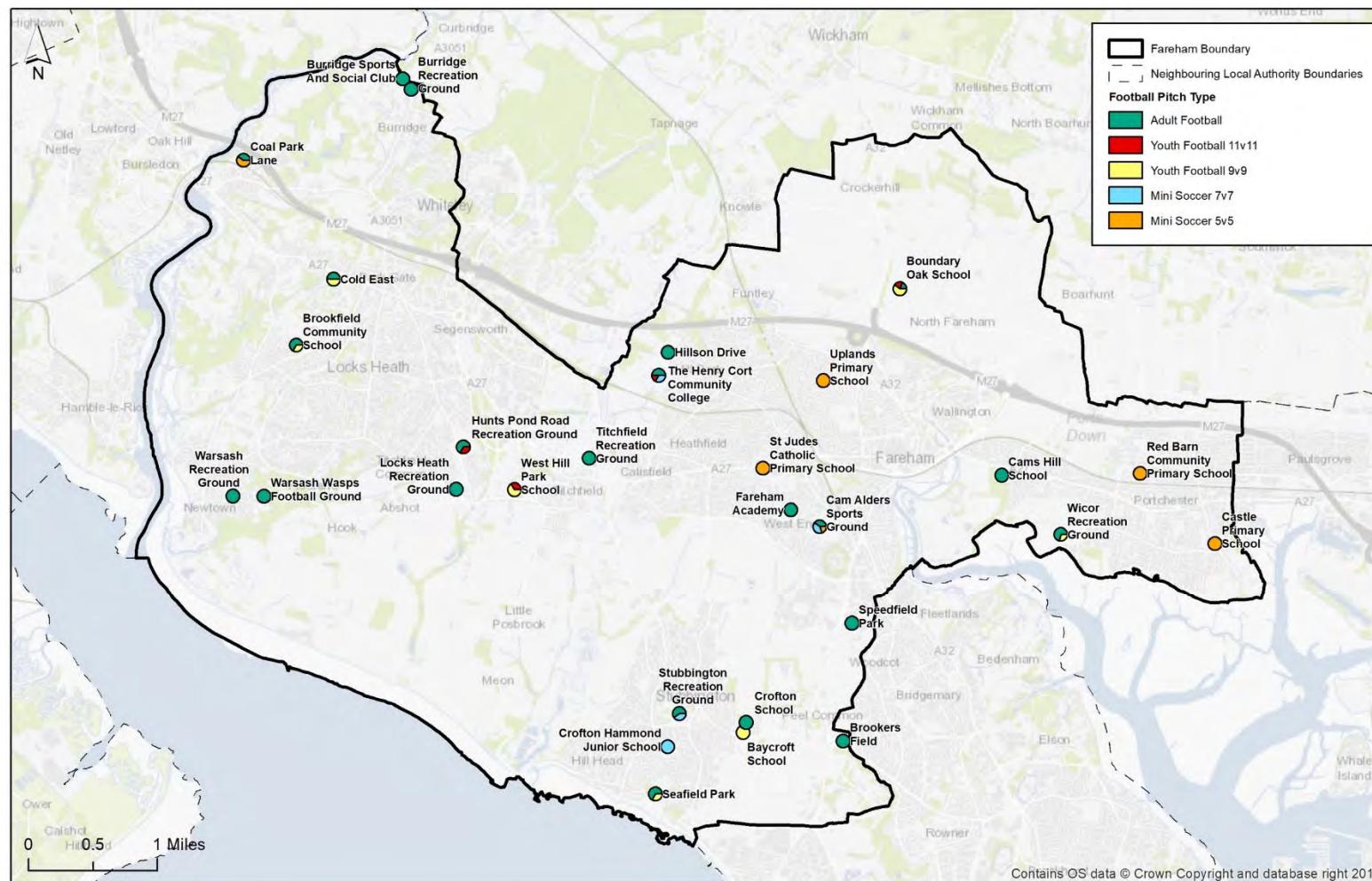
3.3.5 The analysis above has been benchmarked in Table 3.2 below, which compares the split of scoring between the three ratings for Fareham Borough with other local authorities located on the south coast of England that 4global has undertaken site assessments for in the past two years. These local authorities have been kept anonymised as the associated strategies are still in progress at the time of issue.

Table 3.2: Assessment benchmarking for similar Local Authorities.

Pitch Rating	Average Pitch Score			
	LA A	LA B	LA C	Borough of Fareham
Good	51%	27%	2%	5%
Standard	44%	40%	73%	55%
Poor	5%	30%	25%	40%

- 3.3.6 Table 3.2 indicates that Fareham Borough has a greater proportion of **Standard** and **Poor** facilities, when analysed alongside the three comparable local authorities. This will be analysed further in the site by site analysis, however it provides an illustration of the trend for football facility quality across the borough.
- 3.3.7 To provide a spatial analysis of football provision supply in Fareham Borough, Figure 3.1 (overleaf) provides an illustration of all football provision by pitch typology, showing the concentration of grass football provision in the borough.
- 3.3.8 The figure shows a fairly even spread of facilities across the borough, with the highest density of facilities being in the south and along the A27 corridor between Fareham and Locks Heath.

Figure 3.1: Football provision in Fareham Borough. Source: 4g site assessments



PITCH OWNERSHIP

- 3.3.9 As is common across the UK, a large proportion of sports provision in the study area is owned by the local authority or Local Education Authority (LEA), which is associated with the County Council. Other ownership is spread across a number of different organisations.
- 3.3.10 In terms of management, a large proportion of sites are managed by education providers, followed by the local authority.
- 3.3.11 Table 3.3 below shows the spread of ownership, illustrating the broad spread of management and ownership types across the borough.

Table 3.3: Site ownership and management in Fareham Borough.

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Academy	1	1
Charity, Trust	1	0
Club	2	3
Education	0	10
LEA	10	0
Local Authority	12	10
MOD	0	1
Private	2	1
Unknown	0	2

SECURITY OF TENURE

- 3.3.12 To understand the long-term trends and potential risks for football provision, it is important to understand the 'security' that is afforded to community access on football provision across the borough. Decisions in relation to security of tenure are taken on a case by case basis, using 4global's industry experience and through collaboration with the project steering group. As a starting point, one of the following elements typically constitutes a secure site;
- A formal community use agreement
 - A leasing or management agreement requiring pitches to be available to the community
 - A formal policy for community use adopted by the owner and or educational establishment
 - Written confirmation from the owner and/or educational establishment.
- 3.3.13 The following points provide a summary of the general security of tenure for football provision across the borough;
- 75% of sites are identified as being unsecured for community use, which represents a very high proportion of football provision. The long-term security of football provision across the borough is poor as a result
 - Of the 7 sites that are secure, 4 are owned by the local authority illustrating the key role of local government in the protection, enhancement and provision of future football facilities. Of the other 3 sites, two are owned by community clubs and the other is owned by a charitable trust.

- 3.3.14 Detail of all sites and their security of use is contained within the Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, as well as in the site by site analysis later in this report chapter.

SUPPLY ON EDUCATIONAL SITES

- 3.3.15 Football facilities are provided at educational establishments across the borough, with different levels of community use and security of tenure. Where a site has been identified as being available for community use, pitches allocated to the relevant site are included within the total supply and demand analysis.
- 3.3.16 As part of the supply and demand scenario section, the overall supply of football provision across the borough will also be tested without education facilities included. This will be done by eliminating those facilities that are ‘unsecured’ for community use, as no education establishment in the borough currently has a robust community agreement for use of **grass pitches** on site.
- 3.3.17 The following education establishments have been identified as being unavailable for community use. Further detail is provided in the Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, as well as the site by site analysis.

Table 3.4: Education facilities unavailable for community use

Site Name	Sub area	Owners	Grass Pitches
Baycroft School	Stubbington & Hill Head	LEA	x1 youth 9v9 pitches
Cams Hill School	Portchester Wards	LEA	x1 adult pitches
Castle Primary School	Portchester Wards	LEA	x2 mini 5v5 pitches
Fareham Academy	Fareham Wards	Academy	x1 adult pitches
Red Barn Community Primary School	Portchester Wards	LEA	x2 mini 5v5 pitches
Uplands Primary School	Fareham Wards	LEA	x1 mini 5v5 pitches
Whiteley Primary School	Western Wards	LEA	No pitches recorded

3.4 Demand

- 3.4.1 Football is the most popular team participation sport across the borough, with a total of 198 teams recorded by the study, as shown in Table 3.6. Of these 198 teams, 8 are recorded as playing their home matches, outside of the borough. Of these 8 teams, 7 are mini soccer teams required to play at 'central venues' as a condition of entering the league they are in. To illustrate the distribution of football teams across the study area, this data has been broken down into the sub areas that comprise the borough.

Table 3.6: Team profile for football in Fareham Borough

Football	Adult		Youth Football				Mini Soccer		Total	
	Mens	Ladies	Boys		Girls					
			11v11	9v9	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5		
Fareham Wards	3	0	4	3	0	0	4	4	18	
Portchester Wards	7	1	15	10	0	2	18	7	60	
Stubbington & Hill Head	8	1	16	8	0	0	8	8	49	
Titchfield Wards	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	
Western Wards	7	2	18	10	3	1	8	6	55	
Fareham	31	4	55	31	3	3	38	25	190	

- 3.4.2 Table 3.6 illustrates the significant amount of demand in the Portchester, Western and Stubbington & Hill Head sub areas. Together, the Portchester and Stubbington & Hill Head sub areas comprise 61% of the total demand in Fareham. Table 3.6 also shows that demand is dominated by demand for Youth Football, which accounts for 92 of the 190 teams.

- 3.4.3 Using the above team data and the volume of 28 clubs that were surveyed, the club to team ratio in Fareham Borough is 1:7.1, i.e. each club runs on average 7.1 teams. This compares to a national ratio of 1:3.3 and shows that there are significantly more teams per club compared to national levels. This is likely to increase the demand for large football sites with multiple pitches of different sizes, as well as high quality ancillary provision. Further detail is provided as part of Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, which contains a detailed account of consultations with major clubs across Fareham Borough.

DISPLACED DEMAND

- 3.4.4 In addition to the information presented in Table 3.6 (above), the study also captured 'displaced demand'. Displaced demand refers to demand for pitches from teams that are based in Fareham, but the demand is met by facilities located outside of the borough.
- 3.4.5 The displaced demand captured by the study is presented in Table 3.7 below.

Table 3.7: Displaced football demand in Fareham Borough

Club Name	Age Group	Home Ground	Reason
Burridge AFC	Adult	Burridge Sports And Social Club	No pitches available
Warsash Wasps Sports & FCY	U8	Southampton Sports Centre (SO16 7AY)	Central League Venue
	U8		
	U8		
	U9	Fleming Park Leisure Centre (SO50 9NL)	Central League Venue
	U9		
	U9		
	U10	Wide Lane Sports Ground (SO50 5PE) / Eastleigh FC (SO50 9NW)	Central League Venue(s)

- 3.4.6 Table 3.7 shows that displaced demand is principally taking place at central venues in Southampton and Eastleigh. This is due to a requirement of league entry that all games take place at the 'central venue' and is not due to a lack of available pitches at these times. There is little prospect of this situation changing in the near future and therefore little need for these teams to be accommodated within the Fareham supply of pitches.

3.5 Demand

Future DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 3.5.1 To calculate the future demand for football in the study area, a Team Generation Rate¹² has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a football team. This Team Generation Rate can then be applied to the population projections for the borough to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups. Table 3.8 illustrates that the significant population growth in Fareham is projected to lead to an increase in demand for football, with an additional 29 teams required across the borough. To break-down this projected increase in demand, TGR calculations have also been undertaken for each of the sub areas, all of which are detailed in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis. Utilising the current demand for football in each of the sub areas and how each of the sub areas is projected to grow over the lifetime of the strategy, an estimation of how the growth of demand is likely to be allocated across the sub areas is summarised in the table below.

Table 3.8: Projected increase in football teams in Fareham Borough by Sub area

Age Group	Fareham Wards	Stubbington & Hill Head	Portchester Wards	Titchfield Wards	Western Wards	Fareham
Football Adult Men 11v11 (16-45yrs)	3	1	1	0	1	6
Football Adult Women 11v11 (16-45yrs)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Football Youth Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	3	1	1	0	1	6
Football Youth Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Football Youth Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	3	0	1	0	0	4
Football Youth Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 7v7 (8-9yrs)	5	0	1	0	1	7
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 5v5 (6-7yrs)	3	1	1	0	0	5
Total	18	3	5	0	3	29

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

- 3.5.2 When comparing the findings for the whole study area to national trends, the consistent growth of football population contrasts with the rest of the UK, which is seeing a reduction in adult football demand but a growth in youth and mini football demand.
- 3.5.3 It is important to note that the TGR and future growth calculation assumes that clubs, the Council and the local FA development officers do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in football in the study area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate additional demand and convert it into participation.

Table 3.9: Team Generation Rates for football in Fareham Borough

Sport and Age Groups	Number of teams in age group within the area	Current population in age group within the area (2018)	Future population in age group within the area (2036)	Current TGR	Population Change in Age Group	Potential Change in Team Numbers in Age Group
Football Adult Men 11v11 (16-45yrs)	31	20949	24843	676	3894	6
Football Adult Women 11v11 (16-45yrs)	4	20259	22976	5065	2717	1
Football Youth Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	55	2972	3298	54	326	6
Football Youth Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	3	2726	3111	909	385	0
Football Youth Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	31	1407	1585	45	178	4
Football Youth Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	3	1322	1540	441	218	0
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 7v7 (8-9yrs)	38	2399	2822	63	423	7
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 5v5 (6-7yrs)	28	2521	2951	90	430	5

- 3.5.4 Table 3.9 above illustrates the projected growth across only football age/gender groups, with a significant proportion of the growth in demand projected to be on mini soccer pitches and 11v11 pitches. This is influenced by a combination of significant population growth in these age ranges, along with a high existing level of demand.

DEMAND DRIVEN BY LATENT DEMAND

- 3.5.5 While a proportion of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting 'latent' demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number of people playing football. The figures are based on the responses to the question:
"If more pitches and/or more and better ancillary facilities were available at your ground or in the area in the future, do you think your club would have more teams? If yes, how many and in which age group?"
- 3.5.6 The table below identifies all clubs, grouped by sub area, that identified latent demand in response to the question above. This provides an estimation of the number of teams that the borough should look to adequately supply in the future, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.

Table 3.10: Latent demand for football by sub area

Age Group	Fareham Wards	Stubbington & Hill Head	Portchester Wards	Titchfield Wards	Western Wards	Fareham
Football Adult Men 11v11 (16-45yrs)	0	0	0	1	3	4
Football Adult Women 11v11 (16-45yrs)	0	0	0	2	0	2
Football Youth Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	0	1	0	5	4	10
Football Youth Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	0	0	0	0	1	1
Football Youth Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	0	0	0	2	2	4
Football Youth Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 7v7 (8-9yrs)	0	1	0	3	3	7
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 5v5 (6-7yrs)	0	1	0	1	2	4
Total	0	3	0	14	15	32

- 3.5.7 Table 3.10 illustrates the significant projected growth that clubs are expecting over the next 3 – 5 years. Following consultation with clubs, this is influenced by significant demand for youth and mini football in the borough, as well as the presence of a number of well-run junior clubs with high growth ambitions.
- 3.5.8 It is important to note that this projected growth should be treated with an element of caution, as the source of information is club consultations. In some instances, clubs may not have considered the governance and infrastructure requirements, associated with ongoing club growth. As a result, there may be instances where actual growth does not meet the projections identified during consultation.
- 3.5.9 Notwithstanding this, it is important that where clubs have the ambition and structure to increase in size, therefore getting more children and adults physically active, they should be supported. With this in mind future supply and demand analysis for football provision will include the projected growth from latent demand identified in this section.
- 3.5.10 When considering the wider objectives of the FA, in terms of doubling female participation, it is worth noting that the expected increase of one girls' team within Fareham may be surpassed, and the overall increased demand for suitable ancillary facilities to accommodate this will be required.

3.6 Supply and Demand Balance

- 3.6.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for grass football pitches (both for current and future scenarios) for the study, split by sub area.
- 3.6.2 The pitch balance and overplay figures i.e. the relationship between supply and demand, have been calculated using the capacity and pitch quality ratings, with further detail provided in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis.
- 3.6.3 Balance is measured in match equivalents per week (mepw). Each pitch is given a capacity rating determined by its quality:
- **Adult 11v11:** Good = 3 mepw / Standard = 2 mepw / Poor = 1 mepw
 - **Youth 11v11:** Good = 4 mepw / Standard = 2 mepw / Poor = 1 mepw
 - **Youth 9v9:** Good = 4 mepw / Standard = 2 mepw / Poor = 1 mepw
 - **Mini 7v7:** Good = 6 mepw / Standard = 4 mepw / Poor = 2 mepw
 - **Mini 5v5:** Good = 6 mepw / Standard = 4 mepw / Poor = 2 mepw.
- 3.6.4 If a site has 3 adult 11v11 pitches, two of which are standard quality and one of which is good quality, then it is calculated to have a carrying capacity of 7 mepw.
- 3.6.5 Each match played on a grass pitch is given a demand value of 1 mepw. To account for teams playing home and away fixtures alternately, each team based on a site is given a demand value of 0.5 mepw for their given pitch type. Therefore, two adult teams playing on the same site would equate to 1.0 match equivalents of demand per week.
- 3.6.6 In the case of educational facilities, educational use of playing pitches is factored into the carrying capacity during the assessment and consultation of the school. This is done using Sport England's PPS methodology guidance, where all schools are asked how much community use they could accommodate, and all pitches are assessed for evidence of over-use during the assessment.
- 3.6.7 Using this approach, pitch supply can be measured against pitch demand to determine whether there is sufficient capacity to meet the needs of the community. This approach is taken for each pitch type.

OVERPLAY

- 3.6.8 Overplay occurs when a grass football pitch is played on a greater amount than is recommended by the pitch's carrying capacity. For example, if an adult football pitch is given a quality rating of **standard**, then it has a recommended maximum usage of 2 match equivalents per week. If, however, this pitch is used for 3 adult football matches per week (equating to 3 match equivalents), the pitch is being used over and above its carrying capacity and is therefore being 'overplayed' by one match equivalent per week.

- 3.6.9 There are a number of reasons for a pitch being overplayed, such as lack of alternative provision, poor site management, or a discrepancy in pricing. It is important that any overplay of pitches is considered as part of the overall supply and demand analysis, therefore Table 3.11 below identifies all sites with pitches that are currently being overplayed.
- 3.6.10 Where overplay has been identified as part of this analysis, it is included within the overall supply and demand analysis for football in the borough. Sites such as Wicor Recreation Ground are currently subject to significant overplay across all pitch types, which is influenced by a lack of provision and a significant amount of demand for formal football provision.
- 3.6.11 A full capacity analysis of all sites with football provision is included within Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis.

Table 3.11: Overplay of football pitches in Fareham Borough (only sites with overplay included)

Site Name	Sub area	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	TOTAL
Brookfield Community School	Western Wards	2	-3	1	-1	-0.5	-1.5
Cams Alders Sports Ground	Fareham Wards	3	0	-1.5	6	2	9.5
Coal Park Lane	Western Wards	3	-3	-2.5	-3	9.5	4
Crofton School	Stubbington & Hill Head	2	0	-2	0	0	0
Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	-1	0	0	0	0	-1
Seafield Park	Stubbington & Hill Head	-3	-4.5	2	0	0	-5.5
Stubbington Recreation Ground	Stubbington & Hill Head	2	-3.5	-2	2	-1.5	-3
The Henry Cort Community College	Fareham Wards	0	-1	0	4	0	3
Titchfield Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	-1	0	0	0	0	-1
Warsash Recreation Ground	Western Wards	2	-4	-2	0	0	-4
Warsash Wasps Football Ground	Western Wards	-1	-0.5	0	0	0	-1.5
Wicor Recreation Ground	Portchester Wards	-2	-7.5	-3.5	-9	-3.5	-25.5

3.7 Peak Time Analysis

- 3.7.1 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalents per week.
- 3.7.2 While this is a valuable measure of whether or not pitches are at capacity, underplayed or overplayed, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient facilities across the borough.
- 3.7.3 With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient facilities during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play football.
- 3.7.4 This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of football is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough Adult 11v11 pitches so that all adult's teams can to play on Saturday afternoons?).
- 3.7.5 The following peak times have been developed using data collected during the demand consultations with clubs and the Whole Game System FA report.
- **Adult 11v11:** peak demand is Saturday PM
 - **Youth 11v11:** peak demand is Sunday PM
 - **Youth 9v9:** peak demand is Sunday PM
 - **Mini 7v7:** peak demand is Sunday AM
 - **Mini 5v5:** peak demand is Sunday AM.
- 3.7.6 A full methodology for calculating peak time capacity can be found in Appendix A.
- 3.7.7 Table 3.11 provides an analysis of all sites across the borough where the sites are recorded as 'available'. For all relevant sites, it has been identified whether there is spare capacity during the peak period (highlighted green). It should be noted that where sites are at a deficit of carrying capacity for the pitch type (highlighted red), these sites are not considered to have any spare capacity during the peak period. It has also been assumed that all sites that are currently available for community use but have no formal demand identified, there will be spare capacity at the peak period. Conversely, all sites that are not available for community use are assumed to have no spare capacity at the period of peak demand.

Table 3.12: Spare peak time capacity for football (only pitches available for community use)

Site Name	Sub area	Secured	Adult	Youth11v11	Youth9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Baycroft School	Stubbington & Hill Head	Unsecured	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Boundary Oak School	Fareham Wards	Unsecured	1 match slots spare capacity	1 match slots spare capacity	3 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Brookfield Community School	Western Wards	Unsecured	At Capacity	No pitch provision	At Capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Burridge Recreation Ground	Western Wards	Secured	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Burridge Sports And Social Club	Western Wards	Secured	At Capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Cams Alders Sports Ground	Fareham Wards	Unknown	At Capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	At Capacity	At Capacity
Cams Hill School	Portchester Wards	Unsecured	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Castle Primary School	Portchester Wards	Unsecured	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	2 match slots spare capacity
Coal Park Lane	Western Wards	Secured	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	0.5 match slots spare capacity
Cold East	Western Wards	Unsecured	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Crofton Hammond Junior School	Stubbington & Hill Head	Unsecured	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	At Capacity	No pitch provision
Crofton School	Stubbington & Hill Head	Unsecured	2 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Fareham Academy	Fareham Wards	Unknown	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Hillson Drive	Fareham Wards	Unsecured	2 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Hunts Pond Road Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	Secured	1 match slots spare capacity	At Capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	Secured	At Capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Red Barn Community Primary School	Portchester Wards	Unsecured	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	2 match slots spare capacity

Site Name	Sub area	Secured	Adult	Youth11v11	Youth9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Seafield Park	Stubbington & Hill Head	Secured	At Capacity	No pitch provision	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Speedfield Park	Stubbington & Hill Head	Unsecured	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
St Judes Catholic Primary School	Fareham Wards	Unsecured	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	1 match slots spare capacity
Stubbington Recreation Ground	Stubbington & Hill Head	Secured	2 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	At Capacity	No pitch provision
The Henry Cort Community College	Fareham Wards	Unsecured	At Capacity	At Capacity	No pitch provision	2 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision
Titchfield Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	Secured	At Capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Uplands Primary School	Fareham Wards	Unsecured	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	1 match slots spare capacity
Warsash Recreation Ground	Western Wards	Secured	1 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Warsash Wasps Football Ground	Western Wards	Secured	At Capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
West Hill Park School	Titchfield Wards	Unknown	No pitch provision	1 match slots spare capacity	2 match slots spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Wicor Recreation Ground	Portchester Wards	Secured	At Capacity	No pitch provision	At Capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision

- 3.7.8 Table 3.12 illustrates the majority of the securely available grass provision does not have any spare capacity at the peak period. This is as expected for a Borough with a high level of football demand, especially in the youth and mini age groups.

TOTAL BOROUGH SUPPLY AND DEMAND

- 3.7.9 Table 3.13 to 3.18 below show the total capacity analysis for football in each of the five sub areas. For each table, 5 pieces of analysis have been undertaken, to show the impact of pitch ownership and security across the sub area.
- 3.7.10 In addition to the total supply and demand, the analysis also includes a peak-time capacity figure per pitch typology in the peak period. The purpose of this figure is to show the amount of pitches would be needed (or would be spare) if all matches played on specific pitch types were to kick-off at the same time (e.g. if all Youth 11v11 demand were to be played at 11:00 am on Sunday mornings, how many pitches would be spare / would be required to meet this demand using only the dedicated pitch types). Under this analysis, each pitch is therefore calculated to be capable of accommodating a maximum of 2 teams (to account for teams playing at home or away on alternating weeks). The peak period capacity figure in the table below therefore represents the number produced by subtracting the total number of teams known to play on a given pitch type divided by 2 (to account for alternate home and away fixtures) from the total number of available pitches under the analysis (e.g. 10 pitches can accommodate a maximum of 20 teams). A negative figure means that there are this number of pitches required to be capable of meeting demand if all matches were played at the same time.

Table 3.13: Overall football supply and demand for Fareham Borough

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Analysis 1 - All sites included in supply and demand analysis (2018)						
Total supply (in mepw)	57	7	20	20	32	136
Total demand (in mepw)	17.5	29	17	19	12.5	95
Balance (in mepw)	39.5	-22	3	1	19.5	41
Peak period capacity	16.5	-25	-6	-11	-2.5	-27
Analysis 2 - Sites that are available to the community (2018)						
Total supply	52	3	8	20	18	101
Total demand	17.5	29	17	19	12.5	95
Balance	34.5	-26	-9	1	5.5	6
Peak period capacity	13.5	-27	-12	-11	-7.5	-43
Analysis 3 - Sites that are secured for community use (2018)						
Total supply	33	2	4	4	12	55
Total demand	17.5	29	17	19	12.5	95
Balance	15.5	-27	-13	-15	-0.5	-40
Peak period capacity	-4.5	-29	-17	-19	-13	-81
Analysis 4 - Future analysis for all sites available to the community (2036)						
Total supply	52	3	8	20	18	101
Total demand	24	37.5	21	26	17	125.5
Balance	28	-34.5	-13	-6	1	-24.5
Peak period capacity	7	-35.5	-16	-18	-12	-73.5
Analysis 5 - Future analysis for all secured sites (2036)						
Total supply	33	2	4	4	12	55
Total demand	24	37.5	21	26	17	125.5
Balance	9	-35.5	-17	-22	-5	-70.5
Peak period capacity	-11	-37.5	-21	-26	-17	112.5

3.7.11 Under the instruction of Sport England, Analysis 3 and 5 are considered to be the most important as this shows the balance of demand versus 'securely' available pitches (i.e. pitches that are formally guaranteed to be made available to the community for use both now and in the future):

- When only sites that have secured community use are considered (Analysis 3), the borough is shown to be operating at a deficit of 40 mepw. Most significantly, there is insufficient spare capacity in the adult pitches to adequately meet the shortfall of supply for youth 11v11 and 9v9 pitches. When combined, youth and adult pitches are overplayed by 24.5 mepw. Analysis 3 shows that there is a deficit of secured supply for all provision types. This provides key justification for the protection of all playing pitch sites as part of the local plan
- Under Analysis 3, Table 3.13 also shows that there is not a sufficient number of pitches within the borough to allow all matches played on their recommended, specific pitch type to kick-off simultaneously. If this condition were to be met, the table shows that a further 81 pitches would be required across the borough. This helps to illustrate the significant amount and reliance there is for youth and mini matches to be played on overmarked pitches on larger pitch types, or on inappropriate pitch types
- When all available supply across Fareham Borough is considered (regardless of security) in Analysis 2, Fareham is shown to have some spare carrying capacity for grass pitch football provision for all pitch typologies apart from youth 11v11 and youth 9v9. This helps to further illustrate that youth football is being supported by the spare capacity of adult 11v11 pitches. When all available adult and youth supply and demand is considered together, these pitches are collectively being overplayed by 0.5 match equivalents per week
- The use of larger pitches to meet youth and mini demand is not necessarily problematic provided it does not cause the pitches to be overplayed. Provided 'available' supply remains static, there is considered to be approximately sufficient supply to meet current levels of adult and youth demand in Fareham (although it should be noted that demand is not evenly distributed across sites in the borough, see Table 3.26). However, ensuring the appropriate goal sizes are used for each age group is more challenging, especially for youth teams where larger, more robust goals are required (most mini teams playing on larger pitches are expected to use portable plastic goals that can be transported and assembled on-site). This issue will be addressed in the Action Plan of this study
- The future analysis for secured sites (Analysis 5) illustrates that there is projected to be a significant deficit of pitch provision by 2036, with youth 11v11, youth 9v9, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitch typologies all having a deficit of provision. Analysis 5 indicates that unless significant additional capacity can be secured for future use, the pitch capacity in Fareham will be unable to meet the projected demand level of demand
- Analysis 4 (which shows future demand modelled against currently available supply capacity) shows that Fareham will be operating 24.5 match equivalents over capacity by 2036. When taken together, adult and youth pitches are projected to be over played by 19.5 match equivalents per week. If all demand were to be played on the appropriate pitch types with simultaneous kick-offs, Fareham would be projected to require a further 113 pitches to meet peak-time demand by 2036. Analysis 4 illustrates that additional capacity will be required in order to adequately meet future demand.

3.7.12 The following tables show the same analysis as Table 3.13, broken down by sub area.

3.7.13 Fareham Wards sub area supply and demand analysis

Table 3.14: Fareham Wards sub area supply and demand

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Analysis 1 - All sites included in supply and demand analysis (2018)						
Total supply (in mepw)	12	3	6	12	8	41
Total demand (in mepw)	1.5	2	1.5	2	2	9
Balance (in mepw)	10.5	1	4.5	10	6	32
Peak period capacity	5.5	0	1.5	2	1	10
Analysis 2 - Sites that are available to the community (2018)						
Total supply	8	1	0	12	6	27
Total demand	1.5	2	1.5	2	2	9
Balance	6.5	-1	-1.5	10	4	18
Peak period capacity	3.5	-1	-1.5	2	0	3
Analysis 3 - Sites that are secured for community use (2018)						
Total supply	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total demand	1.5	2	1.5	2	2	9
Balance	-1.5	-2	-1.5	-2	-2	-9
Peak period capacity	-1.5	-2	-1.5	-2	-2	-9
Analysis 4 - Future analysis for all sites available to the community (2036)						
Total supply	8	1	0	12	6	27
Total demand	3.5	3.5	3	4.5	3.5	18
Balance	4.5	-2.5	-3	7.5	2.5	9
Peak period capacity	1.5	-2.5	-3	-0.5	-1.5	-6
Analysis 5 - Future analysis for all secured sites (2036)						
Total supply	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total demand	3.5	3.5	3	4.5	3.5	18
Balance	-3.5	-3.5	-3	-4.5	-3.5	-18
Peak period capacity	-3.5	-3.5	-3	-4.5	-3.5	-18

3.7.14 Table 3.14 identifies the following key findings:

- Analysis 3 shows that there are no securely available pitches in the sub area. If all unsecured pitches were to be taken out of the supply capacity, Fareham Wards would be overplayed by 9 match equivalents per week and there would be no spare peak-time capacity across any of the pitch types. Analysis 3 therefore indicates that the sub area is heavily dependent on unsecured pitches to meet current demand. These cannot be relied upon to continually service pitch demand and is addressed as part of the action plan
- Analysis 2 shows that there is insufficient supply of available youth pitches to meet demand using dedicated pitch types. Analysis 2 also shows that there is sufficient spare capacity in the adult 11v11 pitches (4.0 spare match equivalents per week) to enable all youth football demand to be met
- When all available pitches in the sub area are considered (Analysis 2), there is insufficient peak time capacity for youth matches to be accommodated on dedicated youth pitches. Spare capacity on adult pitches is expected to be used to help meet this demand where necessary

- Analysis 5 echoes Analysis 3, in that as there is no secured capacity, the sub area is considered to be overplayed when only these pitches are factored into the supply. Ensuring pitches are secured for future use is therefore crucial within the Fareham Wards sub area
- Analysis 4 shows that if all available pitches remained available until 2036, then there would be enough spare capacity to meet the projected level of demand. However, there would no longer be sufficient spare capacity in adult pitches to make up the deficit of youth pitch supply. When taken together, adult and youth pitches are projected to be overplayed by 1 match equivalent per week
- Analysis 4 reviews peak-time capacity on an area-by-area level, by looking at the total number of match slots available for each pitch type vs. the demand for them. Given the evidence in Analysis 2, if all new teams added within the sub area were required to play at peak-times, only new adult 11v11 teams could be accommodated by the existing available facilities.

3.7.15 Portchester Wards sub area supply and demand analysis.

Table 3.15: Portchester Wards sub area supply and demand

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Analysis 1 - All sites included in supply and demand analysis (2018)						
Total supply (in mepw)	7	0	2	0	12	21
Total demand (in mepw)	4	7.5	6	9	3.5	30
Balance (in mepw)	3	-7.5	-4	-9	8.5	-9
Peak period capacity	2	-7.5	-4	-9	0.5	-18
Analysis 2 - Sites that are available to the community (2018)						
Total supply	6	0	2	0	0	8
Total demand	4	7.5	6	9	3.5	30
Balance	2	-7.5	-4	-9	-3.5	-22
Peak period capacity	1	-7.5	-4	-9	-3.5	-23
Analysis 3 - Sites that are secured for community use (2018)						
Total supply	6	0	2	0	0	8
Total demand	4	7.5	6	9	3.5	30
Balance	2	-7.5	-4	-9	-3.5	-22
Peak period capacity	1	-7.5	-4	-9	-3.5	-23
Analysis 4 - Future Analysis for all sites available to the community (2036)						
Total supply	6	0	2	0	0	8
Total demand	4.5	8	6.5	9.5	4	32.5
Balance	1.5	-8	-4.5	-9.5	-4	-24.5
Peak period capacity	0.5	-8	-4.5	-9.5	-4	-25.5
Analysis 5 - Future analysis for all secured sites (2036)						
Total supply	6	0	2	0	0	8
Total demand	4.5	8	6.5	9.5	4	32.5
Balance	1.5	-8	-4.5	-9.5	-4	-24.5
Peak period capacity	0.5	-8	-4.5	-9.5	-4	-25.5

3.7.16 Table 3.15 identifies the following key findings:

- Analysis 1 shows that there is insufficient supply to meet demand even if all sites in the sub area were made available for community use. There is spare carrying capacity on adult and mini 5v5 pitches but not on any other pitch type. There is insufficient spare carrying capacity on adult pitches to meet the shortfall in capacity for youth 11v11 or youth 9v9 pitches
- On a positive note, the table shows that much of the adult and youth supply in the sub area is securely available for community use. However, the table shows that 0 of the 12 mini 5v5 match equivalents of supply are available.
- The table shows that there is a projection of 3 match equivalents per week of future demand for the sub area
- Analysis 4 and 5 show that unless significant provision is added to the sub area, there is likely to be significant overplay of pitches in the sub area and the ability of local clubs to expand and develop will be limited.

3.7.17 Stubbington and Hill Head sub area supply and demand analysis.

Table 3.16: Stubbington & Hill Head sub area supply and demand

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Analysis 1 - All sites included in supply and demand analysis (2018)						
Total supply (in mepw)	11	0	4	8	0	23
Total demand (in mepw)	4	8	4	4	4	24
Balance (in mepw)	7	-8	0	4	-4	-1
Peak period capacity	4	-8	-2	0	-4	-10
Analysis 2 - Sites that are available to the community (2018)						
Total supply	11	0	2	8	0	21
Total demand	4	8	4	4	4	24
Balance	7	-8	-2	4	-4	-3
Peak period capacity	4	-8	-3	0	-4	-11
Analysis 3 - Sites that are secured for community use (2018)						
Total supply	7	0	2	4	0	13
Total demand	4	8	4	4	4	24
Balance	3	-8	-2	0	-4	-11
Peak period capacity	-4	-8	-4	-4	-4	-24
Analysis 4 - Future Analysis for all sites available to the community (2036)						
Total supply	11	0	2	8	0	21
Total demand	4.5	9	4	4.5	5	27
Balance	6.5	-9	-2	3.5	-5	-6
Peak period capacity	3.5	-9	-3	-0.5	-5	-14
Analysis 5 - Future analysis for all secured sites (2036)						
Total supply	7	0	2	4	0	13
Total demand	4.5	9	4	4.5	5	27
Balance	2.5	-9	-2	-0.5	-5	-14
Peak period capacity	-4.5	-9	-4	-4.5	-5	-27

3.7.18 Table 3.16 identifies the following key findings:

- Analysis 3 of the table above shows that Stubbington and Hill Head 62% of available capacity is secured for the future. If all insecurely available sites were to become unavailable the sub area would be considered to be overplayed by 11 mepw
- Comparison between the supply available in Analysis 1 and Analysis 2 shows that the only 1 standard youth 9v9 pitch (with a carrying capacity of 2 mepw) is not available for community use
- Stubbington & Hill Head has 16 teams worth (8 match equivalents) of youth 11v11 demand and no dedicated pitches available to meet for this to be played on. This means that the lack of supply must be 'made up' by the spare capacity left in the adult pitch supply. The table shows that if the shortfall of youth 11v11 demand were to be met by the spare capacity of adult pitch supply, there would be an overall deficit of 1 match equivalent per week. It should be noted that the overplay in the sub area is not evenly distributed across the sites. For example, Stubbington Recreation Ground and Seafield Park are operating a combined 8.5 match equivalents over capacity within this sub area
- There is also a lack of spare peak time capacity on available pitches for mini soccer on available sites. This lack of spare peak time capacity will limit the possibility of clubs to add mini soccer teams in the future. This is important as mini soccer is considered to be a key area of growth for football by the FA
- Analysis 4 shows that a further 6 teams worth of demand (3.0 match equivalents) is projected to be added to the sub area by 2036. Analysis 4 shows that the addition of these teams will leave the available pitches in the sub area overplayed by 2 match equivalents across all pitch types, with only adult pitches retaining some spare capacity (which is likely to be used supplementing the undersupply of youth 11v11 pitches)
- When only securely available pitches are considered against projected demand (as in Analysis 5), overplay is considerably worse with an under supply of 14 match equivalents per week. This is the equivalent of having 28 teams more than the securely available facilities in the sub area are capable of supplying.

3.7.19 Titchfield Wards sub area supply and demand analysis.

Table 3.17: Titchfield Wards sub area supply and demand

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Analysis 1 - All sites included in supply and demand analysis (2018)						
Total supply (in mepw)	7	4	4	0	0	15
Total demand (in mepw)	3	1	0	0	0	4
Balance (in mepw)	4	3	4	0	0	11
Peak period capacity	1	1	2	0	0	4
Analysis 2 - Sites that are available to the community (2018)						
Total supply	7	2	0	0	0	9
Total demand	3	1	0	0	0	4
Balance	4	1	0	0	0	5
Peak period capacity	1	0	0	0	0	1
Analysis 3 - Sites that are secured for community use (2018)						
Total supply	6	2	0	0	0	8
Total demand	3	1	0	0	0	4
Balance	3	1	0	0	0	4
Peak period capacity	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
Analysis 4 - Future Analysis for all sites available to the community (2036)						
Total supply	7	2	0	0	0	9
Total demand	4.5	3.5	1	1.5	0.5	11
Balance	-0.5	-2.5	-1	-1.5	-0.5	-6
Analysis 5 - Future analysis for all secured sites (2036)						
Total supply	6	2	0	0	0	8
Total demand	4.5	3.5	1	1.5	0.5	11
Balance	-1.5	-3.5	-1	-1.5	-0.5	-8

3.7.20 Table 3.17 identifies the following key findings:

- Analysis 1, 2 and 3 show that overall, there is sufficient capacity to meet demand
- The sub area has no mini soccer supply whatsoever. A potential consequence of this is that there are no mini soccer teams operating in the sub area either
- 50% of the youth 11v11 pitches and none of the youth 9v9 pitches are available for community use. However, a comparison in the levels of supply in Analysis 2 and 3 shows that only 1 match equivalent of the total available supply is not secured for community use (the equivalent of 1 poor quality adult pitches)
- There is significant future demand projected for this sub area (7 match equivalents or 14 new teams). The lack of available youth or mini soccer pitches means that the available pitches in the sub area are projected to be overplayed by 2036 by 2 match equivalents per week
- This may increase to 3 match equivalents per week if the insecurely available pitches are removed from the supply.

3.7.21 Western Wards sub area supply and demand analysis.

Table 3.17: Western Wards sub area supply and demand

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Analysis 1 - All sites included in supply and demand analysis (2018)						
Total supply (in mepw)	20	0	4	0	12	36
Total demand (in mepw)	4.5	10.5	5.5	4	3	27.5
Balance (in mepw)	15.5	-10.5	-1.5	-4	9	8.5
Peak period capacity	4.5	-10.5	-3.5	-4	0	-13.5
Analysis 2 - Sites that are available to the community (2018)						
Total supply	20	0	4	0	12	36
Total demand	4.5	10.5	5.5	4	3	27.5
Balance	15.5	-10.5	-1.5	-4	9	8.5
Peak period capacity	4.5	-10.5	-3.5	-4	0	-13.5
Analysis 3 - Sites that are secured for community use (2018)						
Total supply	14	0	0	0	12	26
Total demand	4.5	10.5	5.5	4	3	27.5
Balance	9.5	-10.5	-5.5	-4	9	-1.5
Peak period capacity	0.5	-10.5	-5.5	-4	-3	-22.5
Analysis 4 - Future Analysis for all sites available to the community (2036)						
Total supply	20	0	4	0	12	36
Total demand	6.5	13.5	6.5	6	4	36.5
Balance	2.5	-13.5	-4.5	-6	-1	-22.5
Analysis 5 - Future analysis for all secured sites (2036)						
Total supply	14	0	0	0	12	26
Total demand	6.5	13.5	6.5	6	4	36.5
Balance	-1.5	-13.5	-6.5	-6	-4	-31.5

3.7.22 Table 3.18 identifies the following key findings;

- The table shows that all of the supply in the sub area is available for community use. However, there is a significant proportion of the supply that is available to the community but unsecured for future access. If all unsecured pitches are removed from the supply (as in Analysis 3), then the sub area would be overplayed by 1.5 match equivalents per week and would only have spare peak-time capacity to meet any additional adult demand provided all demand was played on the appropriate pitch types. Given the lack of youth capacity in the sub area, it is likely the spare adult capacity would have been utilised and therefore there is no theoretical capacity to add teams to the sub area
- The sub area has no youth 11v11 or mini 7v7 pitches
- There is significant demand within the sub area across all pitch typologies (the second highest behind Portchester Wards). It is expected that adult pitches are being utilised to meet undersupply for youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 7v7 pitches. If this is the case, then adult pitches can be said to be being overplayed by 0.5 matches per week
- The sub area is projected to have 9 match equivalents of demand added to it by 2036 (the equivalent of 18 teams). This additional demand will totally diminish the available spare capacity currently within the sub area (see the balance in Analysis 4). Due to the lack of youth 11v11 and mini 7v7 pitches much of the

demand will need to be accommodated using the spare capacity of the available adult pitches. If all the spare capacity of the adult pitches were utilised to meet the undersupply of the youth 11v11, 9v9 and mini 7v7 pitches, available adult pitches would be operating 8.5 match equivalents over capacity

- If only the securely available pitches are considered as part of the supply (as in Analysis 5), the sub area would be projected to be operating with 10 match equivalents per week of overplay.

3.8 Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs) for Football

- 3.8.1 There are three surface types that fall into the category of Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP); rubber crumb (3G), sand-based (filled or dressed) and water based.
- 3.8.2 The FA considers high quality 3G pitches as essential in promoting coach and player development across all age groups. These pitches can support intensive use and as such are valuable assets for both playing and training. Primarily, such facilities have been installed for community use and training however they are increasingly used for competition, which the FA wholly supports providing the pitch has been appropriately tested and is on the FA 3G pitch register. The FA's long-term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England with the opportunity to train once a week on a floodlit 3G surface together with priority access for Charter Standard Community Clubs through a partnership agreement.
- 3.8.3 The FA has adopted the use of 3G pitches across all its competitions and incorporated this into the standard code of rules. This decision was taken due to the significant advances that have been made to the development of 3G Football Turf (FT) and the adoption of these surfaces by professional leagues throughout Europe and by both UEFA and FIFA for major competitions.
- 3.8.4 Competitive affiliated football can take place on 3G surfaces that have been tested to FA standards and is on the FA 3G Football Turf Pitch Register. All football training can take place on sand and water-based surfaces but a 3G surface is preferred.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY AND CAPACITY OVERVIEW

- 3.8.5 Table 3.18 provides a list of all sand-based and 3G AGP's in Fareham Borough, identified as part of the audit. For each of the AGP's across the Borough, the supply and demand has been summarised, with identification of spare capacity in the peak period where relevant.
- 3.8.6 Fareham currently has no registered full sized 3G AGP's (minimum dimensions of 100m x 60m). However, the study has identified 5 AGP facilities (of varying sizes) that are being utilised by 7 clubs for a combined total of 49 hours of training per week. All of these facilities are floodlit and can therefore be used by the community at peak times throughout the winter. However, only one is secured for community use.
- 3.8.7 Figures 3.2 and 3.3 show the current accessibility Fareham's residents have to 3G facilities.
- 3.8.8 Figure 3.2 shows that the majority of the Borough are within a 20 minute catchment of a full sized 3G facility, including all residents of major settlements. However, no teams have reported using any of these facilities for training and their availability during peak periods is unknown.
- 3.8.9 Table 3.3 shows that again, the majority of the Borough is within a 20 minute drive time catchment of a small sided 3G facility. These facilities are recorded in this study as being used by local clubs for training. However, due to their size these facilities are not necessarily considered the ideal AGP offer by the FA or Football Foundation.

Table 3.2: 20 minute drive time to full-sized 3G AGPs for Fareham residents

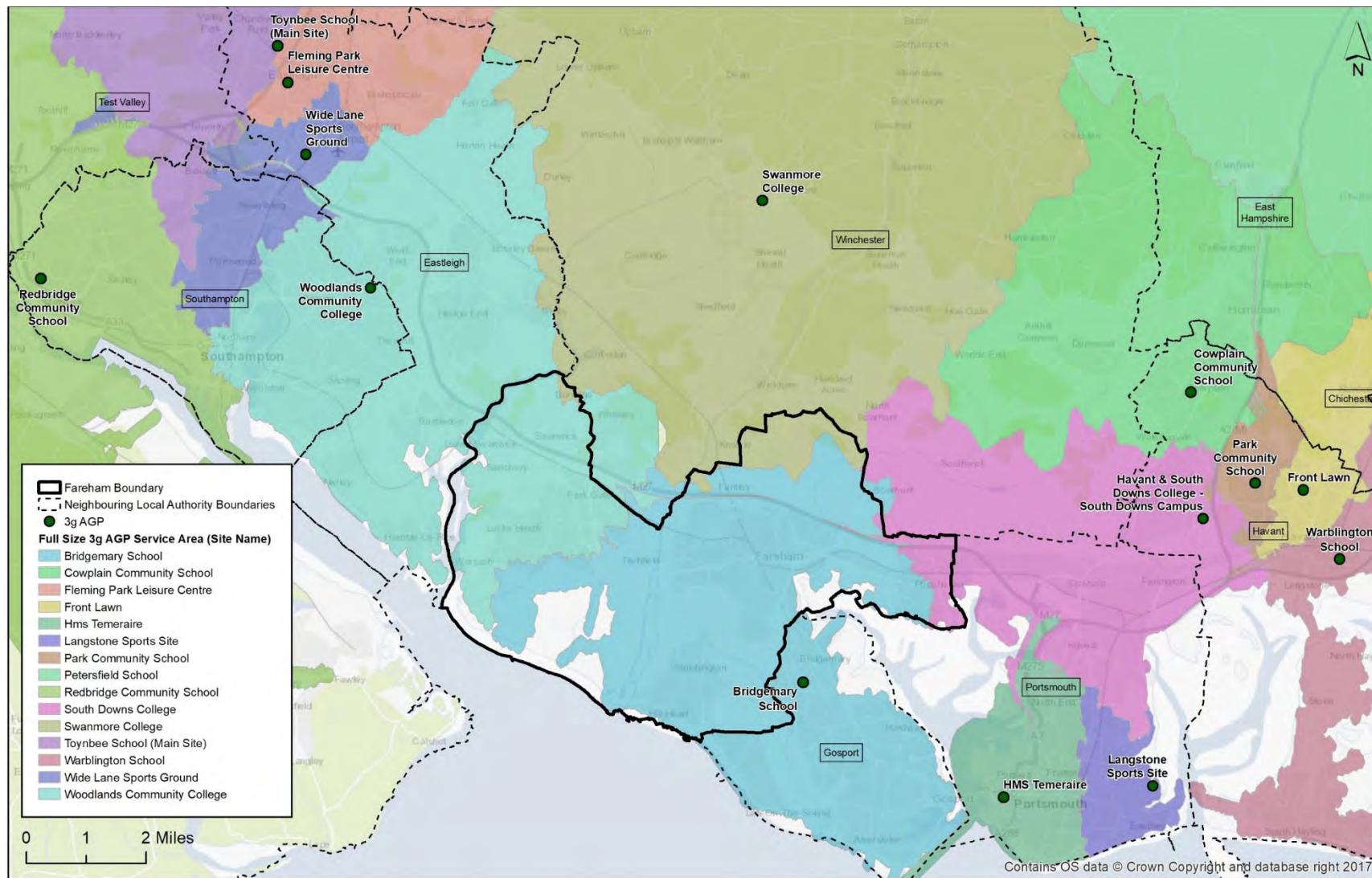


Table 3.3: 20 minute drive time catchment of small sided 3G AGPs for Fareham residents

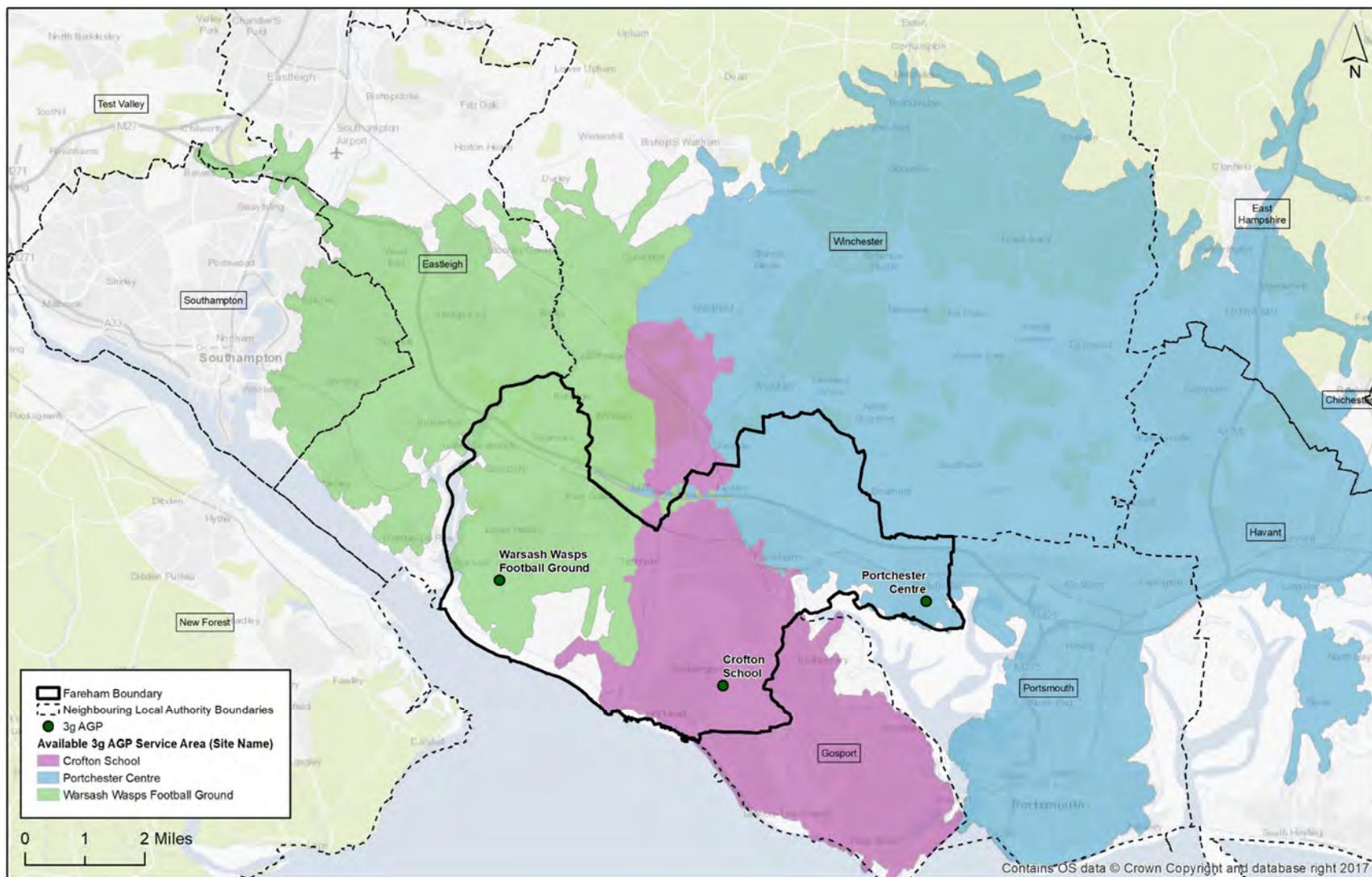


Table 3.18 –AGP provision and capacity in Fareham Borough (all figures in hours)

Site Name	Pitch Type (3G; Sand based; Sand filled; water based)	Size (m)	Community use category	Security of use	Flood-lighting	Age of Surface	Pitch score	Clubs used for training	Hrs of use
Boundary Oak School	Sand filled	45x35	Available	Unsecured	Yes	5-10 years	61 - Standard	-	-
Crofton School	3G	65x45	Available	Unsecured	Yes	5-10 years	70 - Poor	Crofton Saints Youth	16
HMS Collingwood	Sand dressed	100x60	Available	Unsecured	Yes	5-10 years	65 - Standard	-	-
Portchester Centre	3G – FA Register	70x50	Available	Unsecured	Yes	2-5 years	80 – Good	AFC Portchester	5
The Henry Cort Community College	Sand filled	100x60	Available	Unsecured	Yes	5-10 years	61 - Standard	Fareham Town Youth Sarisbury Sparks Youth	6
Warsash Wasps Football Ground	3G – FA Register	65x45	Available	Secured	Yes	5-10 years	87 - Standard	Warsash Wasps	20
West Hill Park School	Sand filled	85x50	Available	Unsecured	Yes	5-10 years	58 - Poor	Oaklands Rangers Locksheath Youth Lions	2
Whiteley Primary School	3G	43x35	Not Available	Unsecured	No	2-5 years	68 - Standard	-	-

SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODELLING – FULL SIZE 3G AGP PROVISION

- 3.8.10 While Table 3.18 provides a capacity analysis for all AGP sites across the Borough, further analysis is required to identify whether there are sufficient facilities to meet the demand, based on national parameters and calculations.
- 3.8.11 As part of the FA National Game Strategy, the Football Association has identified a strategic objective to ensure that all teams playing competitive football have access to a floodlit 3G AGP to train on at least once a week. To do this, FA calculations show that a full size 3G AGP (available for community use at peak times) is required for every 42 teams, which will allow the required training and match play slots, as well as providing suitable supply at peak times (weekday evenings and weekends).
- 3.8.12 Using the demand data for the Borough, 190 teams have been identified as playing within Fareham Borough. Using the FA's suggested ratio of 1:42, this demonstrates the need for 4.5 full sized 3G AGP's, which it is suggested should be rounded up to 5 to allow for a small comfort factor. If all projected demand was to be realised, then the 251 teams in Fareham would require 6.0 full sized 3G AGPs to adequately meet demand.
- 3.8.13 It should be noted that this approach does not factor in the non-full sized floodlit 3G AGP provision and their impact in providing training venues to teams that do not require access to a full-sized 3G pitch for training purposes. Other models of demand are therefore used below to refine the required number of 3G AGPs required in Fareham.

AGP SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODELLING – INCORPORATING SMALL SIDED AGP PROVISION

- 3.8.14 While it is understood that the preferable facility type is full sized 3G AGP, given the flexibility that this provides clubs and operators, it is also important to understand the impact that small sided provision has on the overall supply and demand balance for football AGPs in the borough.
- 3.8.15 To calculate the capacity of small sided provision, an assumption has been made as to how many teams each of the pitch typologies would be able to sustain, based on a starting point of 42 teams for a full size AGP. A 9v9 AGP is thought to be capable of accommodating 22 teams (due to the fact that teams are less likely to book half a pitch of a 9v9 facility as they would for an 11v11 pitch). A 7v7 pitch is estimated to be able to accommodate 15 teams and a 5v5 7 teams.
- 3.8.16 Table 3.19 details this analysis, showing how the number of teams has been calculated using the proportion of each age group within the total football demand.

Table 3.19: Capacity Analysis for AGP's per pitch typology

Pitch Typology	Size (m) (<=)	Number of teams in Fareham	Proportion of teams that can use facility	No. of team's facility can service	Facilities within LA	Capacity (no. of teams serviced by existing 3G)
11v11 (adult and youth)	100x60m	93	100%	42	0	0
9v9	80x50m	34	51%	22	0	0
7v7	60x40m	38	33%	15	2	30
5v5	40x30	25	13%	7	1	7

- 3.8.17 Table 3.19 illustrates that when only full sized 3G AGP provision is included, 0 teams across the Borough are serviced by full sized 3G provision. However, if the additional 3G small sided provision is included then 37 teams can be considered to be serviced by 3G provision.
- 3.8.18 When existing small sided provision is included in the calculation, the total number of teams not served by 3G AGP provision reduces from 190 to 153. Based on 153 teams requiring 3G provision, the total deficit of full sized 3G AGPs (based on the ratio of 1 full size 3G AGP pitch to every 42 teams) in Fareham is reduced from 4.5 to 3.6 (which can be rounded to 4 to allow for some comfort factor).
- 3.8.19 Using the same approach, if all projected demand is realised and no new facilities are added, then 214 of the 251 teams will remain un-served by 3G provision in Fareham. In order to meet this demand with full sized 3G AGPs, a total of 5.1 3G AGPs would be required in the borough (214 divided by 42). This means that in order to adequately meet demand for 3G AGPs from formal football teams, 6 3G AGPs would be required by 2036. However, it should be noted that if the projected teams are added to the area at an even rate (of 3.38 teams per year) then the sixth 3G AGP would not be required until the year 2034. Therefore, 5 AGPs will be considered as the recommended 3G AGP requirement for the lifetime of this strategy under the above analysis.

AGP SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODELLING – SUB AREA ANALYSIS

- 3.8.20 Table 3.20 shows the supply and demand balance for all 3G AGPs by sub area. The table measures the capacity of 3G AGPs (measured in teams) versus the amount of current and projected demand for these facilities (also measured in teams). Additionally, the table details the minimum number and size of 3G AGP required to meet current and future demand by sub area and shows how this investment would affect the supply and demand balances for 2018 and 2036.

Table 3.20: Current Capacity Analysis for AGP's by sub area

Area	Current available 3G facility capacity (capacity measured in teams denoted in brackets)					Demand (in teams)		Supply vs. demand balance		Minimum <u>additional</u> AGP provision required to meet demand		Projection if all <u>additional</u> provision is realised		
	11v11 (42 teams)	9v9 (22 teams)	7v7 (15 teams)	5v5 (7 teams)	Total capacity in teams	Current (2018)	Future (2036)	2018	2036	2018	2036	Projected total capacity	Projected capacity balance	2018
Fareham Wards	-	-	-	-	-	18	36	-18	-36	1x 11v11	-	42	24	6
Portchester Wards	-	-	x1 (15)	-	15	60	65	-45	-50	1x 11v11 + 1x 9v9	-	79	19	14
Stubbington & Hill Head	-	-	x1 (15)	-	15	49	55	-34	-40	1x 11v11	-	57	8	2
Titchfield Wards	-	-	-	-	-	8	22	-8	-22	1x 9v9	-	22	14	0
Western Wards	-	-	-	x1 (7)	7	55	73	-48	-66	2x 11v11	-	91	36	18
Fareham	-	-	x2 (30)	x1 (7)	37	190	251	-153	-214	5x 11v11 2x 9v9	-	291	101	40

- 3.8.21 Table 3.20 illustrates that given the current level of 3G AGP provision across the study area, all sub areas require new 3G AGP provision to meet the existing and projected needs of residents. It should be noted that the relatively small nature of the study area, it may be advised to meet the overall need by developing facilities in the sub area that already has existing provision, especially if there is a shortage of available sites for development.
- 3.8.22 The table shows that in order to meet the projected demand for 3G AGPs on a sub area by sub area basis, 5 full-sized AGPs are required with an additional 9v9 and 7v7 pitch. If provided on this basis, Fareham would have a projected spare 3G AGP capacity of 40 teams in 2036.
- 3.8.23 In terms of prioritising the sub areas in which new 3G AGP provision should be added, table 3.20 shows that the greatest level of demand for a 3G AGP is in either the Portchester Wards (greatest number of teams) or the Western Wards (greatest deficit of current provision). However, due to the challenges associated with gaining the planning and financial support for the development of a 3G AGP, it is recommended that a feasibility study on each of the sites identified below, in table 3.23 be carried out to determine which of the sites would offer the most realistic chance of a 3G pitch being realised. The decision of where to prioritise the installation of a 3G AGP should, therefore, be informed by further information as to which site offers the best, most achievable solution.

AGP SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODELLING – MEETING ALL MINI AND YOUTH 9V9 MATCH DEMAND TO 3G AGP

- 3.8.24 During the last decade 3G AGPs have played an increasing role within the national game. They are regarded by the Football Association (FA) and Football Foundation (FF) as the optimum facility for training by clubs. In recent seasons, they have also become more popular for competitive matches. With this in mind, before developing the recommendations and action plan for this PPS, a key scenario has been looked at to help with understanding what demand there may be for full size floodlit 3G AGP's in Fareham if increased amounts of play were to take place on them.
- 3.8.25 In line with national priorities, to get more young people playing football on 3G AGP's this scenario considers the likely total demand if **all** youth 9v9 and mini demand that is currently being played during the period of peak demand is moved from grass pitches to 3G AGP.
- 3.8.26 While it is understood that in practice it is unlikely that 100% of demand will transfer for these age groups, it provides a valuable assessment of the potential impact on pitch capacity, if the FA and FF are successful in changing player and coach behaviour and moving clubs from natural grass to 3G AGP provision.
- 3.8.27 Table 3.21 takes information from the assessment stage of this PPS to present the number of youth 9v9 and mini teams playing on natural grass pitches during the relevant peak periods. This then calculates an estimated number of matches at peak time and associated 3G AGP requirement.

Table 3.21: Number of 3G AGP's that would be required to meet demand

Year	Format	No Teams per time (x)	No Matches at Peak Time (y)=x/2	3G Units per match (z)	Total units required (A)=(y)*(z)	Full Sized 3G pitches required B=(A)/64
2018	9v9	34	17	10	170	2.7
	7v7	38	19	8	152	2.4
	5v5	25	12.5	4	50	0.8
Total						5.9
2036	9v9	42	21	10	210	3.3
	7v7	52	26	8	208	3.25
	5v5	34	17	4	68	1.1
Total						7.35

- 3.8.28 Table 3.21 illustrates that a total of 5.9 full sized 3G pitches would be required to meet the need at peak times for mini and youth 9v9 match demand, based on parameters provided by the FA and FF. This figure should be rounded to 6 full sized 3G AGPs.
- 3.8.29 The table also shows that under the same analysis, should the total number of projected teams be realised in the Borough, a total of 7.35 3G AGPs will be needed to accommodate all youth 9v9 and mini demand. This should be rounded to 8 AGPs which would provide a significant comfort factor for further demand growth.
- 3.8.30 It should be noted that **this scenario does not represent a total actual requirement for 3G AGP provision**, however the results of the scenario can be used to inform future planning into the development of 3G AGP provision across Fareham Borough.

3G AGP NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

- 3.8.31 The analysis above uses various differing methods to determine the demand and need for new 3G AGP provision in Fareham. Table 3.22 below shows the overall recommendation of each area of analysis.

Table 3.22: Potential sites for a full-sized 3G AGP in Fareham

Method of Analysis	Ideal number of 3Gs	
	2018	Additional 3Gs require by 2036
1:42 team ratio (counting only full sized 3G provision) – Borough wide	5x 11v11	+ 1x 11v11
1:42 team ratio (including small-sided 3G provision) – Borough wide	4x 11v11	+ 1x 11v11
Sub area approach (including small-sided 3G provision)	5x 11v11 1x 9v9 1x 7v7	-
All Mini and Youth 9v9 demand on full sized 3G – Borough wide	6x 11v11	+ 2x 11v11

- 3.8.32 Table 3.22 shows that the differing approaches to analysing the number of 3G AGPs required to meet current demand in Fareham is between 4 and 6. A further 1 or 2 3G AGPs would be required to meet the projected level of demand for the area by 2036.
- 3.8.33 To meet the shortfall for both current and future 3G AGP supply, the likely solution will be a combination of new build and resurfacing sand-based pitches. Of the two options, resurfacing existing AGPs can be considered a cheaper and therefore, more financially viable option for increasing the number of 3G facilities.
- 3.8.34 When assessing opportunities for the resurfacing of sand-based AGPs, a key consideration is the current and future demand for sand-based facilities generated by hockey. This is because competitive hockey can only be played on sand-based, sand-dressed and water based AGPs. Therefore, hockey-appropriate AGPs sites should be considered for potential resurfacing to 3G facilities only when there is a genuine surplus of securely available hockey capacity in the area. The supply and demand analysis of hockey facilities in Fareham is contained within a dedicated chapter (Chapter 6 – Hockey – see below). The capacity analysis clearly shows a deficit of securely available hockey facilities in the Fareham. This is due to a lack of security for continued community use at HMS Collingwood (the consultations carried out as part of this strategy also indicate there is no expectation for this to change in the future). This leaves The Henry Cort Community College as the only hockey appropriate AGP in the borough. Therefore, the resurfacing of The Henry Cort Community College AGP should not be considered as an acceptable method of adding 3G facilities to the borough.
- 3.8.35 Given that the above analysis rules out the possibility of adding 3G facilities by resurfacing existing sand-based pitches, the short fall of facilities must be met by providing newly built AGPs.
- 3.8.36 The minimum capital cost of installing a new full-sized 3G AGP facility is £925,000 per pitch. In addition, there is an estimated additional £7,420 per year in maintenance and upkeep¹³ plus an estimated £25,000 per year required for a sinking fund¹⁴. Given that Fareham requires a minimum of 4 pitches to meet existing demand, this would require a maximum investment of £3.7 million in capital outlay with on-going annual payments of £129,680 per year (32,420 per pitch).
- 3.8.37 Upon advice from Hampshire County FA, a reduced figure of £700-800K for a 3G AGP is a more realistic capital cost, with a reduced cost of £2.8 million being predicted for capital cost of establishing 4 new AGP pitches.
- 3.8.38 The analysis above shows that Fareham would also require a minimum of 1 additional full-sized pitch to be added by 2036. If all 5 3G AGPs were to be added to the area, this would represent a capital investment of £4.45 million over the next 18 years.

¹³ <https://www.sportengland.org/media/13346/facility-costs-q2-18.pdf>

¹⁴ [file:///Users/rickyboardman/Downloads/FTP%20data%20sheet%20lo%20res%20\(1\).pdf](file:///Users/rickyboardman/Downloads/FTP%20data%20sheet%20lo%20res%20(1).pdf)

POTENTIAL SITES FOR NEW 3G PROVISION

- 3.8.39 The precise location of any 3G AGP facility should be subject to a detailed options appraisal including an assessment of the longer-term financial viability of the site.
- 3.8.40 When selecting the sites that are appropriate for 3G AGP development, sites should have the following characteristics:
- Be available for significant use by local community clubs
 - Have good access and ancillary facilities to service the pitch(es)
 - Be financially sustainable
 - Be able to be maximised for training and match play provision during peak time
 - Be well positioned to deliver wider football development programmes, including coach education and a recreational football offer, using spare off-peak capacity to deliver this
 - Be located in the areas of greatest need (aka. areas with the highest levels of unmet 3G AGP demand)
 - Be able to explore shared projects with the Rugby Football Union (RFU) and school sites where infrastructure and vision align.

- 3.8.41 The table below identifies some of the potential sites that could be considered as potential sites for hosting a full-sized 3G AGP. The rationale behind the consideration of these sites is discussed in the site-by-site analysis below.

Table 3.23 Potential sites for a full-sized 3G AGP in Fareham

Sub-Area	Site	Ownership
Fareham Wards	Cams Alders Sports Ground	Local Authority
	Fareham Leisure Centre	Local Authority
Portchester Wards	Wicor Recreation Ground	Local Authority
Stubbington & Hill Head	Crofton School	Local Authority
	Seafield Park	Local Authority
Titchfield	Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Local Authority
Western Wards	Brookfield Community School	Education
	Coal Park Lane	Charity/Trust

3.9 Scenario Testing: Increase Girls and Women's Participation Beyond Projected Rate

- 3.9.1 The FA's "Game Plan for Growth" (2017) is the organisation's strategy for growing women's and girl's football up until 2020.
- 3.9.2 The strategy states a target of doubling participation in the women's and girl's game by 2020.
- 3.9.3 The future demand projections (Tables 3.9 and 3.10) show lower growth across the female game by 2036 than the FA's targeted level of growth by 2020. This is displayed clearly in table 3.24 below.

Table 3.24: Projected growth vs. FA targeted growth in Fareham

Measure	Year	Teams			
		Women s 11v11	Girl's 11v11	Girls 9v9	Total
Current teams	2018	4	3	3	10
Team projected by the TGR	2036	1	0	0	1
Teams projected by latent demand		2	1	0	3
Projected Total using latent and TGR modelling		7	4	3	14
FA's target of doubling current participation	2020	8	6	6	20
Difference in demand between projected and FA targeted growth		+1	+2	+3	+6

- 3.9.4 Table 3.24 shows that the FA's targeted rate of growth for the women's and girl's game means that, if met, the rate of growth amongst this group of teams will be significantly greater than the rate projected using the TGR and latent demand modelling.
- 3.9.5 If the FA's growth targets for women's and girl's participation in football are met in Fareham, then this may have an impact on the ability of the existing pitch stock to meet this new level of demand. Table 3.25 below shows the impact the introduction of 10 new teams would have on pitch capacity levels (this table uses the 2018 demand figures for all male and mini demand). This table can be compared to table 3.13 (above) to show the impact of the additional teams.

Table 3.25: Supply and Demand Capacity Balances in Fareham, with double the amount of women's and girl's demand in the Borough of Fareham

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Analysis 1 - All sites included in supply and demand analysis (2020)						
Total supply (in mepw)	57	7	20	20	32	136
Total demand (in mepw)	19.5	30.5	18.5	19	12.5	100
Balance (in mepw)	37.5	-23.5	1.5	1	19.5	36
Peak period capacity	17.5	0.5	6	2	4.5	13
Analysis 2 - Sites that are available to the community (2020)						
Total supply	52	3	8	20	18	101
Total demand	19.5	30.5	18.5	19	12.5	100
Balance	32.5	-27.5	-10.5	1	5.5	1
Peak period capacity	14.5	None	None	2	1.5	18
Analysis 3 - Sites that are secured for community use (2020)						
Total supply	33	2	4	4	12	55
Total demand	19.5	30.5	18.5	19	12.5	100
Balance	13.5	-28.5	-14.5	-15	-0.5	-45
Peak period capacity	6	None	None	None	0.5	6.5

- 3.9.6 When compared to table 3.13, Table 3.25 shows that if the FA achieves its target of doubling participation in women's and girl's football by 2020 this will eliminate the any spare peak time capacity for Youth 9v9 pitches at peak times under both analysis 2 and analysis 3. Effectively this means that this rate of growth cannot be sustained at peak times by the dedicated 9v9 pitch type.
- 3.9.7 In addition, comparison between Table 3.13 and Table 3.25 shows that there is an increased deficit of Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 provision across the borough. Furthermore, the ability of adult 11v11 pitch capacity to mitigate the deficit of youth pitch provision in the borough is further reduced. In Table 3.13, the combined capacity balance of adult and youth pitches under analysis 2 is -0.5 match equivalents per week, meaning that if adult pitches could be used to meet the short fall in youth demand there would only be minor overplay on balance across the borough (by the equivalent of 1 team's worth of demand). Table 3.25 however, shows that if the FA achieves its growth targets in women's and girl's football, this deficit would increase to -5.5 match equivalents per week (the equivalent of 11 teams' worth of additional demand).
- 3.9.8 Table 3.25 therefore illustrates clearly the need to increase the carrying capacity and the peak time capacity of Youth 11v11 and 9v9 pitches in Fareham. If the number and carrying capacity of these pitches does not increase quickly, then it is likely that the level of provision in Fareham will act as a barrier to the FA and its ability to achieve its target of doubling participation amongst women and girls by 2020.

3.10 Site by Site Analysis - Protection, Enhancement and Provision

- 3.10.1 To ensure that the Playing Pitch Strategy meets the requirements of the Fareham Borough Local Plan 2036 and can be seen as a robust evidence base, the site-by-site assessment below includes all football sites that have been included within the study. The site-by-site assessment provides a justification of how each of these sites should be protected, enhanced or further provided for, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 73 and 74¹⁵. Additionally, this table serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.
- 3.10.2 To confirm the sites that have spare capacity or a deficit, the site-by-site analysis in this section will provide a total balance per site to illustrate the sites that need investment either to improve the quality of pitches (and therefore carrying capacity), as well as the sites that need a greater number of grass pitches in order to satisfy demand. This will be shown in the 'capacity for community use' column.
- 3.10.3 It should be noted that where supply equals demand (a balance of +0) the colour coding of the site is taken from the capacity at the peak period. Any spare capacity during the peak period is also identified for each pitch typology, to show the actual extent of any spare capacity.

¹⁵ Further information on NPPF provided in Section 2 – Strategic Context

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
Baycroft School	Stubbington & Hill Head	1 Pitch: 1x Youth 9v9	Not Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 2 = 2 Youth 9v9 Capacity	Youth 9v9 Football = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	No further enhancement is recommended for this site	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site	
Boundary Oak School	Fareham Wards	5 Pitches: 1x Adult 11v11, 1x Youth 11v11, 3x Youth 9v9	Not Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 10 = 2 Adult Capacity, 2 Youth 11v11 Capacity, 6 Youth 9v9 Capacity	Adult Football = 1 match slots spare capacity, Youth 11v11 Football = 1 match slots spare capacity, Youth 9v9 Football = 3 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, they are believed to be used extensively by the school for sport. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The school operates privately and is therefore unlikely to open up its pitches to the community.	
							E	No further enhancement is recommended for this site	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site	
Brookfield Community School	Western Wards	3 Pitches: 2x Adult 11v11, 1x Youth 9v9	Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: -1.5 = 3 Adult Capacity, -3 Youth 11v11 Capacity, 1 Youth 9v9 Capacity, -1 Mini 7v7 Capacity, -0.5 Mini 5v5 Capacity	Adult Football = At Capacity, Youth 9v9 Football = At Capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Locksheath Lions Youth, Park Gate Panthers.	
							E	It is recommended that the quality of maintenance on site be increased to help assist the drainage and manage the wear and tear of the pitches (caused by significant use). Recommended actions include increasing the level of aeration and sand-dressing on all pitches.	
							PV	There is a significant amount of community use on site with limited security for continued community access. It is recommended that the school, clubs and HFA or FF work to negotiate a community use agreement for the site.	
									

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
									recommended that the FA, FF, Sport England and FBC work with the school to determine the feasibility of adding a 3G AGP to this site.
Burridge Recreation Ground	Western Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Adult 11v11	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: 2 = 2 Adult Capacity	Adult Football = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	The site is known to have a lack of drainage and is subject to heavy use by dog walkers. It is recommended the FA and FF work with FBC to bring this site back into regular usage. It is recommended that an IOG certified pitch maintenance expert visits the site to ascertain the required actions to bring the site back into a usable state, including advice on improving aeration and sand-dressing procedures.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site	
Burridge Sports and Social Club	Western Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Adult 11v11	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: 2 = 2 Adult Capacity	Adult Football = At Capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Burridge AFC.	
							E	The site has been identified as good quality. Furthermore, the football and cricket sections are reported to enjoy a positive relationship. Consultation has indicated that there is a desire to install artificial drainage to help improve the pitches ability to handle heavy rain and for less damage to be caused to the cricket outfield when football teams use the pitches during inclement weather. It is recommended that the FF and ECB undertake a technical inspection of the area in question to determine whether installing artificial drainage would have the desired impact on the playing surface.	
							PV	Should the technical assessment report that the installation of artificial drainage would have a significant, beneficial effect on the ability of the two sports to continue sharing the site, then it is recommended that the FF and the ECB support the club in identifying funding to carry out these works.	

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Cams Alders Sports Ground	Fareham Wards	5 Pitches: 2x Adult 11v11, 2x Mini 7v7, 1x Mini 5v5	Available	Secured	<p>Overall Balance: 9.5 = 3 Adult Capacity, -1.5 Youth 9v9 Capacity, 6 Mini 7v7 Capacity, 2 Mini 5v5 Capacity</p> <p>Adult Football = At Capacity, Mini 7v7 = At Capacity, Mini 5v5 = At Capacity</p>			
							PR	<p>It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Fareham Town and Fareham Town Youth.</p>
							E	<p>The pitches are reported to have shown significant signs of wear and tear on inspection, especially around the goal mouths of the pitches. It is recommended that the FF consult with the club to determine the level of re-seeding and remedial works the club are currently undertaking, specifically on goalmouths. Should they determine that this is due to a lack of available funds at the club, the FF should support the club by helping to identify sources of funding to help toward the cost of refurbishing the goalmouths.</p>
								<p>The club are in the process of refurbishing their clubhouse, in partnership with Fareham Heathens RFC, with whom they share the site. It is recommended that Fareham Borough Council work with the clubs and funding partners to help finance this work.</p>
							PV	<p>The site is recorded as having Youth 9v9 demand but no dedicated pitches for these games. It is recommended that the FF ensures that the site has a minimum of 1 set of mobile 9v9 goal posts to enable the matches to take place with the appropriately sized goals.</p> <p>The site has been identified as a potential site for a full sized 3G pitch. Such a pitch is thought to also be required by the rugby club for training purposes. It is recommended that the site be considered for a new 3G AGP to be built upon as this study has identified substantial need for more of these facilities in the area (this site has already been identified by Fareham Borough Council as a potential site for AGP investment).</p>

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
Cams Hill School	Portchester Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Adult 11v11	Not Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 1 = 1 Adult Capacity	Adult Football = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	No further enhancement is recommended for this site.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
Castle Primary School	Portchester Wards	2 Pitches: 2x Mini 5v5	Not Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 4 = 4 Mini 5v5 Capacity	Mini 5v5 = 2 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	There are currently no Mini Soccer pitches available to the community in this sub area. It is recommended that this school be considered as a potential site for the re-distribution of mini soccer demand within the sub area. Both pitches are currently considered to be poor quality. It is therefore recommended that the FBC ensures basic maintenance, such as regular grass cutting, reseeding, weed-killing and aeration is undertaken on these pitches.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
Coal Park Lane	Western Wards	5 Pitches: 2x Adult 11v11, 3x Mini 5v5	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: 4 = 3 Adult Capacity, -3 Youth 11v11 Capacity, -2.5 Youth 9v9 Capacity, -3 Mini 7v7 Capacity, 9.5 Mini 5v5 Capacity	Adult Football = 1 match slots spare capacity, Mini 5v5 = 0.5 match slots spare capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Sarisbury Sparks Youth.	
							E	The consultation with Sarisbury Sparks identified a dire need for additional changing facilities on the site.	
							PV	The site has significant use from youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 teams. If is recommended that the FF ensures that the club has access to mobile youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 goal posts. Not only will this ensure the teams are using the correct goal	

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)			
								<p>sizes, it means that the club can rotate the level of use on each pitch.</p> <p>The club have also reported a significant lack of changing facilities at the site. It is recommended that the FF support the club in converting a barn on the site into additional changing facilities by identifying potential funding sources that could help to finance the project.</p> <p>The site has just 2 11v11 pitches but, due to the lack of alternative pitches for them to use, these pitches are also accommodating demand from 6 youth 11v11 teams and 5 youth 9v9 teams. This means these 2 pitches are being overplayed by 2 match equivalents per week. The club have stated a desire to remain based on the site and to develop it further. It is therefore recommended that this site be considered as a candidate for a full-sized, floodlit 3G AGP, in place of one of the 11v11 grass pitches. This addition would help to balance the current overplay of the sites 11v11 pitches and would also address the balance of the lack of 3G AGPs in the borough, and within the sub area.</p>		
Cold East	Western Wards	2 Pitches: 1x Adult 11v11, 1x Youth 9v9	Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 4 = 2 Adult Capacity, 2 Youth 9v9 Capacity	Adult Football = 1 match slots spare capacity, Youth 9v9 Football = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	<p>The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.</p>	E	<p>The site is currently unused in a sub area that has been identified as having a significant deficit of youth 11v11 pitch supply. Its poor condition is thought to be the key reason behind its lack of use. The site has been identified as suffering from poor drainage during the site visit. It is recommended that the FBC work to ensure that regular basic maintenance, such as aeration, sand-dressing, weed-killing and seeding are being undertaken on this site. If this is the</p>

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								case it is recommended the FF work with the FBC to bring the site into a 'good' condition.
								It is recommended that the adult 11v11 pitch on site be resized to a youth 11v11 pitch as this is the pitch type with the greatest need within the sub area.
							PV	It is recommended the FF ensures the correct goal sizes are available for youth 11v11 matches, should the pitches be re-designated for this demand.
Crofton Hammond Junior School	Stubbington & Hill Head	2 Pitches: 2x Mini 7v7	Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 2 = 2 Mini 7v7 Capacity	Mini 7v7 = At Capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Crofton Saints Youth.
							E	Given the lack of spare capacity on available mini soccer sites in the sub area, it is recommended that the FBC and the FF work with the school to establish a minimum of 3 years rolling of community access on the site.
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.
Crofton School	Stubbington & Hill Head	2 Pitches: 2x Adult 11v11	Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 0 = 2 Adult Capacity, -2 Youth 9v9 Capacity	Adult Football = 2 match slots spare capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Crofton Saints Youth.
							E	It is recommended the FF and FBC support the school by identifying funding sources to help finance the refurbishment of the changing facilities which are reported to be in a poor condition. It is recommended that the school be asked to commit to a minimum of 10 years secured availability of its pitches in exchange for this support. It is recommended the FF and FBC work to support the school in addressing the poor quality drainage on site. This should be done by ensuring that adequate levels of aeration and sand dressing are being applied to the fields regularly to combat poor drainage.

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
							PV	It is recommended that the site be subject to a feasibility study examining the possibility of converting the small sided AGP, into a full sized facility. This AGP is currently scored as poor, and a possible resurface may also be advised to fully meet the intended outcome.	
Fareham Academy	Fareham Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Adult 11v11	Unknown	Unknown	Overall Balance: 2 = 2 Adult Capacity	Adult Football = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	Consultation with the school indicates that invest in improving drainage on the site is considered a priority as the pitches are unplayable from November onwards. It is recommended the school are supported with this project, but it should be considered a low priority for football provision in Fareham as this site has no recorded community use and only have one pitch to add to the pitch capacity.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
							PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
Hillson Drive	Fareham Wards	2 Pitches: 2x Adult 11v11	Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 2 = 2 Adult Capacity	Adult Football = 2 match slots spare capacity	E	No further enhancement is recommended for this site.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
HMS Collingwood	Stubbington & Hill Head	1x full-sized Sand-dressed AGP	Not Available	Unsecured	NA	NA	PR	<p>The site is not used to service any football demand in Fareham. However, given its status as only 1 of two full sized AGPs in the Borough, the site should be protected as a sports pitch in the Local Plan.</p> <p>It is recommended that this facility receives no funding or support from NGBs, FBC or Sport England unless secured community access at evenings and weekends is provided</p>	

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							E	No further enhancement is recommended for this site.
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.
Hunts Pond Road Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	3 Pitches: 2x Adult 11v11, 1x Youth 11v11	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: 4.5 = 3.5 Adult Capacity, 1 Youth 11v11 Capacity	Adult Football = 1 match slots spare capacity, Youth 11v11 Football = At Capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: AFC Whiteley, Locks Heath Free Church, Oaklands Rangers Youth.
							E	The site has been reported to suffer from dog fouling. It is recommended that additional signage and dedicated refuse bins be provided to help minimise the level of fouling on the pitches.
							PV	This sub area is at capacity for available youth 11v11 pitches. It is recommended that the FF and FBC ensures that the site has access to mobile youth 11v11 goals to add greater flexibility of use to the site, and to ensure that youth teams using it are playing in the correct sized goals. It is also recommended that a minimum of 2 changing rooms be added to the site. This will encourage use for both adult and youth 11v11 matches (especially in amongst the older age groups).
							PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Locks Heath, Oaklands Rangers Youth.
Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Adult 11v11	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: -1 = -1 Adult Capacity	Adult Football = At Capacity	E	The barriers surrounding the pitch have been damaged. It is recommended that this issue be addressed immediately to prevent accident or injury to players or spectators. The changing provision on site has been identified as requiring improvement. It is recommended these changing rooms be refurbished.
							PV	It is recommended that a feasibility study be undertaken into the possibility of installing a full sized floodlit 3G AGP pitch on this site.

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
Portchester Centre	Portchester Wards	1x 70x50 3G AGP	Available	Unsecured	-	-	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Ormer.	
							E	It is recommended that the site provides secured community access to the site by entering into a community use agreement.	
								It is recommended that as one of the few 3G facilities available to the community for use in the Borough, the FF and FBC should look to securing this site's availability for community use in the long term.	
Red Barn Community Primary School	Portchester Wards	2 Pitches: 2x Mini 5v5	Not Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 8 = 8 Mini 5v5 Capacity	Mini 5v5 = 2 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	No further enhancement is recommended for this site.	
								No further provision is recommended for this site.	
Seafield Park	Stubbington & Hill Head	3 Pitches: 2x Adult 11v11, 1x Youth 9v9	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: - 5.5 = -3 Adult Capacity, -4.5 Youth 11v11 Capacity, 2 Youth 9v9 Capacity	Adult Football = At Capacity, Youth 9v9 Football = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: AFC Whiteley, Crofton Saints Youth.	
							E	The site is recorded as being of adequate quality but is damaged through significant overplay. It is recommended that an IOG certified pitch maintenance expert visits the site to ascertain the required actions to enhance the site's quality to 'Good'. This will increase the carrying capacity of the pitches, so that they can better accommodate the already high levels of demand.	
								It is recommended that the third pitch be re-designated as a youth 11v11 pitch, as there is no youth 9v9 demand on the	

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
								site. This will help to take spread the burden of the 6 match equivalents of demand across three pitches, equating to an average of 2 match equivalents per week per pitch. The FF and FBC should ensure that mobile goal posts are provided to ensure the teams have access to the appropriate goal sizes.	
							PV	It is recommended that a feasibility study be undertaken into the possibility of installing a full sized floodlit 3G AGP pitch on this site.	
Speedfield Park	Stubbington & Hill Head	1 Pitch: 1x Adult 11v11	Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 2 = 2 Adult Capacity	Adult Football = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	The site is unused in an area where there is limited spare capacity and peak times. It is recommended that, in order to better suit the site for multi-use (cricket, football and rugby), that the site's football pitch be redesignated as 3x 7v7 mini soccer pitches. This would enable the site to add spare peak time capacity at Stubbington Recreation Ground and provide room for mini soccer in the sub area to continue to grow and develop.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
St Judes Catholic Primary School	Fareham Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Mini 5v5	Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 2 = 2 Mini 5v5 Capacity	Mini 5v5 = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	No further enhancement is recommended for this site.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
	Stubbington & Hill Head	5 Pitches: 3x Adult	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: -3 = 2 Adult Capacity,	Adult Football = 2 match slots spare	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the	

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Stubbington Recreation Ground		11v11, 2x Mini 7v7			<p>-3.5 Youth 11v11 Capacity, -2 Youth 9v9 Capacity, 2 Mini 7v7 Capacity, -1.5 Mini 5v5 Capacity</p>	capacity, Mini 7v7 = At Capacity		following teams for community football: Jubilee 77 Youth, Stubbington Youth.
							E	50% of mini soccer demand should be placed on the recommended pitches at Speedfield Park. This will dramatically reduce the level of overplay on these pitches.
							E	The site is recorded as being of adequate quality but is damaged through significant overplay. It is recommended that an IOG certified pitch maintenance expert visits the site to ascertain the required actions to enhance the site's quality to 'Good'. This will increase the carrying capacity of the pitches, so that they can better accommodate the already high levels of demand.
							PV	It is recommended that the FF and FBC should ensure the correct sized youth and mini soccer goals are available on site. The FF and FBC should look to support the identification of funding to provide mobile youth goals on site to increase the flexibility of the use of the site for adult and youth matches.
The Henry Cort Community College	Fareham Wards	4 Pitches: 1x Adult 11v11, 1x Youth 11v11, 2x Mini 7v7	Available	Unsecured	<p>Overall Balance: 3 = 0.0 Adult Capacity, -1 Youth 11v11 Capacity, 4 Mini 7v7 Capacity</p>	Adult Football = At Capacity, Youth 11v11 Football = At Capacity, Mini 7v7 = 2 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is used by Fareham Community Church for adult 11v11 football and Fareham Town Youth and Jubilee 77 Youth for youth 11v11 football. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.
							E	There is significant community use on site with no security of access. It is recommended that a community use agreement is entered into with the school.
							E	It is recommended the capacity on the site be increased through enhanced maintenance as this would create additional capacity. However, as this is an educational site it is unlikely the FF, FA or even Fareham Borough Council can influence the level of maintenance on the site.
								In order to increase the capacity of the site, it is recommended that the FF provides the site with mobile goal

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
								posts to allow the different areas of the field to be used at different times, thereby limiting wear and tear. However, this should be provided in conjunction with the college committing to secured community usage for a minimum of 5 years, including a commitment to cap hiring fee increases.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
Titchfield Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Adult 11v11	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: -1 = -1 Adult Capacity	Adult Football = At Capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Titchfield, Titchfield Common.	
							E	The site is reported to suffer from poor drainage. It is recommended that an IOG certified pitch maintenance expert visits the site to ascertain the required actions to enhance the site's quality to 'Good'. This will increase the carrying capacity of the pitches, so that they can better accommodate the already high levels of demand.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
Uplands Primary School	Fareham Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Mini 5v5	Not Available	Unsecured	Overall Balance: 2 = 2 Mini 5v5 Capacity	Mini 5v5 = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	No further enhancement is recommended for this site.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
Warsash Recreation Ground	Western Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Adult 11v11	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: -4 = 2 Adult Capacity, -4 Youth 11v11 Capacity, -2 Youth 9v9 Capacity	Adult Football = 1 match slots spare capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: Warsash Wasps Sports & FCY.	
							E	The site is reported to suffer from poor drainage. It is recommended that an IOG certified pitch maintenance expert visits the site to ascertain the required actions to enhance the site's quality to 'Good'. This will increase the carrying	

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
									capacity of the pitches, so that they can better accommodate the already high levels of demand. It is also recommended that some of the demand for this site be relocated following the recommended pitch improvements at Cold East (see site for recommended improvements). In the longer term, it is also recommended that should Wicor Recreation Ground be deemed an acceptable site for a 3G provision, subject to suitable feasibility work, some of the demand from Warsash Recreation Ground should be relocated to the 3G pitch. These two interventions should create enough spare capacity to prevent the site from being overplayed.
Warsash Wasps Football Ground	Western Wards	1 Pitch: 1x Adult 11v11	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: -1.5 = -1 Adult Capacity, -0.5 Youth 11v11 Capacity	Adult Football = At Capacity	PR	In the longer term, it is also recommended that the site should be the subject of a feasibility study into the possibility of installing a full-sized, floodlit 3G AGP. Should the site be deemed an acceptable for a 3G provision, some of the demand from Warsash Recreation Ground should be relocated to the 3G pitch.	
							E	No short-term enhancement is recommended for this site. However, in the longer term, it is also recommended that should Coal Park Lane be deemed an acceptable site for a 3G provision, subject to suitable feasibility work, some of the demand from Warsash Recreation Ground should be relocated to the 3G pitch.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
West Hill Park School	Titchfield Wards	3 Pitches: 1x Youth	Not Available	Unknown	Overall Balance: 6 = 2 Youth 11v11	Youth 11v11 Football = 1 match slots spare	PR	The site is not currently used by the community for football however, given the undersupply of facilities projected for	

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
		11v11, 2x Youth 9v9			Capacity, 4 Youth 9v9 Capacity	capacity, Youth 9v9 Football = 2 match slots spare capacity		Fareham, these pitches are essential strategic reserve to bring into use when required. They should therefore be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.	
							E	There is significant undersupply of youth pitches in the area. It is therefore recommended that this site be targeted as a potential site for community use.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
Whiteley Primary School	Western Wards	45m x 35m 3G AGP	Not Available	Unsecured	NA	NA	PR	The site is not used to service any football demand in Fareham. However, given its status as 1 of 4 3G AGPs in the Borough, the site should be protected as a sports pitch in the Local Plan.	
								It is recommended that this facility receives no funding or support from NGBs, FBC or Sport England unless secured community access at evenings and weekends is provided.	
							E	No further enhancement is recommended for this site.	
							PV	No further provision is recommended for this site.	
Wicor Recreation Ground	Portchester Wards	7 Pitches: 5x Adult 11v11, 2x Youth 9v9	Available	Secured	Overall Balance: - 25.5 = -2 Adult Capacity, -7.5 Youth 11v11 Capacity, -3.5 Youth 9v9 Capacity, -9 Mini 7v7 Capacity, -3.5 Mini 5v5 Capacity	Adult Football = At Capacity, Youth 9v9 Football = At Capacity	PR	It is recommended that this site should be protected as Playing Pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by the following teams for community football: AFC Eastney, AFC Portchester, AFC Portchester Youth, Jubilee 77 Youth, Segensworth.	
							E	The site is reported to suffer from poor drainage. It is recommended that an IOG certified pitch maintenance expert visits the site to ascertain the required actions to enhance the site's quality to 'Good'. This will increase the carrying capacity of the pitches, so that they can better accommodate the already high levels of demand.	
							PV	Given the level of overplay and the substantial levels of demand in the area, it is recommended that this site be considered as a candidate site for a full-sized 11v11 3G AGP in a feasibility study. This would enable the clubs to continue	

Table 3.26: Site by site analysis of football sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Supply	Community use on site	Security of Use	Community use capacity	Capacity in the Peak Period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)
							<p>to centralise their use of facilities whilst playing on facilities of adequate facilities.</p> <p>It is recommended that mobile youth 11v11 goals be provided on this site to ensure the correct sized goals are being played in and to enable the site to have great flexibility in how it is used.</p>

3.11 Football summary

3.11.1 This section summarises the findings from the football analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Fareham.

3.11.2 Table 3.27 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 3.27: Key PPS findings for football in Fareham area

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of football provision across the Study Area is standard and appears to have stayed at a consistent level over the past years. There are only three good pitches present, with standard being dominant (55%). The level of demand has also stayed at a relatively consistent level, with major clubs continuing to grow. It is a key priority in a number of clubs within Fareham to add female teams, which is currently the lowest in terms of participation in Fareham. Demand for football facilities is dominated by the Portchester Wards Sub Area, which is home to the majority of the large clubs, as well as a number of the strategic football sites.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	The current supply and demand analyses show that when considering the current stock that is available for community use, there is an overall spare capacity of 6 mepw. However, when only secured, accessible pitch provision is considered, there is a large deficit across the study area, of 40 mepw. This emphasises the lack of secured formal use agreements on football sites, authority owned in this instance. When AGPs are considered there is a deficit of 4-6 3G AGPs in the area (depending on which model of demand is used). The sub areas in greatest need of an AGP are the Western and Fareham Wards.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	While several clubs have identified issues with ancillary facilities, the overall quality of facilities and the robustness of maintenance regimes is standard, but with key sites and the consequent ancillary's suffering from vandalism and anti-social behaviour. Improved maintenance is required at several sites, in some cases this is to increase capacity to reduce overplay on specific sites. In other instances, it is to improve poor quality sites in sub areas where there is limited spare capacity so that they can adequately meet demand from clubs and thereby reduce overplay neighbouring sites.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	With a significant projected growth in population during the lifetime of the study, the requirement for youth and mini pitches is likely to increase. There has also been a large increase in senior sides, 6 new teams being formed. This demand is projected to be particularly significant in the Fareham wards sub areas, given the projected population growth of 18 teams. The largest growth is project to be realised in the Mini Soccer 7v7 with an expected increase of 7 teams. The supply of provision is also likely to change, with potential 3G development at the Cams Alders Sports Ground, for example.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	The future supply and demand analysis for secured and accessible pitch provision shows there is a significant total deficit for secured provision equivalents across all pitch typologies, except for Adult 11v11. This is attributed towards the dominance of local authority owned sites, along with the large amount of projected growth. Spatially, the sub area with the highest future projected deficit of supply is the Portchester Wards Sub Area, where there is a deficit of 24.5 ME when considering future demand on secured site. Key Recommendations for addressing supply and demand challenges in Fareham: Provide 3G AGPs in the area with priority in the Fareham (Cams Alders Sports Ground) and undertake feasibility studies into the possibility of installing other 3G AGP facilities at other sites in sub areas without 3G provision. Sites where feasibility studies should be undertaken include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cams Alders Sports Ground • Fareham Leisure Centre • Wicor Recreation Ground • Crofton School • Seafield Park

Key Question	Analysis
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locks Heath Recreation Ground • Brookfield Community School • Coal Park Lane. <p>There is a need to improve/acquire security of continued community use at the following sites (sites that are used by the community but are not secured by community use):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brookfield Community School • Crofton Hammond Junior School • Crofton School • Portchester Centre • The Henry Cort Community College. <p>The is a need to improve the quality of maintenance practices on the following sites, either to increase capacity and thereby decreasing overplay, or to increase the site's quality so that it is suitable for community use:</p> <p>Site currently used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brookfield Community School • Burridge Sports and Social Club • Cams Alders Sports Ground • Coal Park Lane • Crofton School • Seafield Park • Stubbington Recreation Ground • Titchfield Recreation Ground • Warsash Recreation Ground • Warsash Wasp Football Club • Wicor Recreation Ground. <p>Sites currently unused due to poor quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burridge Recreation Ground • Cold East • Fareham Academy • Hillson Drive • Speedfield Park. <p>Several sites have been identified as having inadequate changing provision (either through not enough changing rooms or being of poor quality). The following sites are recommended for ancillary improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cams Alders Sports Ground (extend and improve condition) • Coal Park Lane (extend / new provision) • Crofton School (improve condition) • Hunts Pond Lane Recreation Ground (provide) • Locks Heath Recreation Ground (improve condition). <p>The capacity balance tables have highlighted the amount of Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 demand taking place on Adult 11v11 pitches. As supply and demand across different pitch types is likely to fluctuate from year to year it is recommended that key sites, where there is demand across the Youth 9v9, Youth 11v11 and Adult 11v11, either be reconfigured so that they are more appropriate for the demand they are being used for or the sites be provided with mobile goal posts so that they can be used flexibly to accommodate demand as required over the coming season. Sites where it is recommended mobile goal posts are provided include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brookfield Community School (Youth 11v11 posts) • Cams Alders Sports Ground (Youth 11v11 posts) • Coal Park Lane (Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 posts) • Cold East – once demand has been re-established on the site (Youth 11v11 posts) • Crofton School (Youth 9v9 posts) • Hunts Pond Lane Recreation Ground (Youth 11v11 posts) • Seafield park (Youth 11v11 posts) • Speedfield Park (3x Mini 7v7 posts) • Stubbington Recreation Ground (Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 posts) • The Henry Cort Community College (Youth 11v11 posts) • Wicor Recreation Ground (Youth 11v11 posts)

Section 4: Cricket Analysis



4 Cricket Analysis

4.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

4.1.1 In order to understand the overall objectives and priorities of the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB), an analysis of key recent strategies and documentation has been undertaken and summarised below.

CRICKET UNLEASHED (2016)

4.1.2 The ECB published its new strategic plan in 2015. One of the core aims of the strategy is to create more players, great teams and inspired fans, guided by good governance and strong financial operations. The goal of Cricket Unleashed is to make the game more accessible and inspire the next generation of players, coaches, officials and volunteers.

4.1.3 The ECB are looking to work with local authorities to develop fit-for-purpose facility and participation plans that will engage with local residents and ensure residents are provided with the right facilities to help them play the game.

4.1.4 It is key that this Playing Pitch Strategy recognises the opportunity made available by Cricket Unleashed and provides a framework that allows stakeholders to work together and deliver against the key objectives of 'more play', 'great teams' and 'inspired fans'. It's also vital that any facility development for cricket takes the objectives of the strategy into consideration, namely the growth of entry level cricket, women and girls' cricket, T20 and engagement of previously hard-to-reach demographics groups.

ALL STARS CRICKET (2017)

4.1.5 Launched in 2017, All Stars Cricket is an ECB initiative that provides children aged five to eight with an introduction to cricket, focusing on parental engagement in supporting the newly trained All Stars Cricket Activators, as well as having a special focus on establishing women's softball and cricket events.

4.1.6 The programme will be delivered nationwide at over 1,800 centres, predominantly at club sites, with the ECB expecting the programme to have a positive impact on junior demand in the short to medium term, providing a transition for children into formal junior cricket.

4.1.7 It is key that this Playing Pitch Strategy recognises the opportunity made available by Cricket Unleashed and All Stars Cricket and provides a framework that allows stakeholders to work together and deliver against the key objectives of 'more play', 'great teams' and 'inspired fans'.

4.2 Consultation Overview

4.2.1 As part of the PPS process, club consultations were held (in late summer 2017) where all clubs in the borough were invited to share their facility issues and development priorities with consultants on site. Key findings from this consultation are included below, with further detail provided as part of the specific club consultation sections.

4.2.2 The general issues across the local authorities were identified as;

- Generally adequate quality of facilities but greater flexibility with assisting with grounds maintenance on FBC sites would be preferable
- Use and security of tenure at school / local authority sites, with short term leases / renting agreements in place on most sites
- Difficulties with vandalism and antisocial behaviour on some site.

4.2.3 Club and site-specific facility issues and priorities will be identified in the following sections.

4.3 Supply

- 4.3.1 Table 4.1 below presents a summary of the total number of cricket wickets in each of the five sub areas, as well as the borough as a whole. Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis presents a detailed audit of all pitches across the borough including carrying capacity, supply and demand and quality. Figure 4.1 overleaf also shows the supply of cricket wickets across the borough, colour coded by type.

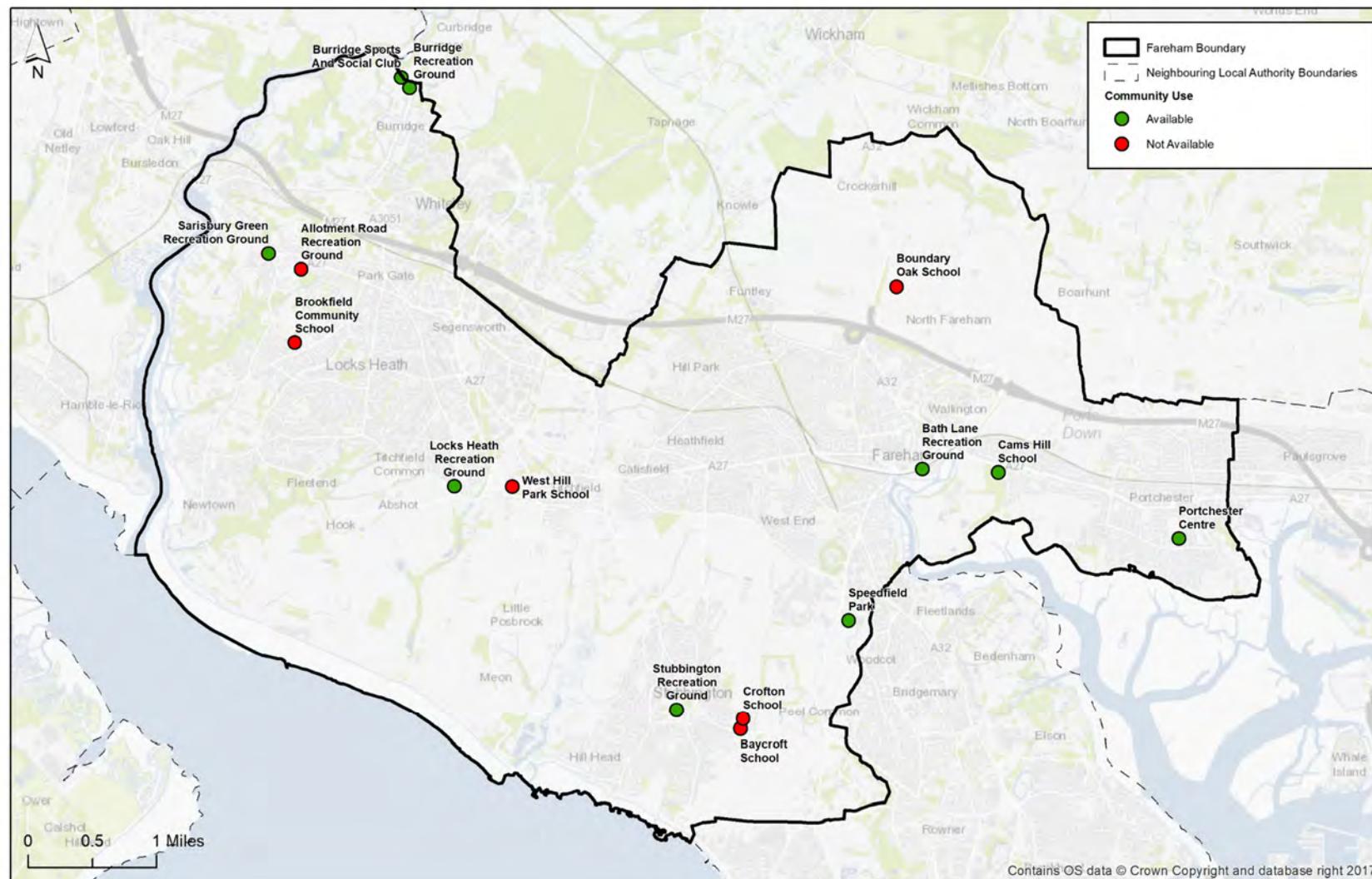
Table 4.1: Supply of cricket pitches in Fareham

Sites	Squares	Grass wickets	Artificial wickets
14	18	103	8

- 4.3.2 Figure 4.1, below, shows that cricket pitches in Fareham are located towards the perimeter of the borough.

- 4.3.3 Fareham, the largest town in the borough has just 2 cricket facilities within the ward boundaries, one of which, is not available to the community.

Figure 4.1: Cricket supply in Fareham Borough



TENURE AND MANAGEMENT

- 4.3.4 Table 4.2 illustrates that while the ownership of cricket sites is varied across the borough, the highest proportion of sites is owned by the local authority.
- 4.3.5 In addition, Table 4.2 illustrates that the management of cricket facilities is also dominated by the local authority. The consequence of this is that this will limit the ability of clubs to utilise the enthusiasm and experience of volunteer workforces and semi-professional maintenance contractors. The benefit of empowering these groups to maintain cricket facilities is that, due to their connection to the facilities, they tend to spend significantly more time and effort on preparing and maintaining pitches than they are contracted for. This can help to produce higher quality facilities than can be achieved using paid maintenance contractors.
- 4.3.6 This identifies a high level of reliance on the Council for cricket facility maintenance and management. Given the significant cost associated with maintaining grass squares to an adequate level, the sustainability of this model maybe called into question.

Table 4.2: Cricket site ownership and management in Fareham Borough

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Club	1	2
Education	0	3
LEA	3	0
Local Authority	7	5
MOD	1	1
Private	2	2
Unknown	0	1

- 4.3.7 Table 4.3 overleaf provides a breakdown of the cricket sites in Fareham Borough, the majority of which have unsecured community use.
- 4.3.8 Further detail is provided in the Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis.

Table 4.3: Cricket site breakdown for Fareham

Playing Pitch Sites	Sub area	Community Use on Site	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Squares	Wickets (grass)	Wickets (artificial)
Allotment Road Recreation Ground	Western Wards	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	10	1
Bath Lane Recreation Ground	Fareham Wards	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	21	0
Boundary Oak School	Fareham Wards	Not Available	Unsecured	Education	2	6	0
Brookfield Community School	Western Wards	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1	0	1
Burridge Recreation Ground	Western Wards	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1	8	0
Burridge Sports And Social Club	Western Wards	Available	Secured	Club	1	17	1
Cams Hill School	Portchester Wards	Available	Unsecured	Education	1	8	1
Crofton School	Stubbington & Hill Head	Not Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1	0	1
Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1	8	1
Portchester Centre	Portchester Wards	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1	0	1
Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground	Western Wards	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1	4	0
HMS Collingwood	Stubbington & Hill Head	Available	Unsecured	MOD	1	0	1
Stubbington Recreation Ground	Stubbington & Hill Head	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1	6	0
West Hill Park School	Titchfield Wards	Not Available	Unknown	Education	3	15	0
Lapsed sites (sites that previously had cricket pitches, but do not any longer)							
Knowle Village Green	Fareham Wards	Not Available	Lapsed	Parish Council	Lapsed		
Portchester Castle	Portchester Wards	Not Available	Lapsed	Private	Lapsed		

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- 4.3.9 Each site (where access was possible) was visited and assessed by the 4global research team (in June 2017) using a non-technical assessment framework provided by the ECB. The assessment considers the quality of playing surface, the quality of changing rooms and the score of the maintenance regime when compared to ECB recommendations. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to validate the quality ratings. Each site is rated as GOOD ($\geq 80\%$), STANDARD (between 50% and 80%) or POOR ($< 50\%$).
- 4.3.10 Table 4.4 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis. Given the ratings, the overall standard of pitches across Fareham is good, with 67% of pitches scoring standard or better.

Table 4.4: Summary of cricket pitch scoring in Fareham Borough by sub area

Facility Element	Outfield			Artificial Wickets			Grass Squares			Changing /Pavilion			Non Turf Practice			Overall Score		
	G	S	P	G	S	P	G	S	P	G	S	P	G	S	P	G	S	P
Good / Standard / Poor																		
Fareham Wards	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	2	-
Portchester Wards	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Stubbington & Hill Head	-	2	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	3
Titchfield Wards	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	-
Western Wards	2	1	2	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	2
Fareham	8	6	4	-	4	4	6	7	1	-	4	7	-	3	2	5	7	6
Average Quality Score	75.2%			65%			79%			55%			62%			67%		

- 4.3.11 Table 4.4 illustrates that Stubbington and Hill Head has the lowest quality of provision in Fareham, with 75% of facilities considered poor quality. Titchfield Wards are recorded as having the highest quality of provision, with 75% of facilities considered good quality.

4.4

Demand CLUB AND TEAM PROFILE

- 4.4.1 To understand how cricket is played across the borough and the trends for demand across the game, this section assesses consultation responses from all clubs in the borough that responded to requests to take part in the study.
- 4.4.2 Through the demand consultations with clubs, 6 clubs have been identified as playing in Fareham Borough. Survey responses were received by all 6 clubs. Table 4.5, below provides team data for all clubs.

Table 4.5: Cricket club profiles for Fareham Borough clubs.

Club	Home ground(s)		No. of competitive teams			Total
	Main Ground	Second Ground	Senior men	Senior women	Juniors boys	
Burridge CC	Burridge Sports & Social Club	Burridge Recreation Ground	4	1	4	9
Fareham and Crofton CC	Bath Lane Recreation Ground	-	4	0	4	8
Locks Heath CC	Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Royal Victoria Country Park (Eastleigh)	5	0	5	10
Portchester CC	Cams Hill School	-	1	0	2	3
Sarisbury Athletic CC	Allotment Road Recreation Ground	Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground	5	0	9	14
St James Casuals CC	Bath Lane Recreation Ground	-	1	0	0	1
Total			20	1	24	45

- 4.4.3 To further understand the demand for cricket in the in borough, detailed consultations have been undertaken with all of cricket clubs in Fareham Borough. The detailed account of these consultations is provided in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis, with key strategic priorities referenced in the site-by-site assessment later in this section.

EXPORTED DEMAND

- 4.4.4 Table 4.5 notes that Locks Heath CC 3rd and 4th teams play at Royal Victoria Country Park in Eastleigh. This is due to a lack of available facilities in the local area. During consultation, the club have identified a need for a new ground located closer to their home site. A potential site to the north of Hook Lane (located close to the boundary between the Western Wards sub area), has been identified as a preferred option for the club and the NGB to add a cricket pitch in the vicinity. The demand generated by the club demand has been factored into the current level of play at Locks Heath Recreation Ground throughout the strategy to highlight the lack of supply of pitches to meet this demand.

4.5 Demand

Future DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 4.5.1 In order to understand the future demand for cricket in the study area, a Team Generation Rate¹⁶ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a cricket team.
- 4.5.2 This TGR can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.
- 4.5.3 Table 4.6 illustrates that the greatest projected growth in cricket demand is projected to be junior boys, followed by men's (open age) cricket.

Table 4.6: Impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision (Team Generation Rates)

Age Group	No. of teams in age group	Current population in age group	Future population in age group	Current TGR	Population Change in Age Group	Potential Change in Team Numbers
Cricket Open Age Mens (18-55yrs)	19	27740	32581	1460	4841	3
Cricket Open Age Womens (18-55yrs)	1	27927	31863	27927	3936	0
Cricket Junior Boys (7-18yrs)	25	8603	9718	344	1115	3
Cricket Junior Girls (7-18yrs)	0	7921	9058	-	1137	0

- 4.5.4 Table 4.6 shows that the number of teams for male adult and junior teams is projected to increase by 3 teams between 2018 and 2036. The TGR analysis does not project any increase in female cricket teams at any age group over the same period.
- 4.5.5 Following consultation with the ECB, and in line with the NGB's national strategy, this is not considered to represent a realistic future picture of female cricket. The ECB and County Cricket Boards (including Hampshire CCB) are making a conscious effort to increase female participation across the country, especially following England's 2017 Women's Cricket World Cup win. The realisation of more teams over the next 18 years will be dependent on the success of ECB participation programmes such as All Stars cricket and women's soft ball cricket festivals. However, the sub-section below looks at the latent demand for cricket in the borough to show the opportunities for shorter-term team growth that has been identified by local clubs themselves.

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

DEMAND DRIVEN BY LATENT DEMAND

- 4.5.6 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number of people playing cricket. The table below identifies all clubs that identified latent demand (not currently active), which they are aiming to convert into affiliated cricket demand within the next 3 - 5 years. This provides an estimation of the number of new teams that will be required in Fareham Borough, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.
- 4.5.7 Table 4.7 illustrates that there is limited reported latent demand for new teams in Fareham. It is important to note that this projected growth should be treated with an element of caution, as the source of information is club consultations. In some instances, clubs may not have considered the governance and infrastructure requirements, associated with ongoing club growth. As a result, there may be instances where actual growth does not meet the projections identified during consultation.

Table 4.7: Estimated latent demand for cricket in Fareham Borough

Age Group	Home Ground	Sub area	Cricket Open Age Mens (18-55yrs)	Cricket Open Age Womens (18-55yrs)	Cricket Cricket (7-18yrs)	Cricket Junior Girls (7-18yrs)
Fareham and Crofton Cricket Club	Bath Lane Recreation Ground	Fareham Wards	-	-	-	1

- 4.5.8 As table 4.7 shows, there is latent demand for just 1 cricket team in the borough. However, the fact that this is for a junior girls' team should be seen as a positive as this would be create the only girls cricket team in the borough.

4.6 Supply and Demand Balance

- 4.6.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for cricket provision (both for current and future scenarios) for the study, split by sub area.
- 4.6.2 The pitch balance figures i.e. the relationship between supply and demand, have been calculated using the capacity and pitch quality ratings, with further detail provided in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis.
- 4.6.3 Tables 4.9 to 4.12 below show the total capacity analysis for cricket in each of the five sub areas. For each table, scenarios have been tested, to show the impact of pitch ownership and security across the sub area.
- 4.6.4 Overall, there is currently a small oversupply of cricket provision, when all available sites are taken into consideration. When the future scenario is tested, however, a significant deficit of grass cricket provision is projected across the borough. Supply and demand analysis for the borough as a whole, as well as each of the sub areas in turn, is provided in the following sections.

OVERPLAY

- 4.6.5 Overplay occurs when a cricket square is played on a greater amount than is recommended by the pitch's carrying capacity. For example, through agreement with the project steering group the carrying capacity for grass wickets in Fareham Borough is five matches per season. If a square has 8 individual wickets, then this provides an overall carrying capacity of 40 matches per season for that square. If, however, demand consultation indicates that there are 50 matches being played on that square over the course of a season, then that square (pitch) can be said to be **overplayed**.
- 4.6.6 There are a number of reasons for a pitch being overplayed; such as lack of alternative provision, poor site management, or a discrepancy in pitch rates, making some more affordable than others.
- 4.6.7 Overplay is an issue because, in using facilities beyond their carrying capacity, clubs can damage their facilities beyond repair or into a state of ruin.
- 4.6.8 It is important that any overplay of pitches is considered as part of the overall supply and demand analysis, therefore Table 4.9 below identifies all sites that have pitches with overplay or that have been identified as being at capacity (and therefore risk falling into overplay).
- 4.6.9 Where overplay has been identified as part of this analysis, it is included within the overall supply and demand analysis for cricket in the borough. A full capacity analysis of all sites with cricket provision is included within Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis.

Table 4.8: Overlay of cricket pitches in Fareham Borough (only sites with overlay included)

Site Name	Sub area	No of Squares	No of Grass Wickets	Games Per Season			Grass Capacity		Site Comments	Deficit / Spare capacity (matches per season)
				Adult Games	Junior Games	Total Demand	Per Wicket	Total		
Allotment Road Recreation Ground	Western Wards	1	10	21	45	66	5	50	The site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	-16
Bath Lane Recreation Ground	Fareham Wards	2	21	47	33	80	5	105	The site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	25
Burridge Recreation Ground	Western Wards	1	8	18	0	18	3	24	The site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	6
Burridge Sports And Social Club	Western Wards	1	17	24	24	48	5	85	The site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	37
Cams Hill School*	Portchester Wards	1	8	9	17*	26	5	40	The site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	14
Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	1	8	32**	40	72	5	40	The site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	-32
Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground	Western Wards	1	4	9	0	9	3	12	The site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	3
Stubbington Recreation Ground	Stubbington & Hill Head	1	6	18	0	18	5	30	The site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	12
Total		9	82	178	159	337		386	Fareham is currently under capacity for grass wickets	49

*In addition to the 17 junior matches that are played at this site, the school uses the site for an additional 5 matches per season (all of this demand takes place on the non-turf pitch on site).

** It should be noted that 16 of these matches are played at Royal Victoria Country Park in Eastleigh. However, this analysis helps to show the impact of their demand on the existing supply.

4.6.10 Table 4.8 shows the sites (highlighted in red) in the Borough where overplay has been found. The table shows that two sites are overplayed in the borough; Allotment Road Recreation Ground and Locks Heath Recreation Ground. In addition, a further two sites, Burridge Recreation Ground and Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground have been found to be operating with less than 8 matches per season of spare capacity. This is equivalent to the average demand created by a single junior team. In other words, there is not sufficient spare capacity for either of these sites to accommodate new teams, without pushing the site into being 'overplayed'.

4.6.11 It is important to emphasise, as discussed further in the strategy, that despite there being spare capacity at sites in Fareham, at the peak period of demand this figure is reduced greatly.

PEAK TIME SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

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

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

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

4.6.15 This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of cricket is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough grass cricket squares so that all adult teams can to play on Saturday afternoons?)

4.6.16 The following assumptions on peak times have been developed, based on standard practice for competitive grass roots cricket:

- Adult men's peak demand is assumed to be Saturday PM unless otherwise stated
- Adult ladies and U9s are assumed to play during the Sunday PM timeslot
- Youth cricket (U10s up) peak demand is split between week-day-evenings.

4.6.17 A full methodology for calculating peak time capacity can be found in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis.

4.6.18 Table 4.9 provides an analysis of all sites across the Borough where formal cricket demand has been identified. For all relevant sites, it has been identified whether there is spare capacity during the peak period (highlighted green). Where there is only 1 team playing on a given slot throughout the season this team is considered to be occupying 0.5 match slots per week (to account for teams playing home and fixtures on alternate weeks). For junior teams (which are expected to play competitive fixtures mid-week), 6 teams would therefore occupy 3.0 match slots per week.

Table 4.9: Peak time supply and demand analysis – cricket grass squares

Home Ground	Sub area	Club(s) Using the Ground	No of squares	Free match slots per week		
				Saturday (1)	Sunday (1)	Midweek (5)
Allotment Road Recreation Ground	Western Wards	Sarisbury Athletic Cricket Club	1	At Capacity	At Capacity	1.5
Bath Lane Recreation Ground	Fareham Wards	Fareham & Crofton Cricket Club	2	At Capacity	2	8.5
Burridge Recreation Ground	Western Wards	Burridge Cricket Club	1	At Capacity	1	5
Burridge Sports & Social Club	Western Wards	Burridge Cricket Club	1	At Capacity	At Capacity	4
Cams Hill School	Portchester Wards	Portchester Cricket Club	1	0.5	0.5	4.5
Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	Locks Heath Cricket Club	1	At Capacity	1	3.5
Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground	Western Wards	Sarisbury Athletic Cricket Club	1	0.5	1	4.5
Stubbington Recreation Ground	Stubbington & Hill Head	Sarisbury Athletic Cricket Club	1	At Capacity	1	4
Total			9	1	6.5	35.5

4.6.19 The table above shows that there is relatively little spare capacity across most of the sites currently used for community cricket within Fareham. Most sites used for adult men's cricket have no spare capacity during the peak period. This means that if any club wished to add adult men's teams with a view to playing on Saturday afternoons, the existing sites could only accommodate 2 further teams. Conversely, there is a considerable level of spare capacity to accommodate junior teams during the week. The site with the lowest level of capacity is Allotment Road Recreation Ground, which has 1.5 match slots per week available for additional mid-week cricket, the equivalent of 3 additional youth teams.

4.6.20 Table 4.15 below summarises this information and shows the total spare capacity during the peak period for each of the sub areas.

Table 4.10: Peak period spare capacity by sub area

Sub areas	Number of Squares	Capacity in Match Slots per week		
		Saturday	Sunday	Midweek
Fareham Wards	2	At Capacity	2	8.5
Portchester Wards	1	0.5	0.5	4.5
Stubbington & Hill Head	1	At Capacity	1	4
Titchfield Wards	1	At Capacity	1	3.5
Western Wards	4	0.5	2	15
Fareham	9	1	6.5	35.5

- 4.6.21 Table 4.10 illustrates that 3 of the 5 sub areas in Fareham lacks the possibility of adding men's adult teams at peak periods. However, the table also shows that all sub areas have sufficient spare capacity to add teams on Sundays and during the week. This means there is substantial capacity to increase the number of teams in two of the ECB's target growth areas, junior cricket and women's cricket but not in men's cricket.
- 4.6.22 Table 4.6 shows that the TGR analysis estimates a further 3 adult teams are be projected to be added by 2036 through population increases in the borough. As the population growth in borough will be concentrated in the Fareham sub area (due to the Welborne development), it should be expected that this projected demand will be distributed within the same sub area. However, as table 4.10 shows, there is no spare capacity for these teams to play during peak times.
- 4.6.23 Figure 4.1 above shows that there is a significant gap in accessible provision in the Fareham sub area where the Welborne development is to be located (north of the M27, west of the A32, east of Knowle and south of Crockerhill). During consultation, the ECB identified the need for a new pitch in the Fareham sub area due to the significant increase in population (due to the Welborne development) and the lack of available sites during Saturday afternoons. Given the opportunities presented by the Welborne development and the S106 contribution that could be forth coming from the site, it is recommended that the ECB and Fareham Borough Council work to identify a site where a new cricket pitch can be established. This issue is also addressed in Chapter 10: Calculating Developer Contribution.

TOTAL BOROUGH SUPPLY AND DEMAND

- 4.6.24 Table 4.11 provides the supply and demand analysis for all cricket provision in Fareham Borough. The tables include 6 pieces of analysis, which are repeated for each of the sub areas in the following sections. This analysis includes different levels of supply and demand, to test the impact of potential changes over the lifetime of the strategy. For example, Analyses 2,3,5 and 6 only take into consideration sites that are secured for community use in 2017 and 2036 respectively.
- 4.6.25 For each of the supply and demand assessments, the key findings from the analysis are included as bullet points below the tables. It should be noted that the ECB currently prefers the use of non-turf pitches to aid junior player development (due to a truer bounce and a low speed than a grass wicket). However, the preference for non-turf pitches stops at age 13, where players are considered to benefit more from a grass wicket. Therefore, the below analysis will review the supply and demand balance of grass wickets against demand from teams aged 13 and up and non-turf wickets on teams within the lower age groups. This approach will enable better modelling of the supply and demand balances for cricket facilities in Fareham.

Table 4.11: Overall cricket supply and demand for Fareham Borough

	Capacity		Demand		Balance				Commentary (all figures quoted per season)			
	Grass	Non turf	Adult and Juniors over 13s – Matches per Season	Juniors (U13) – Matches per Season	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand
Current Analysis (2017)												
1. All sites	479	240	223	120	256	120	136	376	Under capacity by 256 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 120 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 136 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 376 matches per season
2. All Available Sites	374	180	223	120	151	60	31	211	Under capacity by 151 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 60 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 31 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 211 matches per season
3. All secured sites; grass wickets only	240	120	223	120	17	0	-103	17	Under capacity by 17 matches per season	At capacity for Non-Turf wickets	Over capacity for grass wickets by -103 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 17 matches per season
Future Analysis (2036)												
4. All Sites FUTURE	479	240	253	152	226	88	74	414	Under capacity for grass wickets by 226 matches per season, in 2036	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 88 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for grass wickets by 74 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for all wickets by 414 matches per season, by 2036
5. All available sites - FUTURE analysis	374	180	253	152	121	28	-31	249	Under capacity for grass wickets by 121 matches per season, in 2036	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 28 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -31 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for all wickets by 249 matches per season, by 2036
6. All secured sites; grass wickets - FUTURE analysis	240	120	253	152	-13	-32	-165	-45	Over capacity for grass wickets by -13 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -32 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -165 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for all wickets by -45 matches per season, by 2036

4.6.26 Table 4.11 shows the following:

- The table shows that there is demand for a total of 343 cricket matches per season in Fareham. This is split between 223 adult and over-13-junior matches (65%) and 120 under-13-junior matches
- When all provision is considered (Analysis 1), there is ample provision within Fareham to meet existing demand with 376 matches of spare capacity. However, Analysis 2 shows that 77% of this capacity is available to the community to use. Furthermore, Analysis 3 shows that just 50% of grass wicket capacity, and 25% of non-turf pitch capacity, is available for community use on a secured basis. This significantly reduces the level of spare capacity in the borough
- Analysis 2 shows that even if all demand is placed against grass provision, there is currently a remaining spare capacity of 31 matches per season. However, if only the facilities that are securely available to the community were to be considered (Analysis 3), then Fareham would be operating with a deficit of 103 matches per season if all demand were played on grass wickets. This is the equivalent to a shortfall of 26 grass wickets
- The study has modelled supply and demand for all U13 demand against non-turf pitches (NTPs) with older junior teams and adult team demand modelled as playing exclusively on grass. Under this analysis, Analysis 2 shows that available grass pitches in Fareham are currently operating with 151 matches of spare capacity when measured against the total demand for adult and over 13s cricket matches. Similarly, Analysis 2 shows that when U13 demand is measured exclusively against the capacity of NTPs, there is 60 matches of spare capacity within the area. However, when demand is allocated in this way in Analysis 3 (where only securely community available supply is considered), Table 4.11 shows that these levels of spare capacity are significantly reduced, with spare capacity on grass pitches being just 17 matches per season and spare capacity on NTPs being completely removed
- The future analysis shows that there is projected to be 405 matches per season in 2036. This demand is split by 253 senior and over-13-junior matches (62%) and 152 under-13-junior matches. This figure includes the future projected demand from latent and population driven demand sections (above).
- Analysis 4 (where all supply is included) shows that, provided there is no net loss of capacity in Fareham over the next 18 years, there is sufficient capacity to meet projected demand. This is the case if all demand is modelled against grass supply only (74 matches of spare capacity per season) or split between grass and NTP capacity depending on age-group (226 and 328 matches of spare capacity respectively)
- Analysis 5 shows that, when only currently available pitches are considered as part of the supply and all demand is placed on grass capacity, then there will be a deficit of supply equal to 31 matches per season. However, when the ECB's preferred model of assessing supply and demand is used (by splitting the demand for grass and NTP pitches depending on age-groups), then Analysis 4 shows that Fareham has sufficient capacity to meet projected demand provided the capacity of the currently available supply is unchanged. Under this analysis grass pitches are projected to have the equivalent of 121 matches of spare capacity by 2036, and NTPs having 208 matches of spare capacity
- Analysis 6, similar to Analysis 3, assumes that only the pitches currently securely available for community use will remain available by 2036. Table 4.11 shows that when only the securely available capacity of these pitches is modelled against the projected level of demand for cricket in Fareham, there will be an undersupply of provision by 2036. If all projected demand is measured against securely available grass capacity, then there will be a deficit of 165

matches per season. Using the ECB's preferred method of modelling demand against different surface types, grass wickets would be overplayed by 13 matches per season, and NTPs would be overplayed by 32 matches per season.

4.6.27 In summary, Table 4.11 shows the following:

- There is a currently sufficient supply of available grass and NTP capacity in the Borough to meet demand
- The level of spare capacity within the pitch provision is depended on the number of unsecured pitches that remain available. If only secured pitches are considered in the capacity, there would still be sufficient capacity to meet current demand
- If there is no net loss of community available capacity by 2036, and all projected demand is realised, then Fareham will retain limited spare capacity provided demand for facilities is split between grass and NTPs based on age group. If all demand in 2036 were to be on community available grass capacity, there would be a deficit of supply equivalent to 31 matches per season; the equivalent of 3 adult teams or 6.1 grass wickets
- If only securely available supply is considered and projected demand is realised, cricket pitches in Fareham will be overplayed by 2036.

4.6.28 Fareham Wards sub area supply and demand analysis.

Table 4.12: Cricket supply and demand for Fareham Wards sub area

	Capacity		Demand		Balance				Commentary (all figures quoted per season)			
	Grass pitches	Non turf pitches	Adult and Juniors over 13	Juniors (U13)	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand
Current Analysis (2017)												
1. All sites	135	0	55	25	80	-25	55	55	Under capacity by 80 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -25 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 55 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 55 matches per season
2. All Available Sites	105	0	55	25	50	-25	25	25	Under capacity by 50 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -25 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 25 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 25 matches per season
3. All secured sites; grass wickets only	105	0	55	25	50	-25	25	25	Under capacity by 50 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -25 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 25 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 25 matches per season
Future Analysis (2036)												
4. All Sites FUTURE	135	0	75	49	60	-49	11	11	Under capacity for grass wickets by 60 matches per season, in 2036	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -49 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for grass wickets by 11 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for all wickets by 11 matches per season, by 2036
5. All available sites - FUTURE analysis	105	0	75	49	30	-49	-19	-19	Under capacity for grass wickets by 30 matches per season, in 2036	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -49 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -19 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for all wickets by -19 matches per season, by 2036
6. All secured sites; grass wickets - FUTURE analysis	105	0	75	49	30	-49	-19	-19	Under capacity for grass wickets by 30 matches per season, in 2036	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -49 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -19 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for all wickets by -19 matches per season, by 2036

4.6.29 The table above shows the following:

- The table shows that there is capacity for 135 matches to take place on grass wickets per season in Fareham Wards. The table shows that there are no non-turf pitches within the sub area
- There is demand for 80 matches per season within the sub area. This is split between 55 senior and over-13-junior matches (69%) and 25 under-13-junior matches
- The lack of any non-turf pitches in the sub area means that all under-13-junior demand must be played on grass wickets
- The table shows that when all supply is considered, there is spare capacity for 70 matches per season. Of the 150 matches of grass wicket capacity, 105 is considered to be available to the community for use (70%). All pitches that are available to the community in this sub area are considered to be securely available
- When only available pitches are considered, the spare capacity within the sub area is reduced to 25 matches per season. This is equivalent to 2.5 senior teams or 3.1 junior teams
- The future analysis shows that there is projected to be an increase of 44 matches per season by 2036. This increase is based on demand from 2 adult teams and 3 junior teams being added to the sub area during this time. This projected increase in demand will create an overall deficit of capacity in the sub area of 19 matches per season. This is equivalent to 4 grass pitches.

4.6.30 Stubbington & Hill Head sub area supply and demand analysis.

Table 4.13: Cricket supply and demand for Stubbington & Hill Head sub area

	Capacity		Demand		Balance				Commentary (all figures quoted per season)			
	Grass pitches	Non-turf pitches	Adult and Juniors over 13	Juniors (U13)	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand
Current Analysis (2017)												
1. All sites	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	At capacity for grass wickets	At capacity for Non-turf wickets	At capacity for grass wickets	At capacity for all wickets
2. All Available Sites	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	At capacity for grass wickets	At capacity for Non-turf wickets	At capacity for grass wickets	At capacity for all wickets
3. All secured sites; grass wickets only	0	0	18	0	-18	0	-18	-18	Over capacity by -18 matches per season	At capacity for Non-Turf wickets	Over capacity for grass wickets by -18 matches per season	Over capacity for all wickets by -18 matches per season
Future Analysis (2036)												
4. All Sites FUTURE	18	0	18	0	0	120	0	0	At capacity for grass wickets by 2036	At capacity for Non-Turf wickets	At capacity for grass wickets by 2036	At capacity for all wickets
5. All available sites - FUTURE analysis	18	0	18	0	0	60	0	0	At capacity for grass wickets by 2036	At capacity for Non-Turf wickets	At capacity for grass wickets by 2036	At capacity for all wickets
6. All secured sites; grass wickets - FUTURE analysis	0	0	18	0	-18	0	-18	-18	Over capacity for grass wickets by -18 matches per season, by 2036	At capacity for Non-Turf wickets	Over capacity for grass wickets by -18 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for all wickets by -18 matches per season, by 2036

4.6.31 The table above shows the following:

- When all supply in the sub areas is considered, there is capacity for a total of 18 matches per season, with there being no capacity from artificial wickets. The 100% of supply constitutes 18 matches of capacity produced by grass wickets. All of these wickets are available to the community, but none on a secured basis. This means that this sub area has no secured pitch capacity of any kind
- The table shows that there are 18 matches worth of demand within the sub area, the equivalent of one adult team and one over-13 junior team. There are no U13 junior teams in the sub area at present.
- The supply and demand balance analysis show that capacity and demand within the available supply in the sub area is perfectly balanced. This means there is no spare capacity for the community clubs to add teams or matches without overplaying the pitches
- No additional demand is expected to be added in this sub area between 2018-2036. Assuming no new provision is added to the sub area, there will remain a balance of supply and demand with no capacity within the sub area. However, this is dependent upon the currently available facilities remaining accessible for the next 18 years. This access is not considered to be secured on any formal basis. The loss of the cricket supply in this sub area would leave it without any pitches to play on and potentially significant travel time to the nearest available facilities.

4.6.32 Portchester Wards sub area supply and demand analysis.

Table 4.14: Cricket supply and demand for Portchester Wards sub area

	Capacity		Demand		Balance				Commentary (all figures quoted per season)			
	Grass pitches	Non-turf pitches	Adult and Juniors over 13	Juniors (U13)	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand
Current Analysis (2017)												
1. All sites	40	60	9	23	31	37	8	68	Under capacity by 31 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 37 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 8 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 68 matches per season
2. All Available Sites	40	60	9	23	31	37	8	68	Under capacity by 31 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 37 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 8 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 68 matches per season
3. All secured sites; grass wickets only	0	0	9	23	-9	-23	-32	-32	Over capacity by -9 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -23 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -32 matches per season	Over capacity for all wickets by -32 matches per season
Future Analysis (2036)												
4. All Sites	40	60	9	23	31	37	8	68	Under capacity by 31 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 37 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 8 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 68 matches per season
5. All available sites; FUTURE analysis	40	60	9	23	31	37	8	68	Under capacity by 31 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 37 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 8 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 68 matches per season
5. All secured sites; FUTURE analysis	0	0	9	23	-9	-23	-32	-32	Over capacity by -9 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -23 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -32 matches per season	Over capacity for all wickets by -32 matches per season

4.6.33 The table above shows the following:

- When all supply in the sub areas is considered, there is capacity for a total of 100 matches per season. 60% of this capacity is produced by one non-turf pitch, which is available to the community (on an unsecured basis). The remaining 40% of supply constitutes 40 matches of capacity produced by grass wickets. All of these wickets are available to the community, but none on a secured basis. This means that this sub area has no secured pitch capacity of any kind
- The table shows that there are 32 matches worth of demand within the sub area
- The supply and demand balance analysis show that there are 8 matches of spare capacity within the available supply in the sub area when all demand is modelled against available grass wickets. When demand is split across the two surface types, with adult and over-14s junior demand, the sub area has 31 match equivalents of spare grass capacity and 37 matches of spare NTP capacity.
- No additional demand is expected to be added in this sub area between 2018-2036. Assuming no new provision is added to the sub area, there will remain 8 matches per year of spare capacity within the sub area. However, this is dependent upon the currently available facilities remaining accessible for the next 18 years. This access is not considered to be secured on any formal basis. The loss of the cricket supply in this sub area would leave it without any pitches to play on and potentially significant travel time to the nearest available facilities.

4.6.34 Titchfield Wards sub area supply and demand analysis.

Table 4.15: Cricket supply and demand for Titchfield Wards sub area

	Capacity		Demand		Balance				Commentary (all figures quoted per season)			
	Grass pitches	Non-turf pitches	Adult and Juniors over 13	Juniors (U13)	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand
Current Analysis (2017)												
1. All sites	115	60	48	24	67	36	43	103	Under capacity by 67 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 36 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 43 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 103 matches per season
2. All Available Sites	40	60	48	24	-8	36	-32	28	Over capacity by -8 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 36 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -32 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 28 matches per season
3. All secured sites; grass wickets only	0	0	48	24	-48	-24	-72	-72	Over capacity by -48 matches per season	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -24 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -72 matches per season	Over capacity for all wickets by -72 matches per season
Future Analysis (2036)												
4. All Sites - FUTURE	115	60	48	24	67	36	43	103	Under capacity for grass wickets by 67 matches per season, in 2036	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 36 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for grass wickets by 43 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for all wickets by 103 matches per season, by 2036
5. All available sites - FUTURE analysis	40	60	48	24	-8	36	-32	28	Over capacity for grass wickets by -8 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 36 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -32 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for all wickets by 28 matches per season, by 2036
6. All secured sites; grass wickets - FUTURE analysis	0	0	48	24	-48	-24	-72	-72	Over capacity for grass wickets by -48 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for Non-Turf wickets by -24 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -72 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for all wickets by -72 matches per season, by 2036

4.6.35 The table above shows the following:

- The pitches in Titchfield Wards have capacity to carry a total of 175 matches per season. This includes 115 matches of capacity on grass pitches (66%) and 60 on non-turf pitches. Of this capacity, 100 matches of capacity are available to the community for use (57%). Of the available capacity, 40 matches are supplied by grass pitches and 60 are supplied by non-turf pitches. This means that 75 matches of grass wicket capacity (65%) are not available for community use within this sub area. Similarly, only 60 of the 120 non-turf pitch capacity is available to the community for use (50%)
- None of the pitches in the sub area are considered to be available to the community on a secured basis. This means that should circumstances dictate that all unsecured pitches are withdrawn from the available supply, there will no pitches in the sub area to meet demand
- There is demand for 72 matches per season within the sub area. 48 matches of this demand (66%) is produced by senior teams and junior teams aged over 13. The remaining 24 matches are produced by under-13 teams
- At present, the sub area is operating over available grass wicket capacity by 8 matches per season (the equivalent of 1 junior team). Under the same analysis, the sub area is operating with 36 matches of spare capacity for non-turf pitches. If, however, all demand is modelled against available grass capacity, then there is a deficit equivalent to 32 matches per season (the equivalent of 4 junior teams or just over 3 adult teams)
- There is no projected change in demand for the area meaning the balances stated for 2018, apply to 2036. However, it should be said that if any of the available, but unsecured capacity is removed from the supply this will cause the pitches in the sub area to be further over capacity.

4.6.36 Western Wards sub area supply and demand analysis.

Table 4.16 Cricket supply and demand for Western Wards sub area

	Capacity		Demand		Balance				Commentary (all figures quoted per season)			
	Grass pitches	Non-turf pitches	Adult and Juniors over 13	Juniors (U13)	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand	Grass Only Capacity vs. Adult and Junior Over 13 Demand	Non-Turf Pitch Capacity vs Junior (U13) demand	All Demand Played on Grass	Total Capacity vs Total Demand
Current Analysis (2017)												
1. All sites	171	120	93	48	78	72	30	150	Under capacity by 78 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 72 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 30 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 150 matches per season
2. All Available Sites	171	120	93	48	78	72	30	150	Under capacity by 78 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 72 matches per season	Under capacity for grass wickets by 30 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 150 matches per season
3. All secured sites; grass wickets only	135	120	93	48	42	72	-6	114	Under capacity by 42 matches per season	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 72 matches per season	Over capacity for grass wickets by -6 matches per season	Under capacity for all wickets by 114 matches per season
Future Analysis (2036)												
4. All Sites - FUTURE	171	120	103	56	68	64	12	132	Under capacity for grass wickets by 68 matches per season, in 2036	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 64 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for grass wickets by 12 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for all wickets by 132 matches per season, by 2036
5. All available sites - FUTURE analysis	171	120	103	56	68	64	12	132	Under capacity for grass wickets by 68 matches per season, in 2036	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 64 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for grass wickets by 12 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for all wickets by 132 matches per season, by 2036
6. All secured sites; grass wickets - FUTURE analysis	135	120	103	56	32	64	-24	96	Under capacity for grass wickets by 32 matches per season, in 2036	Under capacity for Non-Turf wickets by 64 matches per season, by 2036	Over capacity for grass wickets by -24 matches per season, by 2036	Under capacity for all wickets by 96 matches per season, by 2036

4.6.37 The table above shows the following:

- The pitches in Titchfield Wards have capacity to carry a total of 291 matches per season. This includes 171 matches of capacity on grass pitches (58%) and 120 on non-turf pitches. All of this capacity is available to the community for use
- 120 of the sub area's 180 grass pitch capacity is considered to be available to the community on a secured basis. This means that should circumstances dictate that all unsecured pitches are withdrawn from the available supply, the sub area will retain 120 matches of capacity to meet demand
- There is demand for 141 matches per season within the sub area. 93 matches of this demand (66%) is produced by senior teams and junior teams aged over 13. The remaining 48 matches are produced by under-13 teams
- At present, the sub area is operating under its available grass wicket capacity by 78 matches per season (the equivalent of just under 8 senior teams). Under the same analysis, the sub area is operating with 72 matches of spare capacity for non-turf pitches. However, if all demand is modelled against only securely available grass capacity, then there is a deficit of supply equivalent to 30 matches per season
- There is projected to be 18 matches of additional demand within the sub area by 2036. This demand is split by 10 adult matches and 8 junior matches
- The table shows that, should there be no change in the level of available capacity in the sub area, there will be sufficient capacity to meet new demand (with 68 matches of spare capacity on grass wickets and 64 matches of spare capacity on non-turf wickets). If all future demand is to be met by grass wickets, this would leave the sub area with 12 match equivalents of spare capacity per season
- If all available but unsecured pitches were removed from the supply and all matches were to be met by grass pitches, this sub area would be considered to be operating 24 matches over capacity. This is equivalent to just under 3 junior teams.

4.7 Scenario 1: Modelling Future Growth in Cricket

- 4.7.1 The ECB has invested major resources in recent years in two distinct areas of the population with a view to improving participation in cricket amongst these groups; children aged 5-8s and women and girls cricket. These groups have been targeted by distinct programmes. This section will assess the impact of the potential additional demand for cricket facilities should these programmes be successful.
- 4.7.2 All Stars Cricket is the ECB's flagship participation programme. Aimed at 5-8 year olds, the programme focuses on building fundamental motor skills through cricket based activities. The programme was introduced in 2017 and has very successful with 37,000 participants nationwide in 2017 growing to 56,000 in 2018.
- 4.7.3 Table 4.17 details the level of sign up at Fareham based clubs over the last 2 years. Due to the relative infancy of the programme, it is not yet known how these participants will translate into demand in the form of cricket teams. Following consultation with the Hampshire cricket board, it has been agreed that a ratio of 30 All Stars cricketers may be considered to produce 1 additional junior team over a 5 year period.

Table 4.17: All Stars Cricket sign-ups in Fareham

Club	2017	2018	Projected teams by 2023 (subject to rounding)
Burridge CC	44	79	2
Fareham & Crofton CC	16	52	2
Sarisbury Athletic CC	35	60	2
Total	95	191	6

- 4.7.4 Table 4.17 shows that given the level of participation in All Stars Cricket in 2018, Fareham could be expected to add 6 additional junior teams by 2023.
- 4.7.5 Running concurrent with All Stars Cricket, the ECB has also launched a programme to increase participation in cricket amongst women and girls, principally through the ECBs soft-ball tournaments programme. Again, this initiative appears to have produced significant growth in participation amongst this group according to ECB research.
- 4.7.6 In consultation with the Hampshire County Cricket Board, this study has used a target or goal of adding 3 additional women's teams by 2023.
- 4.7.7 For the purposes of modelling the potential impact of the additional demand generated by these teams, it is considered most likely that these additional teams are produced by the largest clubs, which typically are the clubs with the greatest volunteer and coaching resources to raise these teams. These clubs are: Burridge CC, Fareham & Crofton CC and Sarisbury Athletic CC.
- 4.7.8 Table 4.18, below, shows the combined additional demand (junior teams created through All Stars Cricket and additional female teams) on each of these the clubs identified as being likely to produce growth in these areas. To remain consistent with the ECB recommended assumptions, junior teams will be assigned 8 match per season and adult teams will be assigned 10 matches per season.

Table 4.18: All Stars Cricket sign-ups in Fareham

Site Name	Resident Club	Sub area	No of Squares	No of Grass Wickets	Projected Games Per Season (2023)			Grass Capacity		Site Comments	Deficit / Spare capacity (matches per season)	Free match slots per week		
					Adult	Junior	Total	Per Wicket	Total			Saturday (1)	Sunday (1)	Midweek (5)
Allotment Road Recreation Ground	Sarisbury Athletic CC	Western Wards	1	10	31	61	92	5	50	The site is projected to be over capacity for grass wickets	-32	At Capacity	At Capacity	At Capacity
Bath Lane Recreation Ground	Fareham & Crofton CC	Fareham Wards	2	21	57	49	106	5	105	The site is projected to be over capacity for grass wickets	-1	At Capacity	1.5	7.5
Burridge Sports And Social Club	Burridge CC	Western Wards	1	17	34	40	74	5	85	The site is projected to be under capacity for grass wickets	11	At Capacity	At Capacity	3

4.7.9 Table 4.17 should be read with reference to Table 4.8 and 4.9. When studied together these three tables show that should demand for cricket increase as detailed above, and that demand is evenly spread across the three clubs identified, then club's will find their ability to meet demand on their primary home sites could be significantly diminished:

Allotment Road Recreation Ground (Sarisbury Athletic CC)

- This site will go from being marginally over capacity for its grass provision to heavily over capacity. This site has an NTP pitch so it is expected that much of the junior demand generated by All Stars Cricket could be accommodated here. The most significant impact of the additional demand is that the site would be considered to be totally at capacity in terms of match slots. However, the club has access to Stubbington Recreation Ground which has sufficient spare match slots on both Sundays (the typical peak time for female cricket) and during midweek (peak time for junior cricket). Should the demand be generated by Sarisbury Athletic CC, this may for a good justification for further investment into the Stubbington Recreation Ground site to ensure it can provide adequate facilities to meet the additional demand for female and junior cricket.

Bath Lane Recreation Ground (Fareham & Crofton CC)

- If all demand on the site were to be played on grass wickets, then the new demand would mean the site is operating beyond its carrying capacity but only by 1 match equivalent per season. The site has an NTP which is expected to meet some the U13 demand and therefore reduce demand on the grass wickets. The additional matches are not thought to create difficulties for the club at peak times.

Burridge Sports and Social Club (Burridge CC)

- The club has no spare match slots at peak times meaning it cannot accommodate additional female teams without displacing existing demand from men's teams. However, the club also has use of Burridge Recreation Ground which has enough spare match slots to meet the projected demand created by additional ladies teams.

- 4.7.10 Given the analysis above, even if the growth in female cricket or All Stars cricket were concentrated on just the 3 largest clubs in the borough, these clubs would be expected to be able to meet them whilst they remain in the junior age groups, either by utilising additional capacity from their NTP wickets, or by using their second grounds. Therefore, the additional demand generated by the ECB's targeted participation schemes are not expected to cause significant capacity issues in the short-medium term future.
- 4.7.11 Looking to the longer term, the relatively recent development of the All Stars and female cricket programmes by the ECB it is not known how participants in these programmes may transition into formal cricket demand as adults. Should participation in ECB programmes create a significant impact in formal adult participation, then the limited spare peak-time capacity on Saturdays means that current levels of supply would not be able to meet this additional demand.

4.8 Scenario 2: New Provision in Fareham

- 4.8.1 This section will assess the needs and opportunities for adding new cricket provision in the borough.

THE NEED FOR NEW PITCHES

Locks Heath CC

- 4.8.2 Locks Heath CC's 3rd and 4th team currently play outside of the borough in Eastleigh at the Royal Victoria Country Park. This is approximately a 25-minute drive from Locks Heath Recreation Ground. During consultation, the club confirmed that it would prefer for the team to play at a closer site and have identified a site north of Hooks Lane as a potential space where a cricket pitch could be added. The club report that this land used to be playing fields but has not been used as such for some time. Royal Country Park, where the 3rd and 4th teams play is known to be a well-used cricket venue but consists of just one NTP square, rather than a grass square, which would be the preference for most adult teams. It should also be stated that the reports having no formal security of tenure on the Royal Victoria Country Park and, therefore, the site owners decided to prioritise use of the ground to teams based in Eastleigh. Subsequently, Locks Heath CC's 3rd and 4th teams could be forced to play even further away from the club's home site. It is therefore recognized that there is a need to develop a new ground within the borough to accommodate Locks Heath CC's 3rd and 4th teams.

New demand created by the Welborne development

- 4.8.3 The analysis above has also identified the need for a new pitch in or near to the Welborne development. This is due to the need to accommodate projected 3 new men's teams in the Fareham sub area produced by population increases as a result of the new development. As there is no spare available capacity at peak times for men's cricket within the sub area, a new pitch is considered necessary to meet this demand.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROVIDING NEW PITCHES

Western Wards / Titchfield Sub area

- 4.8.4 Locks Heath CC have identified a need for the installation of a new cricket pitch. Consultation with the ECB has confirmed that they are aware the club has ambitions and a need for such a facility. They have looked into the possibility of Locks Heath CC sharing the site in partnership with Locks Heath RFC as part of a dual use facility (the RFU have also confirmed this option could be viewed favourably). A site to the north of Hooks Lane has been identified as a preferred option for this facility. Following its closure as football playing fields, the designation for this site was changed from 'parks and amenity open space' to 'natural open space' in December, 2014. The action to investigate the feasibility of reinstating the site as a sports facility is detailed in the action plan of this report.

Welborne Development

- 4.8.5 The S106 funding made available by the Welborne development, coupled with the need for a new pitch as identified by the TGR analysis means that this option represents the best opportunity for installing a new pitch in the Borough. However, it should be noted that the population increase produced by Welborne is expected to be incremental rather than a sudden. This means that demand for a new pitch will not be felt immediately, but gradually. The study projects a growth in demand of 3 men's teams over 18 years. Therefore, a linear rate of population increase would mean a new team would not be expected to be generated for 6 years (2024).

MEETING EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND WITH NEW PITCHES

- 4.8.6 In the short term, the best opportunity for adding a new pitch in Fareham is as part of the Welborne development. This pitch is not expected to be needed by the residents of Welborne until 2024.
- 4.8.7 Locks Heath CC's 3rd and 4th teams represent existing demand that requires a new facility as soon as possible.
- 4.8.8 Although a pitch in Welborne would not be the club's ideal location for a new facility, it would be significantly closer to the club's main ground than Royal Victoria Country Park (10 minutes as opposed to 25 minutes).
- 4.8.9 It is therefore recommended that a new pitch be installed at Welborne as soon as possible with the view that Locks Heath CC's 3rd and 4th team be allocated use of the new pitch on a medium-term basis (for approximately 6 years) until demand from the new pitch at Welborne is sufficient to produce a new team in the sub area.
- 4.8.10 During this time, it is recommended that the ECB, Hampshire County Cricket Board and Locks Heath CC work with the Rugby Football Union, Locks Heath Pumas and Fareham Borough Council to identify a potential site in the Western Wards or Titchfield sub areas for the long-term use of Locks Heath CC's 3rd and 4th team.
- 4.8.11 It is recommended that the Hooks Lane site be considered as a key candidate for creating a new pitch, the viability of which should be tested through an objective feasibility study.

4.9 Site by Site Summary – Sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

4.9.1 To ensure that the Playing Pitch Strategy meets the requirements of the Fareham Borough Local Plan 2036 and can be seen as a robust evidence base, the site-by-site assessment below includes all cricket sites that have been included within the study. The site-by-site assessment provides a justification of how each of these sites should be protected, enhanced or further provided for, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 73 and 74¹⁷. Additionally, this table serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.

Table 4.17: Site by site summary for cricket provision in Fareham Borough

Site	Sub area	Squares	Community Use	Security of use	Capacity Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Allotment Road Recreation Ground	Western Wards	1	Available	Secured	Adult and over13s juniors on grass wickets = 14 under capacity, Under 13s demand on NTPs = 36 under capacity, All demand on grass wickets = 16 over capacity	At Capacity on Saturdays, At Capacity on Sundays, 1.5 match slots of spare capacity during mid-week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sarisbury Athletic Cricket Club for community cricket.
							E	The site is maintained by volunteers. During consultation the site highlighted the need for additional maintenance equipment (a new mower). It is recommended that the club approach the ECB and FBC to acquire this new equipment by identifying sources of funding to support its purchase.
							PV	No further provision has been identified for this site.
Bath Lane Recreation Ground	Fareham Wards	2	Available	Secured	Adult and over13s juniors on grass wickets = 50 under capacity, Under 13s demand on NTPs = 55 under capacity, All demand on grass wickets = 25 under capacity	At Capacity on Saturdays, 2 match slots of spare capacity on Sundays, 8.5 match slots of spare capacity during mid-week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Fareham and Crofton Cricket Club for community cricket.
							E	The site is maintained by volunteers in partnership with the Council. During consultation the site highlighted the need for additional maintenance equipment to supplement the "limited" work by FBC. It is recommended that the club approach FBC and the ECB (or another qualified body) to identify the level of maintenance required to produce an adequate playing surface on the site. If the Council feels it cannot offer this level of maintenance to the site, then it is recommended that the club approach the ECB and FBC to support

¹⁷ Further information on NPPF provided in Section 2 – Strategic Context

Site	Sub area	Squares	Community Use	Security of use	Capacity Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							the club in purchasing the equipment (and acquiring the relevant permissions) to supplement the Council's maintenance with their own.	
							The consultation and assessment noted the site is subject to some damage from dog fouling and some antisocial behaviour. It is recommended that FBC supports the club in limiting the damage to the site by increasing the level of signage and refuse bins on this site as well as other anti-social prevention measures.	
							PV	No further provision has been identified for this site.
Boundary Oak School	Fareham Wards	2	Not Available	Unsecured	No demand, balance = 45-0	2 free match slot(s) on Saturdays and Sundays, plus 10 free match slots mid-week	PR	This site should be protected as part of the Local Plan. The pitch is not used for community cricket, it is used for PE lessons and school fixtures.
							E	The quality and condition of the fixed practice nets is considered poor. It is recommended that these nets be refurbished to encourage the continued play/practice of cricket in the school.
							PV	No further provision has been identified for this site.
Brookfield Community School	Western Wards	1	Not Available	Unsecured	No demand, balance = 0-0	1 free match slot(s) on Saturdays and Sundays, plus 5 free match slots mid-week	PR	This site should be protected as part of the Local Plan. The pitch is not used for community cricket, it is used for PE lessons and school fixtures.
							E	The quality and condition of the NTP is considered poor. A poor rating implies that the wicket or NTP is dangerous and as such no games should be played until this has been rectified. It is recommended that this pitch be replaced to encourage the continued play/practice of cricket in the school.
							PV	No further provision has been identified for this site.
Burridge Recreation Ground	Western Wards	1	Available	Unsecured	Adult and over13s juniors on grass wickets = 22 under capacity,	At Capacity on Saturdays,	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Burridge Cricket Club for community cricket.
							E	It is recommended that FBC works with the club to sign a long term lease for the use of the site

Site	Sub area	Squares	Community Use	Security of use	Capacity Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
					Under 13s demand on NTPs = 18 under capacity, All demand on grass wickets = 22 under capacity	1 match slots of spare capacity on Sundays, 5 match slots of spare capacity during mid-week		(minimum of 15 years). This will give the club greater access to funding streams from the ECB and other grant/loan providers. The outfield of the pitch has been identified as poor due to its uneven surface. It is recommended that the club and FBC approach Hampshire Cricket Board to arrange for a county pitch advisor to visit and provide advice on relevant solutions including the installation of artificial drainage. The ECB should also support the club and the FBC in identifying funding to help finance this additional maintenance. The pavilion on the site is also considered to be in poor quality. It is recommended the ECB support the club and FBC in identifying funding to help finance a clubhouse refurbishment.
					PV	No further provision has been identified for this site.		
					PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Burridge Cricket Club for community cricket.		
Burridge Sports And Social Club	Western Wards	1	Available	Secured	Adult and over13s juniors on grass wickets = 55 under capacity, Under 13s demand on NTPs = 30 under capacity, All demand on grass wickets = 37 under capacity	At Capacity on Saturdays, At Capacity on Sundays, 4 match slots of spare capacity during mid-week	E	The club has identified a need to improve the condition of the practice nets on site. It is recommended that the ECB support the club in identifying funding to finance this action.
					PV	During consultation, both the cricket and football clubs on the site have identified the need to improve the drainage on the outfield. This is perceived to be very important in terms of the ability of the two sports to continue to co-exist. It is therefore recommended that the ECB and the FA works with FBC, the sports and social club and the resident sports teams to support the identification of funding to install artificial drainage on this site.		

Site	Sub area	Squares	Community Use	Security of use	Capacity Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								It is recommended that the club approach the ECB regarding an interest free loan for machinery investment, should the club be able to meet repayment obligations.
Cams Hill School	Portchester Wards	1	Available	Unsecured	<p>Adult and over13s juniors on grass wickets = 31 under capacity,</p> <p>Under 13s demand on NTPs = 17 over capacity.</p> <p>All demand on grass wickets = 14 under capacity</p>	<p>0.5 match slots of spare capacity on Saturdays,</p> <p>0.5 match slots of spare capacity on Sundays,</p> <p>4.5 match slots of spare capacity during mid-week</p>	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Portchester Cricket Club for community cricket.
							E	<p>It is recommended that the club works with the school to sign a long term lease for the use of the site (preferably of 15 years). This will give the club greater access to funding streams from the ECB and other grant/loan providers and in turn, enable the school to improve their facilities.</p> <p>If achieving such a lease is not possible, it is recommended that the HCCC and the FBC work with the club and the school to provide a short term rolling lease (minimum of 2 years) on the site. This will provide the club with some security on the ground and the guarantee of some notice should the school no longer wish to make the ground available.</p> <p>The quality and condition of the NTP and fixed practice nets are both considered poor. A poor rating implies that the wicket or NTP is dangerous and as such no games should be played until this has been rectified. It is recommended that this pitch be replaced to encourage the continued play/practice of cricket in the school.</p>
							PV	No further provision has been identified for this site.
							PR E	<p>This site should be protected as part of the Local Plan. The pitch is not used for community cricket, it is used for PE lessons and school fixtures.</p> <p>The quality and condition of the NTP is considered poor. A poor rating implies that the wicket or NTP is dangerous and as such no games should be played</p>
Crofton School	Stubbington and Hill Head Wards	1	Not Available	Unsecured	No demand, balance = 0-0	1 free match slot(s) on Saturdays and Sundays, plus 5 free match slots mid-week		

Site	Sub area	Squares	Community Use	Security of use	Capacity Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								until this has been rectified. It is recommended that this pitch be replaced to encourage the continued play/practice of cricket in the school. No further provision has been identified for this site.
Locks Heath Recreation Ground	Titchfield Wards	1	Available	Unsecured	<p>Adult and over13s juniors on grass wickets = 8 over capacity,</p> <p>Under 13s demand on NTPs = 48 under capacity,</p> <p>All demand on grass wickets = 32 over capacity</p>	<p>At Capacity on Saturdays,</p> <p>1 match slots of spare capacity on Sundays,</p> <p>3.5 match slots of spare capacity during mid-week</p>	<p>PR</p> <p>E</p> <p>PV</p>	<p>This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Locks Heath Cricket Club for community cricket.</p> <p>It is recommended that FBC works with the club to sign a long term lease for the use of the site (minimum of 15 years). This will give the club greater access to funding streams from the ECB and other grant/loan providers.</p> <p>The pavilion was closed for refurbishment during the site assessment. The FBC's refurbishment of the facilities is considered by the FBC to be unlikely to satisfy the club's full expectations, this is primarily due to budgetary constraints.</p> <p>It is recommended that the club approach the ECB with a proposal for facility upgrade, that is in keeping with the ECB's technical compliance, otherwise no funding can be established. If the specification and quality of the refurbished facilities is not deemed adequate to meet the ECB requirements, then it is recommended that the ECB supports the club in finding ways to enhance the facility until it can be considered adequate. This support may take the form of identifying grant awarding organisations for the club to apply to or even some financial contribution toward the project from the ECB themselves.</p> <p>The club currently plays its 3rd and 4th team matches away out of the Borough in Royal Victoria Country Park, around 25 minutes from Locks Heath Recreation Ground. It is recommended that the ECB and Hampshire CCC works with the Club and</p>

Site	Sub area	Squares	Community Use	Security of use	Capacity Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
								the Council to identify a potential site for a new pitch.
Portchester Centre (Portchester Community School)	Portchester Wards	1	Available	Unsecured	No demand, balance = 0-60	1 free match slot(s) on Saturdays and Sundays, plus 5 free match slots mid-week	PR	This site should be protected as part of the Local Plan. The pitch is not used for community cricket, it is used for PE lessons and school fixtures.
							E	The condition of the grass wickets has been identified as poor. It is recommended that the ECB work with the school with a view to replacing the grass wickets here with an NTP, however this can only be achieved should secured community access be established on site. This NTP will be cheaper to maintain and provide a better surface on which to train and play.
							PV	No further provision has been identified for this site.
Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground	Western Wards	1	Available	Unsecured	Adult and over13s juniors on grass wickets = 11 under capacity, Under 13s demand on NTPs = 9 under capacity, All demand on grass wickets = 11 under capacity	0.5 match slots of spare capacity on Saturdays, 1 match slots of spare capacity on Sundays, 4.5 match slots of spare capacity during mid-week	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sarisbury Athletic Cricket Club for community cricket.
							E	It is recommended that the FBC works with the club to sign a long term lease for the use of the site (minimum of 15 years). This will give the club greater access to funding streams from the ECB and other grant/loan providers. The outfield has been identified to be of insufficient quality for the club's needs. This is reported to be due to high use for informal football during the summer. It is recommended that in order to prevent/discourage use of the outfield for informal sports use, FBC provided an allocated area for informal football, with 5v5 goal posts, to the north west of the site (in the space between the boundary and the children's play area).
								The site has long been known as at high risk of ball-strike incidents due to its size for both open age and upper age group junior cricket, resulting in non-use of 4 of the 8 wickets and former users

Site	Sub area	Squares	Comm-unity Use	Security of use	Capacity Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							Locks Heath playing out of Borough (Royal Victoria Country Park, Eastleigh BC) and the local club Sarisbury using the Stubbington site for 2 of its lower teams and this site for 1 of its lower teams despite its proximity to the main ground. There are also height restrictions meaning the club has had to acquire bespoke site screens equipment. It is recommended that only junior/lower level adult matches take place on this site where possible and that a study into the need for a retractable ball catching net be installed in the areas of the site at the highest risk.	
							The changing provision has also been identified as being of poor quality. It is recommended the ECB supports FBC and the club to identify funding to improve the quality of the changing provision on site, however this can only be achieved once plans are technically compliant as mentioned in the ECB guidance documentation.	PV
Stubbington Recreation Ground	Stubbingt on and Hill Head Wards	1	Available	Unsecured	Adult and over13s juniors on grass wickets = 12 under capacity, Under 13s demand on NTPs = 18 under capacity, All demand on grass wickets = 12 under capacity	At Capacity on Saturdays, 1 match slots of spare capacity on Sundays, 4 match slots of spare capacity during mid-week	PR E	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sarisbury Athletic Cricket Club for community cricket. It is recommended that FBC works with the club to sign a long term lease for the use of the site (minimum of 15 years). This will give the club greater access to funding streams from the ECB and other grant/loan providers. The site is maintained by volunteers in partnership with the Council. During consultation the club highlighted the need for additional maintenance equipment to supplement the "limited" work by FBC. It is recommended that FBC work with the club to identify the level of maintenance they feel is required.

Site	Sub area	Squares	Community Use	Security of use	Capacity Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
							If the Council feels it cannot offer this level of maintenance to the site, then it is recommended that the ECB and FBC support the club in purchasing the equipment (subject to the club being able to meet repayment obligations of a interest free loan) to supplement the Council's maintenance with their own.		
							The consultation and assessment noted the site is subject to some damage from dog fouling and some antisocial behaviour. It is recommended that FBC supports the club in limiting the damage to the site by increasing the level of signage and refuse bins on this site as well as installing anti-social behaviour prevention measures to deter offenders.		
							Finally, the size of the changing facility has been identified as being too small. It is recommended that the feasibility of extending the facility be considered. If this is possible, it is recommended that the ECB supports FBC and the club in identifying funding towards this project. In order for ECB to support these works, the proposal has to be technically compliant with the ECB guidance documentation.		
							No further provision has been identified for this site.		
West Hill Park School	Titchfield Wards	3	Not Available	Unknown	No demand, balance = 75-0	3 free match slot(s) on Saturdays and Sundays, plus 15 free match slots mid-week	PR	This site should be protected as part of the Local Plan. The pitch is not used for community cricket, it is used for PE lessons and school fixtures.	
							E	No further enhancement has been identified for this site.	
							PV	No further provision has been identified for this site.	

4.10 Cricket summary

- 4.10.1 This section summarises the findings from the cricket analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Fareham.
- 4.10.2 Table 4.21 below includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardized illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 4.21: Key PPS findings for cricket in Fareham

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of cricket provision across the Study Area is standard with provision in the Fareham Ward and Titchfield Ward sub areas scoring highly on assessment. The lowest rated elements of cricket provision across the Study Area are ancillaries, which is reducing the ability of clubs to offer a high quality of overall provision and incorporate both junior and senior sides. The demand for cricket across Fareham is high. The area has 6 clubs, many of which have numerous senior and junior teams, playing at dedicated facilities that are managed by the club. There is a total of 45 sides present.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	When considering only available sites, there is a large surplus capacity present, 211 MEs per season. This is surplus capacity across all ages. However, when considering secured sites, there is a large deficit, 103 MEs, this emphasizes lack of formal lease agreement at authority and education owned facilities. The majority of large clubs in the study area use sites that have limited to no security of tenure, therefore there is not adequate accessible and secured provision for cricket. There is no spare capacity at 60% of available cricket facilities during the peak period for men's cricket (Saturday afternoons).
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Overall, the provision is of standard quality, with facilities in Fareham and Western Wards scoring particularly highly. In contrast, the Portchester Ward Sub Area does not score as highly, with changing/pavilion facilities and artificial wickets (on the square) being unfit for purpose. There are a large number of sites that are owned and managed by the authority, local town or parish council, which typically scored lower in the site assessment. However, there are number of sites which are maintained by the club, through paid groundsmen or volunteers.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	The future demand for cricket is projected to increase across the Study Area, with the largest growth for youth cricket being in the senior and youth men's age group. With the projected increase in demand from both population growth and conversion of latent demand, as well as the expected growth that will be realised following the success of All Stars Cricket and female cricket, the increase in demand is likely to create a greater reliance on second grounds , especially if this demand is concentrated at the three largest clubs in the Borough.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	If all sites currently being used by the community remain accessible, then the level of provision across the entire Borough can be said to be adequate to meet existing demand (with the exclusion of Locks Heath CC's 3 rd and 4 th teams playing outside of the Borough). Should only securely available facilities be accessible by 2036, then this study projects that there will be a significant undersupply of facilities by 2036. With the above in mind the key strategic recommendations for Fareham are: Secure community accessibility on all currently used sites. Specifically, this includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burridge Recreation Ground • Cams Hill School • Locks Heath Recreation Ground • Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground

Key Question	Analysis
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stubbington Recreation Ground. <p>Adding a new pitch as part of the Welborne housing development as soon as possible.</p> <p>Identifying a potential site in the Western Wards or Titchfield sub areas for a new pitch to accommodate Locks Heath CC, including undertaking an objective feasibility study on the Hook Lane site.</p> <p>Improve the site by upgrading various facility elements including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allotment Road Recreation Ground (improve quality of square maintenance by supporting the acquisition of new equipment)• Bath Lane Recreation Ground (FBC and Club to develop a joint maintenance agreement)• Burridge Recreation Ground (Support the installation of artificial drainage on the outfield and improvements to the pavilion)• Burridge Sports and Social Club (Support the improvement of practice nets and artificial drainage on the outfield)• Cams Hill School (Support the improvement of the practice nets and NTP)• Locks Heath Recreation Ground (support the improvement of the changing provision at the site)• Portchester Centre (replacement of the grass square with an NTP)• Sarisbury Green (investigate the need for a ball catching net in high risk areas and support the improvement of pavilion)• Stubbington Recreation Ground (Support the improvement of the changing facilities at the site).

Section 5: Rugby Union Analysis



5 Rugby Union Analysis

5.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

RFU STRATEGIC PLAN (2017-2021)

5.1.2 In October 2017, the RFU published its strategic plan, with the overall objective of being England's strongest sport, underpinned by good governance and regulation, as well as increased investment in the game to drive elite performance and community participation¹⁸.

5.1.3 The following key areas of focus are particularly relevant for this strategy;

- **Protect our clubs:** Support clubs to protect themselves against risks to sustainability in the key areas of leadership, facilities and finances. Support clubs to meet all their statutory and regulatory obligations
- **Expand places to play through Artificial Grass Pitches:** Install and manage strategically placed Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs) nationwide, increasing playing opportunities for the 15-a-side game and other variants in communities where natural turf pitches are significantly overused. Improve access to rugby in non-traditional and urban areas
- **Engage new communities in rugby:** Increase female player numbers, with more teams and matches, expansion in the education environment and transitioning more players to clubs
- **Grow the grass-roots game:** Increase the number of active male and female (14+) 15-a-side teams by 10%. Increase the number of 15-a-side matches played by 20%. Increase the number of active rugby union players by 10%.

5.1.4 The objectives and targets of the RFU will be referenced throughout this strategy and utilised to prioritise facility development projects as part of the recommendations and action plan section.

ENGLAND RUGBY WOMEN AND GIRLS ACTION PLAN (2017-2021)

5.1.5 As part of the four-year strategic plan summarised above, England Rugby has launched the women and girls action plan for the next four years. The plan recognises the significant growth in the female game over the last four years and sets out a plan for the next four years to continue to grow the number of women and girls engaging in rugby.

5.1.6 There are currently 512 women and girls' teams in England and 27,500 existing players, however by 2021 England Rugby wants to grow these numbers, engaging 100,000 females in rugby and converting 25,000 of those into new players.

5.1.7 This is particularly relevant for the Fareham Borough Playing Pitch Strategy as this growth is forecast to increase the number of active adult teams in England by 350. It is key that the future supply and demand analysis considers this growth and provides appropriate facilities and opportunities for women and girls to play rugby at clubs across Fareham Borough.

5.2 Supply

QUANTITY OVERVIEW

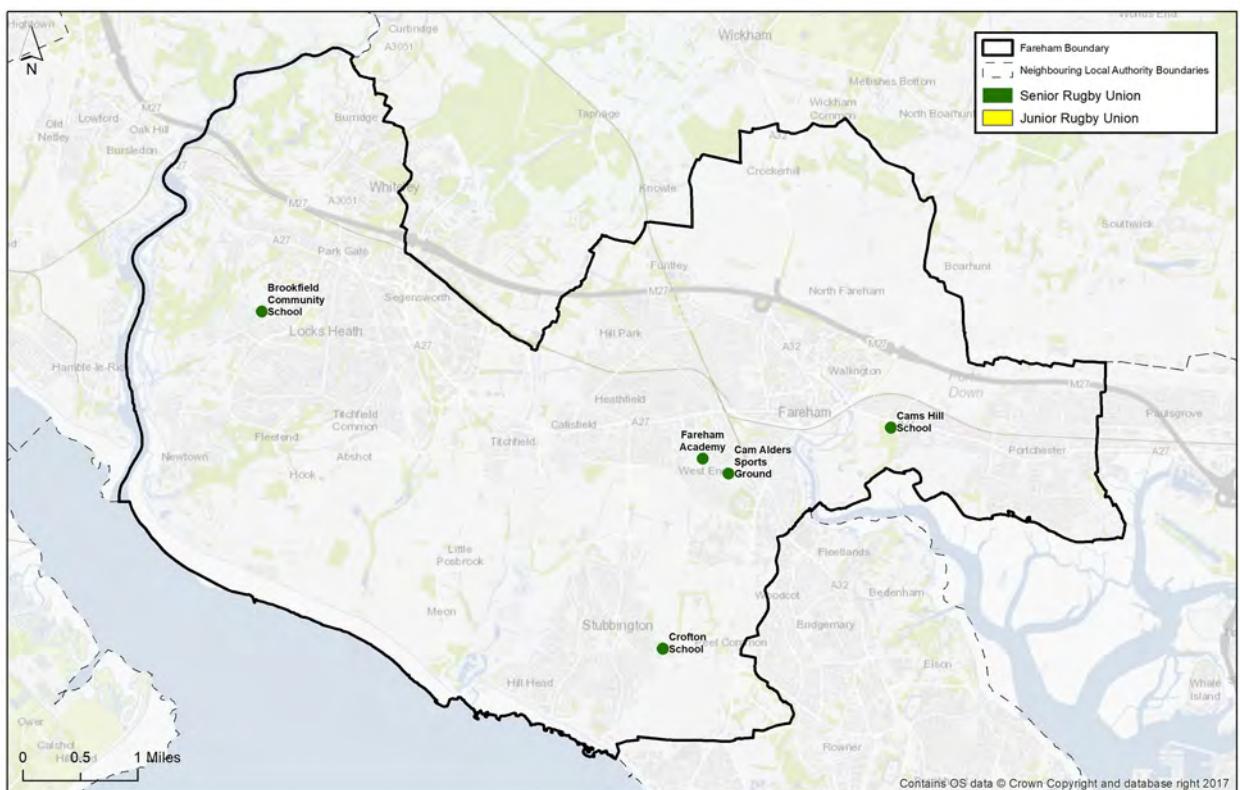
- 5.2.1 There are 5 sites in Fareham Borough that have rugby provision, with three of these sites available for community rugby usage. The ownership of the 5 rugby sites across the study area is shown in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Ownership of rugby pitches in Fareham Borough

	Ownership	Management
Education	1	4
Local Authority	4	1

- 5.2.2 Figure 5.1 shows the geographic location of the rugby pitches across the study area and illustrates that the current supply is predominately in the South east of the borough.

Figure 5.1: Rugby pitch audit in Fareham Borough



- 5.2.3 Table 5.2 provides a breakdown of the rugby sites in Fareham Borough. Three of the site are available for community use but only one is considered to be securely available for community.

Table 5.2: Rugby site breakdown of security of community use

Site Name	Sub area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners
Brookfield Community School	Western Wards	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority
Cams Alders Sports Ground	Fareham Wards	Available	Secured	Local Authority
Cams Hill School	Portchester Wards	Not Available	Unsecured	Education
Crofton School	Stubbington & Hill Head	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority
Fareham Academy	Fareham Wards	Unknown	Unknown	Local Authority

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

Table 5.4: Rugby pitch drainage quality assessment specifications. Source: RFU PPS Guidance

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

- 5.2.7 These scores are then combined to provide a match equivalent capacity, as calculated in Table 5.5 below. Depending on the score of a site, a pitch is assigned a certain carrying capacity which can then be used to calculate the overall capacity of a site.

Table 5.5: Match equivalent calculation for rugby pitches. Source: Appendices 4a to 4c – Rugby Football Union¹⁹

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

- 5.2.8 Table 5.6 summarises the quality assessment results for those sites currently used by the community. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Technical Appendix C – Rugby Analysis.

Table 5.6 – Quality summary by pitch type

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

- 5.2.9 In terms of maintenance, all 6 pitches across Fareham Borough are considered to be maintained to an adequate (or “standard”) level.
- 5.2.10 None of the pitches within Fareham Borough have artificial drainage, however the natural drainage on the sites available to the community is considered to be adequate.
- 5.2.11 This means there is a total of 12 match equivalents of available capacity in Fareham Borough.

5.3 Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

- 5.3.1 Through the demand consultations with clubs, two clubs have been identified as playing in Fareham Borough. Utilising survey responses and desktop research, Table 5.7 provides the team profiles of all clubs playing in Fareham Borough.

Table 5.7 – Rugby club profiles for responding clubs. Source: PPS club consultations

Club	Home Ground 1	Home Ground 2	No. of competitive teams				Total
			Mens	Ladies	Jnr (U13-18)	Mini (U7-12)	
Fareham Heathens RFC	Cams Alders Sports Ground (Fareham Wards)	-	2	1	5	6	14
Locks Heath Pumas RFC	Brookfield Community School (Western Wards)	Hook-with-Warsash School (Western Wards)	2	0	1	4	7
		Total	4	1	6	10	21

- 5.3.2 Both rugby clubs playing in the local authority responded to the PPS survey and were consulted with as part of the demand gathering process, with the consultation providing the following findings.

Table 5.8: Summary of demand consultations from rugby clubs in Fareham Borough

Club	Consultation Summary
Fareham Heathens RFC	<p>The club use Cams Alders Sports Ground as their home ground. This site accommodates almost all of the demand created by the club.</p> <p>Overall, there has been a slight increase in membership over the past 3 years, mainly in the junior section (200 juniors this season compared to 180 last). The club is currently struggling with numbers for their colts team (U18). As a result, they are partnering up with Overton RFC in U18 groups to make a team (Overton RFC were the closest club prepared to 'share' a colts team and are located in Basingstoke Borough, and home games will be at a mixture of Overton and Fareham).</p> <p>At their ground, there are 2 grass pitches and also some ground in-between the 2 pitches that can be used for training / warm ups. One of the pitches is floodlit but has poor drainage, resulting in 4-6 weeks being lost per season.</p> <p>The ground is owned by Fareham Borough Council. The club has secured access to the site via a rolling 3-year lease. The ground is also maintained by the council.</p> <p>The club share the site with Fareham Town FC (divided by a road). The council want to redevelop the whole site and share a clubhouse facility with the junior football club, the rugby club are keen because part of the funding also includes getting drainage installed in the pitch. This has been an ongoing conversation for 4 years. It is understood the project will be funded by the council (potentially involvement from RFU and Sport England).</p> <p>Also, a potential for a 3G pitch for football and rugby to share has been mooted.</p> <p>Priorities for the club are to install a drainage system and to work towards acquiring a new, shared club house. Additional capacity also needed.</p>
Locks Heath Pumas RFC	<p>The club use the pitch and changing facilities at Brookfield Community School for their senior men's home fixtures. The grass pitch is maintained to a good standard by the school and the changing/shower facilities are also of a good standard though the club have stated that they are not the right size for a full adult rugby squad of 15+ players. The pitch and changing facilities are hired on an hourly basis.</p> <p>As there are no facilities available at the school, match teas are held a mile away at a community centre which creates a disjointed feel to the traditional rugby match day. The club use the bar but have to supply and bring their own food.</p> <p>Due to a lack of floodlighting at Brookfield, the senior men also use the floodlit AGP at West Hill Park School for one midweek training session per week.</p> <p>The second senior men's training session each week takes places at the Hook-with-Warsash School which has a grass area with no line markings. The club have purchased portable floodlights which the school allow them to store at the site. This is also the venue on Sunday mornings for the quickly expanding youth section of the club which has grown from nothing to 60 members in the last 12 months.</p> <p>The club is expanding with 33 new senior members this season to add to the growth of the youth section. 6 senior ladies are also registered at the club but as this is not currently enough for a team the club has an agreement with neighboring rugby clubs to let the women to play fixtures there e.g. Havant Rugby Club.</p> <p>However, training, playing and socialising across 4 different sites gives the club membership a very fragmented feel. The ambition of the club and the NGB is to consolidate this activity at one site which can provide 2+ pitches, floodlights, changing/showers and a social facility. The club are currently talking to the council about potential land the club could use / develop to achieve this. The council state there is not enough public land they have control over that they could offer the club. Much land around the area is owned by Hampshire County Council - and they sub-let it out to farmers etc. The club are enquiring about a lease for some land to develop pitches and clubhouse.</p>

- 5.3.3 Further detail on the demand consultations and data collection can be seen in Technical Appendix C – Rugby Analysis.

FUTURE DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 5.3.4 In order to calculate the future demand for rugby in Fareham Borough, a Team Generation Rate²⁰ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a rugby team.
- 5.3.5 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.
- 5.3.6 Team generation rates have been provided at a Borough level, as the projected growth is not meaningful when split down further into a sub area analysis. Table 5.9 shows the TGR calculations for Fareham Borough.

LATENT DEMAND DRIVEN BY CLUB GROWTH

- 5.3.7 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also possible that clubs could be successful in converting latent demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number of people playing rugby. The table identified all clubs, grouped by sub area, that identified latent demand (not currently active), which they are aiming to convert into affiliated rugby demand within the next 3-5 years.
- 5.3.8 This provides an estimation of the number of new teams that will be required in Fareham, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.

Table 5.9: Latent rugby demand identified in Fareham Borough.

Sub Area	Team	Age Groups	Demand in match equivalents per week
Western Wards	Locks Heath Pumas RFC	2x Mini Team 4x Youth Boys	3.5

²⁰The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

Table 5.9 – Future demand projections for rugby teams in Fareham Borough

Sport and Age Groups	Number of teams in age group within the area	Current population in age group within the area (2018)	Future population in age group within the area (2036)	Current TGR	Population Change in Age Group	Potential Change in Team Numbers in Age Group
Rugby Union Senior Men (19 45yrs)	4	18570	22206	4643	3636	0
Rugby Union Senior Women (19 45yrs)	1	18230	20700	18230	2470	1*
Rugby Union Youth Boys (13 18yrs)	5	4610	5116	922	506	0
Rugby Union Youth Girls (13 18yrs)	0	4059	4591	-	532	1*
Rugby Union Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	11	7855	9069	714	1214	1

*Additional teams generated through growth in women's participation (see below).

- 5.3.9 Table 5.9 illustrates that the only projected demand for rugby teams across the Borough is likely to increase for mini/midi rugby (1 team).
- 5.3.10 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the Council and the RFU do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in rugby in the study area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate demand and convert it into participation.

GROWTH OF FEMALE RUGBY

- 5.3.11 There is presently little existing team demand for women's rugby in Fareham Borough, and future growth is calculated using a ratio of future growth to existing team numbers, the projected growth is projected to be 0. Given the strategic priority of England Rugby (RFU) to increase women and girl's rugby across the country, a projected increase of one senior women's team and one junior girls team has therefore been added to the future growth projections, which aligns to the overall target of increasing team numbers by 350 across England over the next four years. This growth will be considered in the future supply and demand analysis for Rugby in the Borough.
- 5.3.12 Successful development in this area will however, be linked through an improvement to ancillary facilities in the borough as there are currently no adequate changing facilities to support the growth of female rugby.

5.4 Supply and Demand Balance

OVERPLAY AND SPARE CAPACITY

5.4.1 To calculate whether there is any total spare capacity at rugby sites in Fareham Borough, Table 5.10 shows the supply and demand figures across the two sites with rugby provision that are available for community rugby use. The table also shows the demand placed on Hook-with-Warsash School and, which, despite not having formal rugby provision, is used for junior and senior training by Locks Heath Pumas RFC. This table demonstrates that each of sites that are currently being overplayed.

Table 5.10: Supply and demand balance by site

Site Name	Pitch type	Quantity	Supply (Capacity)	Demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
				SNR	JNR	
Brookfield Community School	Senior Rugby Union	1	2	1	-	1
Hook-with-Warsash School	Grass training area - No formal provision	-	-	0.5	2.5	NA
West Hill Park School	Sand-filled AGP 85x50m	-	-	0.5	-	NA
Cams Alders Sports Ground	Senior Rugby Union	2	4	4	5	-5

5.4.2 Table 5.10 shows that Cams Alders Sports Ground is currently operating over capacity by 5 match equivalents per week. The deficit of supply is so great that even if both pitches were given the highest rating for drainage and maintenance (equating to 3.5 match equivalents per week per pitch), then the site would still be classed as 'overplayed'.

5.4.3 It should be noted that, although Brookfield Community School is shown to have 1 match equivalent of spare capacity per week, this is only due to the club (Locks Heath Pumas) having to use other venues for senior training and youth match/training demand. This accounts for over half of their weekly activity:

- Hook-with-Warsash School: 1 senior training session (0.5 team) per week plus 1 youth training/match session (5 teams) per week (2.5 match equivalents)
- West Hill Park School (AGP): 1 senior training session (1 team) per week (0.5 match equivalent).

5.4.4 Training demand for Locks Heath Pumas equates to 3.5 match equivalents of demand per week. A simple solution would appear to be facilitating this training demand on their playing site at Brookfield Community School. However, if this training demand were to be added to Brookfield Community School then this site would be projected to be overplayed by 2.5 match equivalents per week with the club predicting further growth in the coming years. This would result in the site becoming significantly overplayed and is therefore not recommended unless the carrying capacity or number of rugby pitches at the school site is adequately increased. This solution does also not factor in the ancillary facility requirements of the club to cater for their growing membership, and feasibility would need to be carried out to determine whether changing/clubhouse facilities as well as permanent floodlighting could be developed on the site.

PEAK PERIOD SUPPLY AND DEMAND

- 5.4.6 To assess the availability of rugby facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for rugby matches is on a Saturday afternoon for adults and Sunday morning for mini and youth rugby. It is also assumed that juniors play on adult match pitches (there are no designated junior pitches in the borough), with all mini teams requiring half a pitch and youth teams requiring a full pitch.

Table 5.11: Peak period capacity for senior and youth/mini rugby provision

Club	Home Ground	Pitches	Demand		Capacity	
			Sat	Sun	Sat	Sun
Locks Heath Pumas RFC	Brookfield Community School	1	0.5	-	0.5	1
	Hook-with-Warsash School	-	-	2.5	NA	At Capacity
Fareham Heathens RFC	Cams Alders Sports Ground	2	1.5	3.0	0.5	At Capacity

- 5.4.7 Table 5.11 indicates that Brookfield Community School retains spare capacity for rugby at peak times. However, the table also illustrates that, although there is no formal provision at Hook-with-Warsash School, the site should be considered to be at capacity for Sunday mornings as there is understood to be limited space for further teams.

- 5.4.8 Cams Alders Sports Ground has no further carrying capacity for additional teams. However, if the site's pitches were to increase their capacity, there would be a match slot available on one of the pitches for a further senior or colts team to play on Saturdays. No pitches are considered to be available on Sundays. Coupled with the significant overplay on the site, the findings from Tables 5.10 and 5.11 clearly show a need for an increase in capacity on the site.

5.5 Present and Future Capacity Balances

- 5.5.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for rugby in Fareham Borough. The tables include 4 different pieces of analysis of the rugby pitch supply in Fareham. These have also been provided for the two sub areas which have rugby provision. Each capacity analysis is accompanied by a commentary on the key findings from the data.

Table 5.12: Summary capacity analysis and scenarios for rugby provision in Fareham Borough

	Capacity – grass pitches	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
		Adult	Junior/minи	
Current Analysis (2018)				
1. All rugby provision that is available for community use	12	5	5	2
2. All rugby provision that is secured for community use	4	5	5	-6
3. Rugby club sites with long term security of tenure only	0	5	5	-10
Future Analysis (2036)				
4. Future balance (including team growth) for all provision available for community use	12	6	10.5	-4.5
5. Future balance (including team growth) for all provision secured for community use	4	6	10.5	-13.5
6. Future balance (including team growth) for all rugby club sites with long term security of tenure	0	6	10.5	-16.5

- 5.5.2 Table 5.12 shows that:

- When all available pitches in the area are considered, Fareham Borough is considered to be operating with spare capacity of 2 match equivalents per week
- However, when only securely available pitches are considered, this turns into a significant deficit. This deficit worsens significantly when only sites that are secured for community use for the next 5 years, as no pitches in the Borough are believed to be secured over this period
- The future analysis indicates that this deficit will worsen over the lifetime of the strategy, when the projected increase in demand from population growth and latent demand is realised
- The deficit is likely to impact the available of adequate match-play facilities and training facilities, which supports the findings from club and RFU consultation.

Table 5.13: Summary capacity analysis and scenarios for rugby provision in the Fareham Wards sub area

	Capacity – grass pitches	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
		Adult	Junior/minи	
Current Analysis (2018)				
1. All rugby provision that is available for community use	6	4	5	-3
2. All rugby provision that is secured for community use	4	4	5	-5
3. Rugby club sites with long term security of tenure only	0	4	5	-9
Future Analysis (2036)				
4. Future balance (including team growth) for all provision available for community use	6	6*	7*	-7
5. Future balance (including team growth) for all provision secured for community use	4	6	7	-9
6. Future balance (including team growth) for all rugby club sites with long term security of tenure	0	6	7	-13

*All future demand has been attributed to this area due to it having the majority of the rugby demand and population growth in the Borough.

5.5.3 Table 5.13 shows that:

- Available rugby provision in the Fareham sub area is limited to Cams Alders Sports Ground and Fareham Academy (which is not available for community use). The analysis illustrates that there is a deficit of provision in the sub area across all scenarios when measured against current demand
- Cams Alders Sports Ground is home to Fareham Heathens RFC, the largest rugby club in the borough. Scenario 3 shows that this club does not have 'secured' access (aka secured in a legally binding agreement for over 3 years) to their home ground. The ground is owned and managed by Fareham Borough Council and is rented to the club on a 3-year rolling basis. Whilst there is limited risk of the club being removed from the site, the current agreement does not satisfy the conditions of 'secured' access and cannot therefore be included in the supply as part of Scenario 3
- All projected growth across adult and junior rugby has been assigned to the Fareham Wards sub area. This is due the significant growth in population in this sub area and the presence of the largest club in the borough
- If projected demand is realised over the next 18 years and there is no change to the supply capacity at Cams Alders Sports Ground, the level of overplay on the site is likely to increase significantly.

Table 5.14: Summary capacity analysis and scenarios for rugby provision in the Western Wards sub area

	Capacity – grass pitches	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
		Adult	Junior-mini	
Current Analysis (2018)				
1. All rugby provision that is available for community use	2	1	2.5	-1.5
2. All rugby provision that is secured for community use	0	1	2.5	-3.5
3. Rugby club sites with long term security of tenure only	0	1	2.5	-3.5
Future Analysis (2036)				
4. Future balance (including team growth) for all provision available for community use	2	1	6	-5
5. Future balance (including team growth) for all provision secured for community use	0	1	6	-7
6. Future balance (including team growth) for all rugby club sites with long term security of tenure	0	1	6	-7

5.5.4 Table 5.14 shows that:

- The analysis shows the supply and demand balance if all demand were to take place on formal rugby provision. Therefore, the training demand produced by Locks Heath Pumas, which does not usually take place on rugby pitches but at Hook-with-Warsash School and West Hill Park School. However, in this analysis, all demand is being modelled against the Brookfield Community School's rugby pitches is being applied to these pitches. This produces a significant under supply of -1.5 match equivalents per week
- As Brookfield Community School's pitches are not securely available for community use, these pitches have been removed from the supply for scenarios 2 and 3 from the supply results in a total deficit of 3.5 matches per week
- Due to the expected growth at Locks Heath Pumas RFC, increasing teams by 2x Mini and 4x Junior, it has been assumed that there will be an increase in 3.5 match equivalents due to the training and match tendencies of these teams. Considering all community accessible site, this converts to a deficit of 5 match equivalents which worsens to 7 match equivalents when considering secured sites.

5.6 Scenario 1: The Continued Growth of Locks Heath Pumas RFC

- 5.6.1 During consultation with the RFU as part of this project it was noted that the models for projecting the level of growth for rugby in Fareham did not adequately reflect what is perceived to be the likely growth of the sport in the Borough. This is principally due to the significant and continued growth of Locks Heath Pumas:

"Locks Heath Pumas have grown exponentially in the last 12 months and show no signs of slowing down – I would expect them to grow another Youth team each season until they have full U7 through U18 teams over the next 6-7 years." – RFU Consultation

- 5.6.2 Table 5.9 (above) does capture the desire for this growth, identifying latent demand for a further 6 male junior teams and 2 further mini teams. Such an increase would take Locks Heath Pumas from a 7 team club (2 men's teams / 1 youth teams / 4 mini teams) to a 14 team club (2 men's teams / 7 youth teams / 5 mini teams). This level of growth is expected in increase demand produced by Locks Heath Pumas from 3.5 match equivalents per week to 7 match equivalents per week. This growth in demand is picked up as part of the capacity tables and is best reflected by table 5.14 covering the Western Wards (see above). It should be noted, however, that this level of growth is much more urgently anticipated than 2036, with the RFU's expectation being that this growth will be achieved by around 2025.
- 5.6.3 Assuming that the youth teams will play alternate home and away fixtures, this means the club will require access to an absolute minimum of 2 pitches to meet peak time demand (this would require staggered kick-off times and careful fixture management from the club, the RFU and the competitions the club is playing in).
- 5.6.4 Presently, Locks Heath Pumas have unsecured access to just 1 rugby pitch at Brookfield Community School. This school is also used extensively for community football to the point that it is currently over capacity for football. This means that increasing the capacity of the site by converting some of the football pitches to a multi-sport playing field (using dual-use football and rugby posts) will not be possible in this case. Furthermore, all playing pitch sites of adequate size within the Western Wards are currently required for football at this time.
- 5.6.5 It is therefore recommended that a new site located within the sub area is identified for Locks Heath Pumas to use as a home ground. At present no site has been identified however candidate sites should include:
- Good access to roads and utilities (power, water, communication lines and sewage)
 - Be of adequate size for the installation of a minimum of 2 rugby pitches (unless otherwise stipulated by the RFU)
 - Be appropriate for the conversion of the land into playing fields (as flat and level as possible, suitable for the addition of drainage)
 - Be unlikely to draw objection at a planning level due to increased noise and / or light pollution.

- 5.6.6 There is a possibility a new site for the Locks Heath Pumas could be developed in partnership with Locks Heath Cricket Club. Consultation with the Hampshire CCC and the RFU has indicated that installing a potential sports hub site could help to solve two strategic priorities for the sport, as well as producing a more sustainable sports facility at the site. The following sites have been identified as potential home sites for Locks Heath Puma Rugby Club:

- Hooks Lane – in possible collaboration with ECB to accommodate Locksheath CC
- Hunts Pond Road – in possible collaboration with FA as the site has been identified in need of new changing provision
- Brookfield School – in possible collaboration with FA as the site has been identified as a potential AGP site
- Henry Cort School – in possible collaboration with EHB as the site has been identified as being in need for AGP and changing on site.

5.7 Scenario 2: Creating Adequate Supply at Cams Alders Sports Ground

- 5.7.1 Cams Alders Sports Ground is currently recorded as being over played by 5 match equivalents per week. This is based on the club producing demand for 9 match equivalents and the site only supplying 4 match equivalents of capacity.
- 5.7.2 The capacity a site produces is calculated by assessing the level of drainage and maintenance at the site. Currently the site is rated as having standard quality maintenance and drainage meaning each of the two pitches on site is estimated as having a carrying capacity of 2 match equivalents per week per pitch. There is currently no further land available on site that is suitable for conversion into a rugby union pitch as all other land is allocated for other sports and is considered to be at capacity at peak times.
- 5.7.3 There is a possibility of improving the maintenance and drainage on both of the rugby pitches on the site to the maximum level. This would provide the site with a carrying capacity of 7 match equivalents per week (3.5 per pitch). This would mean that the site would remain 'overplayed' but the level of overplay would be reduced from 5 match equivalents per week to 2. Of the 9 match equivalents demand placed on the site, 4 of this is considered to be training demand. Providing a floodlit 'off-pitch' training area of adequate size and condition has therefore been identified as a solution for preventing overplay on the rugby pitches at the site.
- 5.7.4 The football analysis of this report has identified a short fall of 3G AGP facilities in the area and Cams Alders as a strong potential candidate site for one of these AGPs. It is therefore recommended that if one of the existing grass football pitches at Cams Alders be replaced by a 3G AGP pitch, the RFU should negotiate a protected minimum of 4 hours of mid-week-evening use of such a facility for Fareham Heathens RFC. If implemented alongside improvements to the rugby pitches' maintenance and drainage, this will provide the site with an estimated 2 matches of spare capacity per week. The example of the Applemore School in New Forest could be used as a potential template for such an agreement.

5.8 Scenario 3: Meeting Demand for Significant Growth in Women's Rugby

- 5.8.1 Consultation with the RFU identified that both Fareham Heathens RFC and Locks Heath Pumas RFC have strong ambitions for growing female rugby at their clubs. Both clubs cite limited capacity of grass pitches as well as a lack of suitability of changing rooms as significant barriers limiting their ability to grow the female game.
- 5.8.2 The future demand analysis included the modelling of 2 additional female teams (1x adult women's and 1x junior girls) as part of the future demand analysis. However, the RFU believes that both clubs in the borough have the potential to produce girls' teams at U13, U15 and U18s (a total of 6 girls' teams in the borough). If realised, these teams would produce an additional 6 teams of demand per week, 3 per club. Each club would be required to provide 1.5 match equivalents of supply for training and 1.5 match equivalents for matches. This represents an additional 5 match equivalents per week above the currently projected level of demand across the borough (as 1 girls' team is modelled for Fareham Heathens in the Fareham sub area).
- 5.8.3 Tables 5.12, 5.13 and 5.14 show that current levels of rugby provision in the area are not adequate to meet projected demand without the significant growth of girls' rugby. If this growth were to occur despite the lack of facilities, then the borough would be projected to be 21.5 match equivalents per week over capacity.
- 5.8.4 The analysis above helps to further illustrate the need for significant enhancement to the levels of rugby pitch supply in the Borough and for female appropriate changing provision at the home grounds of Locks Heath Pumas and Fareham Heathens RFC.

5.9 Site by Site Analysis - Protection, Enhancement and Provision

- 5.9.1 To ensure that the Playing Pitch Strategy meets the requirements of the Fareham Borough Local Plan 2036 and can be seen as a robust evidence base, the site-by-site assessment below includes all rugby sites that have been included within the study.
- 5.9.2 The site-by-site assessment provides a justification of how each of these sites should be protected, enhanced or further provided for, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 73 and 74²¹. Additionally, this table serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.

Table 5.16: Site-by-site summary for rugby provision in Fareham Borough

Site Name	Sub Area	No. of Pitches	Community Use Category	Non-technical Assessment Score	Balance	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Brookfield Community Centre	Western Wards	1x Senior Pitch	Available / Unsecured	D1/M1 (Standard)	The site is currently operating with 1 match equivalent of spare capacity per week 0.5 spare peak time capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. The site is used by Locks Heath Pumas RFC for its senior match demand and some training demand. It is recommended that the RFU works with Hampshire County Council and Fareham Borough Council to secure use of the facility if only in the medium term.
						E	It is recommended that the club works with the school to add a minimum of 1 further senior rugby pitch. This may require designating a pitch as a dual football and rugby pitch. This would require the installation of football-rugby combination goals. Again, this would be intended as a short-medium term measure for the club until a more appropriate home ground can be identified. It is also recommended that the Council, the RFU and the club works with the school to enable the club to store their temporary floodlighting at the site and to access the site during mid-week evenings for training.
						PV	If there is to be no possibility for the club to move from this site and no alternative site can be found it is recommended that the club continue to work with the RFU, the School, Sport England and Hampshire County Council to look at adding a club room facility on the school's grounds (similar to the Fareham Hockey Club model at the Henry Cort Community School).
Cams Alders Sport Grounds	Fareham Wards	2x Senior Pitches	Available / Secured	2x D1/M1 (Standard)	The site is currently operating 5 match	PR	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. The site is used by Fareham Heathens RFC for all of its match and training demand. It is recommended that the RFU and the club works with Fareham Borough Council to secure long term secured use of the facility.

²¹ Further information on NPPF provided in Section 2 – Strategic Context

Site Name	Sub Area	No. of Pitches	Community Use Category	Non-technical Assessment Score	Balance	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
					equivalents over capacity per week 0.5 Spare match slots on Saturdays At capacity on Sundays	E	It is recommended that the Council, the RFU, Sport England and the club work together to identify funding for a new or refurbished clubhouse on the site. This should include a minimum of 4 changing rooms with en suite showers and WC facilities. It is recommended that the Council, the RFU, Sport England and the club work together to identify funding to install artificial drainage on the site. It is recommended that the RFU pitch advisors work with the Council with the view to improving pitch maintenance to a level where the site can sustain 3.5 match equivalents per pitch per week.	PV
Cams Hill School	Portchester Wards	1x Senior Pitch	Not Available	1x D1/M1 (Standard)	The site is currently operating with 2 match equivalents of spare capacity per week 1 spare peak time capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. This site is not used for community rugby but is understood to be used for PE lessons and interschool fixtures.	E
Crofton School	Stubbington & Hill Head	1x Senior Pitch	Not Available	1x D1/M1 (Standard)	The site is currently operating with 2 match equivalents of spare capacity per week 1 spare peak time capacity per week	PV	No further required provision has been identified as part of the study.	PR
						E	No further enhancement has been identified as part of the study.	PV
							This site should be protected in the Local Plan. This site is not used for community rugby but is understood to be used for PE lessons and interschool fixtures.	
							No further enhancement has been identified as part of the study.	
							No further required provision has been identified as part of the study.	

Site Name	Sub Area	No. of Pitches	Community Use Category	Non-technical Assessment Score	Balance	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
Fareham Academy	Fareham Wards	1x Senior Pitch	Not Available	1x D1/M1 (Standard)	The site is currently operating with 2 match equivalents of spare capacity per week 1 spare peak time capacity per week	PR	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. This site is not used for community rugby but is understood to be used for PE lessons and interschool fixtures.	
						E	No further enhancement has been identified as part of the study.	
						PV	No further required provision has been identified as part of the study.	

5.10 Rugby summary

5.10.1 This section summarises the findings from the rugby analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Fareham.

Table 5.17 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 5.17 – Key PPS findings for rugby in Fareham

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The general quality of provision across the Study Area for rugby is Standard, with the general level of maintenance fit for purpose but with a lack of artificial drainage installed on key rugby club sites. The demand for rugby is moderate, with two clubs of similar sizes playing in the Study Area.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	<p>There is a large deficit for secured and accessible rugby provision across the Study Area, with Fareham showing an under supply of provision by 10ME. There is a lack of suitable lease agreements on rugby sites within the Study Area, there is only one secured site, which is home to Fareham Heathens RFC.</p> <p>Due to key development priorities at Locks Heath Pumas and the desire to meet all demand at one site rather than being spread across four, it can also be confirmed that there is not enough accessible provision in Fareham.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>The maintenance regime for local authority sites across Fareham is adequate to ensure that pitches are of standard quality. However, this level of capacity is not considered adequate to meet the level of demand being placed on the pitches. Furthermore, several of the pitches used to meet community rugby demand are understood to suffer from poor drainage.</p> <p>A solution to this is to increase the level of maintenance as well as installing artificial drainage where suitable. It should be noted, however, that if the level maintenance is not sufficient to prevent artificial drainage channels from becoming 'capped' the investment is likely to have negligible impact even in the short-term future. Therefore, any installation of artificial drainage should be complemented with increased maintenance also, to protect the investment.</p> <p>A lack of en suite changing facilities is also understood to be a factor in limiting club's ability to grow female rugby.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	<p>The future trend for rugby demand indicates that demand is likely to increase by a fairly significant amount, with two sides projected.</p> <p>Women and girl's rugby demand is expected to increase by the RFU.</p> <p>It should also be noted that there is a large expected increased from Locks Heath Pumas RFC, around 7 sides over the next 7 years which increased the urgency of finding this club a permanent home ground.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	<p>The future demand for rugby is projected to increase across the Study Area, with the deficit for provision likely to increase further over the lifetime of the strategy.</p> <p>Key recommendations for meeting the current and future challenges of meeting demand in the areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installing artificial drainage at Cams Alders pitches • Upgrading the maintenance on the pitches so that the site is capable of hosting 3.5 match equivalents of demand per week per pitch • Installing a 3G AGP at Cams Alders on one of the existing football pitches with the RFU negotiating a minimum of 4 hours of mid-week evening use per week • Improving the club house facilities at Cams Alders to include a minimum of 4 en suite changing facilities • Identifying (via a feasibility study) an appropriate new home site for Locks Heath Pumas RFC with a view to providing adequate facilities (recommended a minimum of 2 pitches) within the next 3-5 years. This site should include an ancillary with a minimum of 4 changing rooms with en suite facilities in order to facilitate the growth of female rugby.

Section 6: Hockey Analysis



6 Hockey Analysis

6.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

- 6.1.1 In order to understand the overall objectives and priorities of England Hockey, an analysis of key recent strategies and documentation has been undertaken and summarised below.
- 6.1.2 England Hockey Facilities Strategy (2017)
- 6.1.3 In 2017 England Hockey published the latest facilities strategy for the sport, which replaces the previous 2012 edition and aims to help every hockey club in England work towards having appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for players.

VISION: FOR EVERY HOCKEY PLAYER IN ENGLAND TO HAVE APPROPRIATE AND SUSTAINABLE FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE EXCELLENT EXPERIENCES FOR PLAYERS.

MISSION: MORE, BETTER, HAPPIER PLAYERS WITH ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE AND SUSTAINABLE FACILITIES

- 6.1.4 The club market for hockey is well structured and clubs are required to affiliate to England Hockey to play in community leagues. As a result, only a few occasional teams lie outside of the EH affiliation structure. Schools and universities are the other two areas where a significant amount of hockey is played.
- 6.1.5 England Hockey has the ambition of growing participation by 10,000 adults and 32,500 children. To enable this, the following three objectives have been highlighted;
 - **PROTECT:** To conserve the existing hockey provision. EH currently has over 800 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities). We need to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country
 - **IMPROVE:** To improve the existing facilities stock (physically and administratively). The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. There needs to more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset
 - **DEVELOP:** To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain. This might include consolidation of hockey provision in a local area where appropriate. Research has identified key areas across the country where there is a lack of suitable Hockey provision and there is a need for additional pitches. There is an identified demand for multi pitches in the right places to consolidate hockey and allow clubs to have all of their provision catered at one site.

6.2 Supply

- 6.2.1 Fareham Borough has two sites that have full size sand based artificial grass pitches that are suitable for competitive hockey.
- 6.2.2 Table 6.1 below details the surface, availability, security of community use, ownership and management of both of these pitches that are suitable for competitive hockey in Fareham Borough. In addition to the full-sized pitches, small sided pitches have also been included in the supply audit for completeness. It should be noted that these pitches are not suitable for hosting competitive matches but could be used as additional capacity for small sided programme, matches and training sessions.

Table 6.1: Quantity overview for hockey facilities in Fareham Borough

Site Name	Sub area	Surface	Ownership	Management	Availability / Security of community use	Size (m)
Full-Sized Pitches						
HMS Collingwood	Stubbington & Hill Head	Sand Filled	Private	MOD	Available/Unsecured	100x60
The Henry Court Community College	Fareham Wards	Sand Dressed	Education	Education	Available/Unsecured	100x60
Small Sided Pitches						
Boundary Oak School	Fareham Wards	Sand Filled	Education	Education	Not Available / Unsecured	45x35
West Hill Park School	Fareham Wards	Sand Filled	Education	Education	Available / Unsecured	85x50

QUALITY

- 6.2.3 As part of the Playing Pitch Strategy, each site that is suitable for hockey has been assessed by an independent research team and scored according to England Hockey's facilities framework contained within the 2013 Sport England Playing Pitch Guidance.
- 6.2.4 Table 6.2 below provides a summary of the quality assessments for all hockey suitable sites in the Borough, with assessments undertaken. Again, for completeness, small sided facilities with hockey compliant surfaces have been included in the audit.

Table 6.2 – Quality overview for hockey facilities in Fareham Borough

Site Name	Sub area	Surface	Size (m)	Floodlit	Age of playing surface	Condition (Quality score)
Full-sized Pitches						
HMS Collingwood	Stubbington & Hill Head	Sand Filled	100x60	Yes	5-10 years	69% - Standard
The Henry Court Community College	Fareham Wards	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	5-10 years	66% - Standard
Small-sided Pitches						
Boundary Oak School	Fareham Wards	Sand Filled	45x35	Yes	5-10 years	61% - Standard
West Hill Park School	Fareham Wards	Sand Filled	45x35	Yes	5-10 years	58% - Poor

6.2.5

6.2.6 Table 6.2 indicates that the two full size pitches are both of standard quality provision. The site summary for the sites, collected as part of the site assessments is shown below.

- **HMS Collingwood:** The site is a naval base with very high security and access was not allowed. Based on satellite audits and phone consultations with hockey clubs based in Fareham, it is understood that the site has a full sized sand filled AGP that is used for hockey and football, and other activities the base may carry out. Fareham Hockey Club use this site occasionally and are able to use the changing facilities.
- **The Henry Court Community College:** The Football Foundation has supported the development of the full-sized sand dressed floodlit AGP with hockey markings. The pitch surface was re-laid 5 years ago but the shock pad beneath is thought to be in need of replacement in the short to medium term. The site is used by Fareham Hockey Club for the vast majority of their match and training demand.

6.3 Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

6.3.1 There is one hockey club using hockey facilities in Fareham Borough; Fareham Hockey Club. The demand generated by this club is demonstrated in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3: Team profile for Hockey in Fareham

Club Name	Adult Teams			Juniors	Total
	Senior Men	Senior Women	Mixed		
Fareham Hockey Club	8	4	-	12	24

6.3.2 The table below highlights how the profile of hockey teams across Fareham creates demand for AGP match and training hours throughout the week.

6.3.3 At the request of England Hockey, each competitive adult team will be considered to produce demand for 1 match slot (of 2 hours) every fortnight (this accounts for teams playing home and away on alternate weeks). This equates to an average of 1hour of competitive demand per adult team per week. This will be in addition to the training demand which has been gathered as part of the consultation.

6.3.4 It should be noted that whilst the majority of demand for competitive adult matches is on Saturdays. However, Fareham Hockey Club's men's first team play in the National League which requires matches to be played on a Sunday. This requires a 2 hour match slot one Sunday every two weeks. This averages out at 1 hour per week.

6.3.5 Senior teams train midweek however some junior teams/development centres may train on weekends. The consultation with the club reported that, on average, junior teams produce 6 hours of mid-week demand and a further 6 hours of competitive demand on Sundays.

6.3.6 This demand is presented in Table 6.4 below.

Table 6.4: Match demand for hockey in Fareham

	Number of Teams	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
		Avg. Competitive Hours Required		
Senior teams (16-65)	12	0	11	1
Junior teams (11-15)	12	0	0	6
Number of Teams		Training Hours Required		
Senior teams (16-65)	12	6	0	0
Junior teams (11-15)	12	6	0	0

Total	12	11	9
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- 6.3.7 Table 6.3 shows that there is demand for 12 hours of demand during the weekdays, 11 hours on Saturdays and 9 hours on Sunday.

KEY CLUB CONSULTATION

- 6.3.8 To develop a greater understanding of the need for hockey in Fareham Borough, a consultation was undertaken with the only club in the Borough, a summary of which is provided in the table below.

Table 6.5: Key club consultation in Fareham Borough

Club	Consultation Summary
FHC	<p>The club is based at Henry Court School and have a rolling 3-year contract with the pitch. The school has previously suffered from vandalism and anti-social behaviour, and so the club has installed CCTV. The club are able to use the changing / toilet and shower facilities at the school, which are of good quality.</p> <p>The club have built their own two-storey clubhouse at the school, with a bar and kitchen and social area (but no changing facilities). The club have a lease (25 years) from the Council on the ground the clubhouse is built on. The facility is only to be used for hockey activity and therefore cannot be hired out commercially to the club.</p> <p>The college, which owns the pitch has no sinking fund with which to cover the cost of resurfacing the pitch. The pitch was resurfaced 5 years ago at a cost of £50,000 to club. The club plans to add a new shock pad surface and floodlights as part of the next refurbishment in around 5-7 years time.</p> <p>Some weeks the club has to use another pitch, HMS Collingwood due to lack of available space and time on the school pitch. The pitch is located at HMS Collingwood, a navy training base. The pitch is sand-based, but is sometimes extremely difficult to access as security is very high and is sometimes difficult to get on the site, and moreover there is a risk of not being allowed on the ground at all on some weeks.</p> <p>Insufficient capacity during peak times is not just an issue at weekends but also for training. The clubs use the Henry Cort Community College for all training demand throughout the week. This includes 3 hours of training per evening from 7-10pm on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and from 6:30-9:30pm on Fridays.</p> <p>The club's major priority is to get another pitch to accommodate the already overflowing demand. The clubs preference for this would be that another pitch be added at the Henry Cort Community College, or moving to a new site with 2 pitches. Having a double pitch site would have several advantages for the club in addition to the increased capacity. These include the ability to host summer tournaments which are perceived to be a good revenue generator for clubs during the off season.</p> <p>The club also have an ambition to start a walking hockey team. However, demand for this would likely be during the week-day and therefore would be unlikely to impact the club's capacity issues at peak-time.</p>

FUTURE DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 6.3.9 In order to calculate the future demand for hockey in the borough, a Team Generation Rate²² has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a hockey team.
- 6.3.10 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups. This population projection data has been provided by the Council and aligns to the Draft Local Plan 2036.
- 6.3.11 It should be noted that as there is currently one hockey club in Fareham Borough, the future analysis and capacity analysis has only been undertaken at a borough-wide level.

Table 6.6: Future demand projections for hockey teams in Fareham Borough

Age Group	Number of teams in age group within the area	Current population in age group within the area (2018)	Future population in age group within the area (2036)	Current TGR	Population Change in Age Group	Potential Change in Team Numbers in Age Group
Hockey Senior Men (16-55yrs)	8	29363	31397	3670	2034	1
Hockey Senior Women (16-55yrs)	4	29311	30557	7328	1246	-
Hockey Junior Boys (11-15yrs)	6*	3683	3835	614	152	-
Hockey Junior Girls (11-15yrs)	6*	3394	3638	566	244	-

* Split evenly between the mixed junior teams.

- 6.3.12 Table 6.6 illustrates that population growth across the borough is unlikely to dramatically increase the demand for hockey alone, with no additional growth in boys or girls hockey as a result of the increase in population. It is important that the TGR analysis is considered alongside the latent demand analysis to project future demand.

FUTURE DEMAND DRIVEN BY LATENT DEMAND

- 6.3.13 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number of people playing hockey. Table 6.7 below identifies all latent demand (not currently active), which the club is aiming to convert into affiliated hockey demand within the next 3 - 5 years. This provides an estimate of the number of new teams that will be required in Fareham, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.

²² The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

Table 6.7: Latent demand for hockey in Fareham Borough in teams

Area	Adult Male	Adult Female	Junior Boys	Junior Girls	Total
The Borough of Fareham	1	2	2	3	8

- 6.3.14 Taken together, the TGR analysis and the future analysis shows that there could be up to 9 additional teams added to Fareham Hockey Club by 2036 (1 from the TGR and 8 from the latent demand analysis).
- 6.3.15 It should be noted however, that this is based on current demand and latent demand being satisfied. Should the club and/or England Hockey be successful in increasing the demand for the sport then this demand could be greater.
- 6.3.16 Combined future demand
- 6.3.17 Tables 6.6 and 6.7 provide two sources of potential future demand for hockey in Fareham.
- 6.3.18 Table 6.8 below shows the combined total number of teams that are projected for 2036.

Table 6.8 Total projected future demand for 2036

Area	Adult Male	Adult Female	Junior Boys	Junior Girls	Total
TGR Analysis	1	-	-	-	1
Latent Demand	1	2	2	3	8
Total	2	2	2	3	9

- 6.3.19 Table 6.8 shows that hockey in Fareham is projected to increase by 9 teams by 2036. The greatest level of growth is expected to be in junior girl's hockey, where 3 further teams are expected.

6.4 Supply and Demand Balance

- 6.4.1 Supply and Demand Balance – Spatial Analysis
- 6.4.2 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at hockey sites in the study area, Table 6.9 shows the supply and demand figures for community use of hockey facilities in Fareham Borough. This table contains demand (in hours) from competitive matches as well as training required by local clubs (including Football training).

Table 6.9: Supply and demand balance for hockey in Fareham Borough

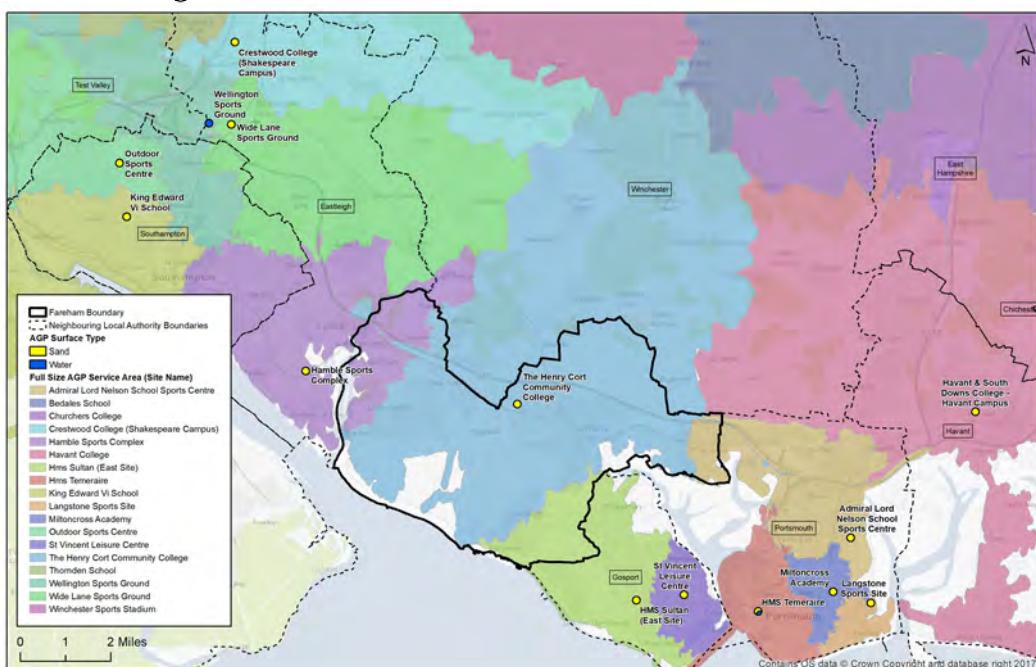
Site name	Supply (hours)			Demand (in Hours)			Balance (in Hours)		
	Mon-Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon-Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon-Fri	Sat	Sun
The Henry Cort Community College	20	8	8	12	9	9	8	-1	-1
HMS Collingwood	Not available	4	6	Not available	2	0	Not Available	2	6

- 6.4.3 Table 6.9 shows that consultation with England Hockey and the club users, it is evident that provision at the Henry Court Community College is extremely well-used during periods of peak demand, with the site having little capacity for further growth at peak times. The spare mid-week capacity identified at this site is due to the hockey club not using the pitch on Mondays or before 7 pm on the other weekday evenings. This is due to the site being reserved for 5v5 football on Monday evenings and coaches and parents not being able to get to the site prior to 7 pm. This means that practically, the Henry Cort Community College site is at capacity for hockey during mid-week evenings and on Saturdays.
- 6.4.4 As stated in the club consultation, HMS Collingwood is not available for significant periods of time during the week. The base is also subject to high security measures meaning that access is not only difficult to organise, but also can be withdrawn at any time. Ultimately, whilst there is spare capacity at this facility, this capacity should be considered highly insecure.

6.5 Supply and Demand Balance – Spatial Analysis

- 6.5.1 Figure 6.1 provides a spatial analysis of full-sized hockey appropriate AGP's available to the community in and around Fareham (this discounts HMS Collingwood from the supply due to its limited use and lack of security for continued community access). The coloured areas show the unique catchment area of each of the AGP's, which indicates the closest AGP, within 20-minute drive time, for local residents.

Figure 6.1 – Spatial analysis and cross-boundary demand for hockey appropriate AGP's in Fareham Borough



- 6.5.2 Figure 6.1 illustrates that the Henry Cort Community College facility is a key facility, not just in Fareham, but for the surrounding areas also. Furthermore, the map helps to demonstrate the strategic importance of the Henry Cort Community College for hockey in the area. If this facility were to be removed it is likely a significant proportion of the population of Fareham, would not be within 20minutes drive-time of any hockey pitches. This creates a strong argument for the continued protection and investment into this facility.

6.6 Capacity Analysis and Scenario Testing

- 6.6.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for hockey in Fareham Borough, as well as two relevant summaries, as requested by England Hockey and the Sport England 2013 Playing Pitch Guidance.

Table 6.10: Summary capacity analysis and scenarios for hockey (all in hours)

	Supply (Hours)			Demand (Hours)			Balance (supply minus demand)		
	Weekday	Sat	Sun	Weekday	Sat	Sun	Weekday	Sat	Sun
Analysis 1. All secured sites	20	8	8	12	11	9	8	-3	-1
Analysis 2. All secured sites; FUTURE analysis (2036)	20	8	8	18*	13	14	2	-5	-7

*Future Training figure is based on the current ratio of mid-week hours generated per week (12) to the number of teams (18), which equals 0.67 training hours per team. This ratio (0.67) is then applied to the future number of teams (27) to find the projected training demand for 2036 (18).

- 6.6.2 Analysis 1 of table 6.10 illustrates that there is insufficient securely available provision to meet demand in the sub area. In effect this means, that if HMS Collingwood is removed from the supply, Fareham Hockey Club would be unable to fulfil their fixtures using Henry Cort Community College alone. This means that Fareham Hockey Club would have to utilise a facility from outside of the borough to meet demand.
- 6.6.3 Analysis 2 shows the current supply modelled against the projected demand generated by new teams. The number of new teams in the borough has been projected using the results from the TGR and latent demand analysis (see table 6.8 above). 9 additional teams are projected by 2036.
- 6.6.4 Each team will produce demand for one additional 2hour match slot every fortnight (this accounts for teams playing alternate home and away fixtures). This averages out at one hour per team per week. Training demand is calculated by applying the current ratio of teams to training hours (0.67) to the projected number of teams (27). This analysis projects 18 hours of mid-week training demand to be produced in Fareham by 2036.
- 6.6.5 Analysis 2 of table 6.10 shows that the additional demand generated by the 9 additional teams projected for 2036 cannot be met by the securely available community provision in Fareham. This means that should the situation regarding pitch provision continue, Fareham hockey club will be forced to continue to use unsecured venues or to travel outside of the study area to alternative sites.
- 6.6.6 It should be noted that the analysis above does not allow for unforeseen growth (such as the participation growth that has been experienced since the Rio Olympics). If demand should increase above the projected 9 additional teams, then it is even more unlikely this demand could be met by facilities within the Borough.

6.7 Scenario 1: The Loss of the HMS Collingwood Sports Ground

- 6.7.1 Following the gathering of the data underpinning this chapter and the drafting of the commentary around the analysis of this data, it has emerged that the MoD has confirmed to Fareham Hockey Club that the pitch will no longer be available for community use. The reason for this change has not been made available but is not expected to change in the short or medium-term future.
- 6.7.2 The findings of table 6.10 and the analysis following this table have therefore become more important following the removal of HMS Collingwood from the Fareham pitch supply. Effectively this means there is insufficient pitch supply of hockey facilities within the Borough to meet current or future levels of demand.
- 6.7.3 The club has confirmed that it is they have made alternative arrangements and will be playing their over spill games at St Vincent College (home of Gosport Borough HC). Gosport currently have 3 men and 3 ladies' teams and train their juniors on Saturday mornings 9-10am. As a result, there will be limited available match slots each week and it is estimated that the Saturday capacity will be pushed to the limit. It should also be noted that Gosport Borough HC are expected to have priority over Fareham HC for use of the facility. An issue that may not be pressing at the moment but may become more urgent as both clubs looked to develop and grow.
- 6.7.4 As the pitch at St Vincent College has recently been re-laid there will need to be a lighting check to see if the pitch can be used after 3pm and the lights still meet the minimum lux requirement but otherwise no additional facility upgrades are expected to be required.
- 6.7.5 The loss of HMS Collingwood reinforces the need for Fareham HC to have access to a facility located within the Borough of Fareham that offers secured community access. Following the consultation with Fareham Hockey Club, it is recommended that The Henry Cort Community College be considered the primary site for adding a further community accessible hockey pitch to the borough. This has the advantage of already being Fareham Hockey Club's preferred home site and where the club has a changing and club room facility. Such a provision would therefore enable the club to develop their junior and adult participation programmes also.
- 6.7.6 Should adding a second pitch at Henry Cort Community College not be deemed possible, then there are a number of alternate sites which could potentially be used. These include the 8 sites detailed in table 3.23 (above) within the football analysis. However, it should be noted that the deficit for 3G AGP to meet football need is considered greater (4 pitches as opposed to 1 hockey pitch).
- 6.7.7 In terms of preferred locations, sites within Fareham Wards would be considered to be optimal to reduce travel times between Fareham Hockey Club's home site at Henry Cort Community College and a potential second pitch. Of the two potential sites identified in table 3.23, Cams Alders Sports Ground is already allocated as key site for a new 3G pitch (potentially with WR22 compliant shock-pad) meaning that Fareham Leisure Centre should be considered the 'first alternative' should adding a second pitch at Henry Cort Community College proves to not be possible. There may also be some land available as part of the Welborne development. If this is the case then this possibility should also be considered.

6.8 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

6.8.1 Table 6.12 provides a justification for how the two hockey sites should be Protected, Enhanced or Protected.

Table 6.12: Site by site analysis for hockey

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Type and Size	Pitch assessment score	Balance (Total Hrs)	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)		
The Henry Cort Community College	Fareham Wards	1x Sand Dressed (100m x 60m)	Standard	This site is currently at capacity for hockey provision on Saturdays but has some spare capacity during weekdays and on Sundays	PR	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. The site is vital for the continued activity of Fareham Hockey Club.	
					E	The surface, shock-pad and floodlights have all been identified as needing replacement within the next 5-7 years. It is recommended that England Hockey, Fareham Borough Council, Hampshire County Council, Sport England and the club identify appropriate sources of funding to replace these facility elements.	
					PV	It is recommended that the site be considered as the central candidate for a second hockey appropriate AGP. This would allow the club to continue to develop and to accommodate all demand on a single site. In conjunction with the new pitch, the hockey club house should be extended with a view to adding 4 additional changing rooms.	
HMS Collingwood	Stubbington & Hill Head	1x Sand-based AGP (100 x 60m)	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for hockey provision	PR	This site should be protected in the Local Plan. Due to a lack of currently available alternative provision within Fareham, this site should, for the time being, be considered important in the continued provision of hockey facilities within the borough. It is recommended that Fareham Borough Council works with the hockey club and the MOD to ensure that lines of communication are kept open and that as-strong-a-relationship as possible is continued to be developed between these three parties so that should the situation change, Fareham HC could resume using the facility if it wished to.	
					E	No further enhancement has been identified as part of this study.	
					PV	No further provision has been identified as part of this study.	

6.9 Hockey Summary

- 6.9.1 This section summarises the findings from the hockey analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Fareham.
- 6.9.2 Table 6.13 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 6.13: Key PPS findings for hockey in Fareham

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>All demand is produced by Fareham Hockey Club, a large club with 12 teams averaging 32 hours of pitch use per week.</p> <p>There are two full-sized pitches within the study area, one at The Henry Cort Community College and the other at HMS Collingwood. During the production of this strategy the HMS Collingwood site became unavailable to the community for use meaning that the pitch at Henry Cort Community College is the only facility that can be considered part of the community accessible supply of pitches within the borough.</p> <p>There are two further small-sided sand based AGP facilities in the borough but these are not considered adequate to meet the needs of the club.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	<p>When the HMS Collingwood facility was available the Borough could be considered to have adequate pitch provision. However, given the removal of HMS Collingwood from the pitch supply, the borough is now significantly under-supplied for pitches. As a result of this Fareham HC have begun using St Vincent's College in Gosport as a supplementary facility. This is likely to continue to be the case until a further pitch can be made available in Fareham.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>The existing facility at Henry Cort School represents a standard-quality facility. The college, which owns the pitch has no sinking fund with which to cover the cost of resurfacing the pitch. The pitch was resurfaced 5 years ago at a cost of £50,000 to club. The club plans to add a new shock pad surface and floodlights as part of the next refurbishment in around 5-7 years' time.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	<p>Future demand for hockey in Fareham is projected to have very little change, through population growth. However, when considering the conversion of latent demand, this is a large increase. It is important to recognize that the sport has also enjoyed significant growth since the Women's gold medal at the Rio Olympics, which it is hoped will stimulate further growth at both junior and adult age groups across the country. Therefore, establishing further provision in Fareham is a priority.</p> <p>It must be assumed at this point that HMS Collingwood will not become available for community use again in the short- or medium-term future.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	<p>Since the loss of the HMS Collingwood pitch there is not enough supply to adequately meet demand. As such Fareham HC are using St Vincent College in Gosport to meet its pitch provision requirements.</p> <p>Key recommendations for meeting the current and future challenges of meeting demand in the areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding a further hockey pitch at Henry Cort Community School (or at an alternate site in Fareham Wards, with Fareham Leisure Centre or any available land from the Welborne development considered the best alternatives) • Extending the hockey club house at Henry Cort Community School to accommodate 4 additional changing rooms • Installing a new shock pad and floodlighting on the site within the next 5-7 years.

Section 7: Bowls Analysis



7 Bowls Analysis

7.1 Introduction

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

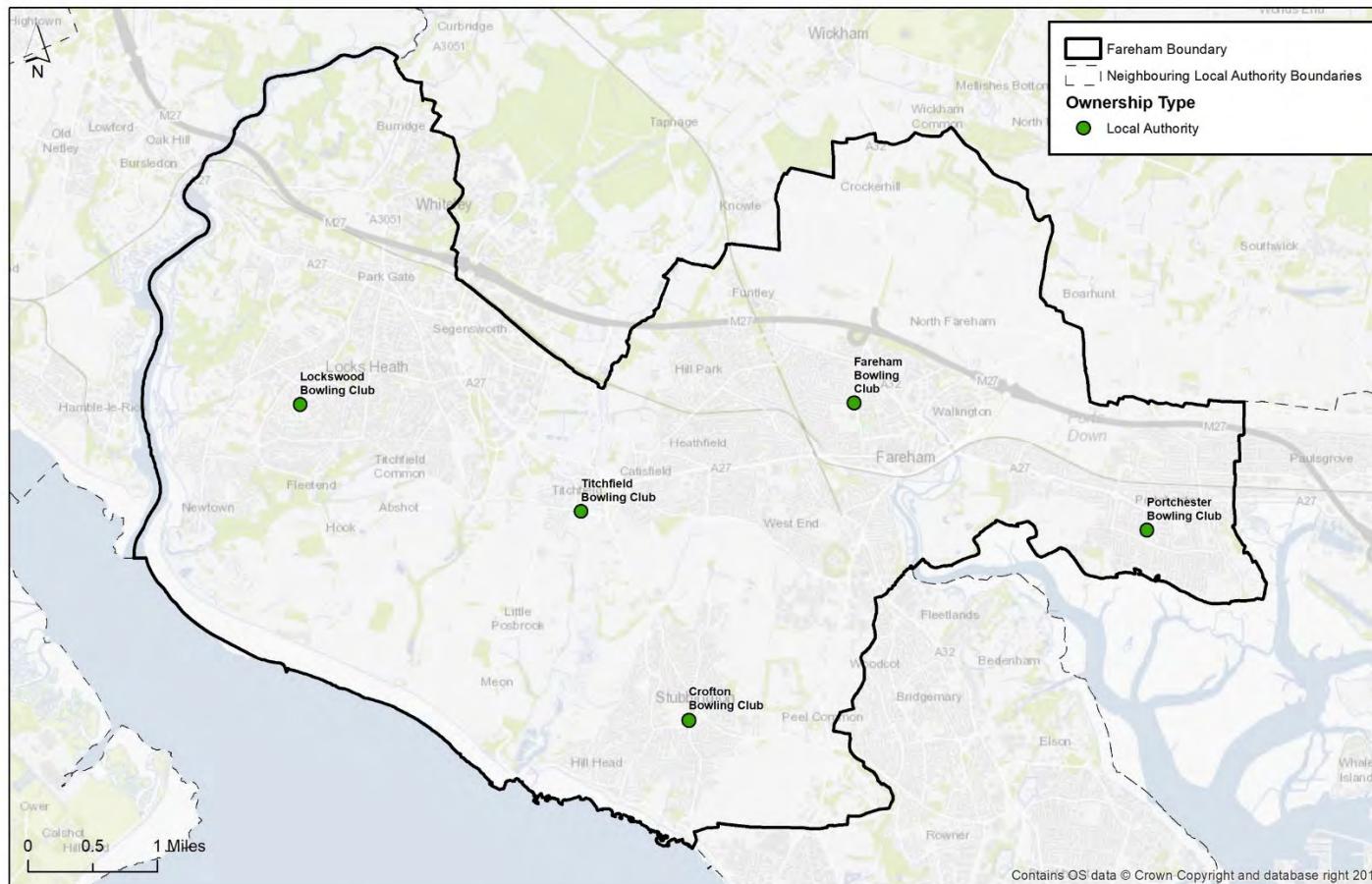
7.2 Strategic Context

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

7.3 Supply of Outdoor Bowls facilities in Fareham

- 7.3.1 This section summarises the supply of bowls facilities in Fareham.
- 7.3.2 Figure 7.1 shows the distribution of outdoor bowling greens across the Borough by ownership type.

Figure 7.1 – Bowls sites in Fareham by ownership type



7.3.3

- 7.3.4 Table 7.1 below shows there are currently five bowling greens in Fareham, the table also highlights how every site consist of 6 rinks, except for Titchfield Bowling club where there are 8 rinks present. Of these greens, 60% are of excellent quality and with 40% being of good condition. Fareham Borough Council are the largest single holder of greens in the area owning 100% of all greens. Despite local authority ownership being dominant in the study area, 60% greens have an associated club that are involved in the management of the facility. Portchester Bowling Club and Fareham Bowling Club are the exceptions here.

Table 7.1 – Bowls sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Ownership	Management	Securely Available to the Community	Greens	Rinks	Green Condition	Clubhouse Condition
Crofton Bowling Club	Fareham Wards	Local Authority	Sports Club	Secured	1	6	Excellent	Excellent
Fareham Bowling Club	Fareham Wards	Local Authority	Local Authority	Secured	1	6	Excellent	Good
Lockswood Bowling Club	Western Wards	Local Authority	Sports Club	Secured	1	6	Good	Good
Portchester Bowling Club	Portchester Wards	Local Authority	Local Authority	Secured	1	6	Good	Adequate
Titchfield Bowling Club*	Titchfield Wards	Local Authority	Sports Club	Secured	1	8	Excellent	Good

*Titchfield Bowling Club is not affiliated to Bowls England; it is an Old English Bowls Club

- 7.3.5 Table 7.1 also provides non-technical site assessment scores for the quality the clubhouse. Of the 5 local authority owned sites, the clubhouses are mostly of good condition; however, Crofton Bowling Club have an excellent facility present.
- 7.3.6 The only adequate club house in the study area is owned and managed by the authority.
- 7.3.7 Table 7.2 below shows the capacity available at each of the outdoor bowls sites in Fareham. The capacity of sites is calculated using a ratio of 1 rink to every 17 members.

Table 7.2 – Bowls sites in Fareham

Site	No. of Rinks	Capacity
Crofton Bowls Club	6	102
Fareham Bowling Club	6	102
Lockswood Bowling Club	6	102
Portchester Bowling Club	6	102
Titchfield Bowling Club	8	136
Total	32	544

7.4 Indoor Bowls

- 7.4.1 For reference within this section, we have included the location of indoor bowls sites, along with noting their key developments however further information regarding these sites will be included in the Indoor Facility Strategy, and consequently these sites won't be included in the capacity analysis.
- 7.4.2 Table 7.3 below provides details of the number of indoor bowls centres in Fareham.

Table 7.3 – Indoor bowls sites in Fareham

Site Name	Sub Area	Facility Type	Rinks	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Palmerston Indoor Bowls Club	Fareham	Indoor Bowls	8	Sports Club / Community Association	Commercial	Commercial	1997	2007
Portchester Community Short Mat Bowling Club	Portchester Wards	Indoor Bowls	-	Sports Club / Community Association	Community Organisation	Community Organisation	-	-
Titchfield Bowling Club	Titchfield Wards	Indoor Short Mat Bowls	-	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Sports Club	-	2014

7.5 Demand for Outdoor Bowls Facilities in Fareham

7.5.1 There are five bowls clubs in Fareham. All clubs were contacted by 4global with the aim to inform the demand section of the study. The consultation summaries of these clubs are provided in Table 7.4 below.

Table 7.4: Key site and club consultation summaries

Site	Summary
Crofton Bowling Club	Crofton Bowling Club was founded in 1980 and has approximately 100 members across the Male and Female sections. There is a well-used club house which has been refurbished since the club's start date. The club house is open throughout the season for post-match teas. The bowling green is a grass surface facility which is looked after by its volunteer members. The facility can also be hired out by non-members when the facility is not being used for competition and training. The club has seen a steady increase to membership figures which has been aided by the introduction of 'Come and try days' along with a high standard of coaching. Due to the demographic of members at the club, the club are not expecting to increase over the next few years. The changing provision on site is a priority for the club at the moment, the club anticipate that with renovation works to the changing rooms will come increased members. The club also feel as though they require further support from the authority regarding the cost of surface maintenance and general advice surrounding this. The main issue on site is a lack of sufficient parking on site, and claim that it is not suitable for the Bowling and Tennis Club needs.
Fareham Bowling Club	Fareham Bowling club green was laid in 1974. It is a grass surface known for its excellent drainage. The facility is maintained on behalf of the club by grounds staff. The club has both social and competitive sections alongside opportunities for people to come and try the sport for the first time. The club span from juniors to seniors and have strong membership figures. The site is used heavily between April and September, around 10 hours a day. The main priorities for the club are to maintain a good quality of club house. Due to the age of the building and the demand placed upon it, maintaining the current ancillary provision is of importance to the club.
Lockswood Bowling Club	Founded in 1990, Lockswood Bowling Club is an active club, adjacent to Priory Park Community Hall. It has an excellent artificial grass surface without floodlights. Both the surface and clubhouse are maintained by the members. Lockswood Bowling Club was voted the second-best bowling club in England in 2016 shortly after the new surface was laid. The club welcomes bowlers of all levels and currently has over 200 members.
Portchester Bowling Club	Portchester Bowling Club was founded in 1986 to serve the active bowling community in the Portchester area. It is an active club with a well-used club house. The bowling rink is artificial grass which was re-laid in 2015. The club also has access to Portchester Community Centre for short mat bowls throughout the winter months. The club have expressed an interest in extending the current club house in order to meet the number of members on site and to accommodate further increases. The club feel as though this would improve the number and variety of activities, accommodating more social events, and consequently improving the clubs offer to members.
Portchester Community Short Mat Bowling Club	Portchester Community Short Mat Bowling Club is based at Portchester Community Centre and use this facility for around three hours a week. The club encompass a range of ages within the club and are looking to expand their current membership figures, which are currently at 20. The club find the community centre suitable for their needs, with excellent transport links to the facility. As eluded to before, the future priorities for the club are expanding membership base and popularity for the sport in the area.
Titchfield Bowling Club	Titchfield Bowling Club has recently had a £70,000 investment to both the new playing surface and club house. There is both outdoor and indoor short mat bowls on site and memberships are available to beginner and experienced bowlers.

7.5.2 Provisional findings from the supply-side analysis:

- There is a good coverage of community accessible courts across Fareham, with the majority populated in the Fareham Sub-Area
- 60% of green provision is of excellent condition, with no greens in the study area scoring less than good
- Crofton Bowling club have ambitions to renovate the current ancillary facility along with investing into green maintenance, with support from the authority
- Portchester Bowling club have also expressed an interest in expanding their current ancillary in order to better meet the increases in membership figures that they have experienced in recent years.

7.6 Demand for Outdoor Bowls Facilities in Fareham

7.6.1 This section summarises the level of demand for outdoor bowls in Fareham.

Table 7.5: Membership by club

Clubs	Combined
Crofton Bowling Club	105
Fareham Bowling Club	103
Lockswood Bowling Club	200
Portchester Bowling Club	110 (48 Winter Only)
Titchfield Bowling Club*	-
Total	518

*Titchfield Bowling Club is not affiliated to Bowls England; it is an Old English Bowls Club

7.6.2 Table 7.5 shows that there are currently 538 bowls members in Fareham.

7.6.3 The largest club in the area, by membership, is Lockswood Bowling Club with 200 active members present. The club are based at Lockswood Bowling Club where the facilities are currently rated as good.

7.6.4 The average number of members per club registered as per Table 7.5, in Fareham, is 107. The smallest club in the area is Portchester Community Short Mat Bowling Club where there is 20 active members, however the club have expressed a desire to increase this figure greatly over coming years.

7.6.5 Sport England's Market Segmentation Tool has been used to identify dominant market segments of residents within Fareham that are most likely to participate in outdoor bowls. A typical bowls player is aged 66+ years old and is profiled as being retirement home couples, twilight years' single males and comfortable retired couples.

7.6.6 The Tool also calculates that there are currently 1023 people who play in Fareham, it is assumed therefore that this extra demand is met at recreational sites with free to access/pay to play agreements present. The tool calculates that 222 people in Fareham would like to play more outdoor bowls. The dominant segment of this latent demand comprises of Early/Retired Couples that are of 66 years of age or older, who enjoy active recreational activities.

7.6.7 According to Sport England's Market Segmentation Tool, the dominant segments playing bowls in Fareham are:

- Roger and Joy- Early retirement couples (46%)
- Elsie & Arnold- Retirement Home Singles (40%)

- Ralph and Phyllis – Comfortable retired couples aged 66+ (39%)

7.7 Supply and Demand Balance for Outdoor Bowls Facilities in Fareham

7.7.1 Table 7.6 shows the supply and demand balance for bowling greens in Fareham. The capacity of sites is calculated using a ratio of 1 rink to every 17 members.

Table 7.6: Bowls capacity utilisation

Site	Members Per Site	No. of Rinks	Capacity	Capacity Utilisation
Crofton Bowling Club	105	6	102	103%
Fareham Bowling Club	49	6	102	48%
Lockswood Bowling Club	58	6	102	57%
Portchester Bowling Club	45	6	102	44%
Subtotal	257	24	408	63%
Titchfield Bowling Club*	-	8	136	-
Total	257	32	544	47%

*Titchfield Bowling Club is not affiliated to Bowls England; it is an Old English Bowls Club

7.7.2 Table 7.6 shows that most of the sites in Fareham are operating with spare capacity. The average level of spare capacity across bowls clubs where the membership is known is 37%.

7.7.3 The exception to this is Crofton Bowling Club, home to 105 members. This site is currently operating just over capacity, at 103%. However, the green receives a very high level of maintenance from the club, along with an excellent standard of club house also. The Club did not highlight a lack of capacity as a major issue on the green during the consultation, they instead suggested that they do not expect the figures to increase in the coming years. It is important to note, that the club highlighted a need for further assistance in funding the maintenance regime, and it is assumed that without assistance the condition of the green will reduce.

7.7.4 The lowest, or most underutilised site is Portchester Bowling Club, with the lowest membership figures of 45 also. The club are expecting these membership figures to increase in coming years, and have highlighted a need to increase the club house capacity to meet this demand better.

7.8 Summary and Recommendations

- 7.8.1 This section summarises the findings above and recommends key actions to be taken across the study area.
- 7.8.2 In general, the quality of facilities across Fareham can be said to be high, with a number of greens scoring very well on the assessment. Ancillary facilities also scored well, despite an aging stock. The condition of these facilities can be attributed to a strong and dedicated volunteer base around many of the clubs. This volunteer base contributes heavily to the good upkeep of facilities and helps to oversee, and in many cases, provides, adequate quality maintenance of their respective club's green.
- 7.8.3 It is important to note that some clubs within Fareham have expressed a desire for further support regarding funding toward maintenance, it is therefore recommended that the Council, Bowls England and Sport England work with the clubs to identify solutions to this.
- 7.8.4 Ancillary expansion is a key priority for a number of clubs within Fareham, in order to better meet their demand. It is therefore recommended that the Council, Bowls England and Sport England work with these clubs to establish feasible solutions to these requests.

Section 8: Netball Analysis



8 Netball Analysis

- 8.1.1 Netball in England is administered by England Netball, the national governing body for the sport.
- 8.1.2 The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are currently being delivered by England Netball.
- 8.1.3 Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for Netball and considers:
 - The supply of facilities and demand for these
 - The adequacy of facilities in Fareham
 - Recommendations moving forward.

8.2 Strategic Context

- 8.2.1 England Netball have maintained the '10-1-1' mantra as the key element of their vision for the sport both internationally and domestically. This aspiration remains fundamental to the organisation's strategic planning;

VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

- 8.2.2 The 10-1-1 policy refers to three key targets for the sport:
 - 10 - Aspire to establish netball as a top 10 participation sport in England
 - 1 - Aspire to establish netball as the first choice team sport for women and girls
 - 1 - Aspire to achieve and maintain Number 1 World ranking status.

STRATEGIC GOALS

- 8.2.3 In achieving these 3 central aspirations, England Netball has established 4 strategic goals:
 - Grow Participation in the netball by an average of 10,000 participants per year
 - Deliver a 1st class member and participant experience
 - Establish the national team as number 1 in the world by winning the World Netball Championships
 - Lead an effective and progressive infrastructure enabling all involved in the netball experience to collaborate as one team aligned behind one dream.

GUIDING PRINCIPALS

- 8.2.4 Finally, England Netball has identified 9 guiding principles to help shape decision making within the organisation:
 - We are a customer-focused sport business. We will always place the participant at the heart of everything we do and provide the best quality service we can but we will balance that with the need to grow and manage a sustainable business
 - We will value and respect the contribution and needs of our volunteer workforce who are integral to our success
 - We will centrally coordinate and locally deliver our portfolio of programmes and products targeting resources at the point of need (one size does not fit all), by ensuring pathways are integrated and securing a return to on our investment (financially or socially) creating capacity to reinvest in the business and deliver long-term sustainability

- We will be innovative and progressive in our thinking, always connecting short-term actions to medium-term strategies and long-term goals, while striving to improve the quality and standard of what we do and how we do it
- We will work as ‘one team aligned to one dream’ for the benefit of netball in England and as such we will succeed or fail together
- We will work in partnership and collaboration where there is a mutual benefit in terms of operational effectiveness and efficiency, value for money and added value for participants in netball
- We will develop, enable and encourage programmes and activities that have a positive and beneficial impact on the lives of netball participants
- We will establish integrated planning and process pathways that enable rather than constrain service excellence, making England Netball easy to do business with and add value to the participant
- We will recognise and celebrate individual and collective contributions and success.

DELIVERY METHODS

8.2.5 In order to deliver the strategic goals of netball, England Netball has established multiple participation programmes. These programmes are detailed below:

- **Traditional 7-aside:** 7 aside is the longstanding format of the game that most girls are introduced to at school. The game is played to a professional level as part of the Netball Superleague to regional amateur leagues around the country
- **Back to Netball:** A key participation programme for netball, Back to Netball sessions are run nationally with the intention of reintroducing women back into the sport. England Netball report that over 60,000 women have taken part in these sessions since 2010
- **Netball Now:** A turn up and play session of netball with an emphasis on low organisation for the player, with no assigned teams or organised leagues. Netball Now targeted at 16-21 year olds and is seen as a partner to the Back to Netball programme
- **High 5:** The entry game for netball targeted at children aged 9-11. The game can be mixed or single sex and is designed to get kids playing the game in an active and enjoyable way.
- **I Heart Leagues:** Designed to provide a social and gentle introduction into match play. The leagues are designed for players who have participated in the Back to Netball program or Social Players looking for a weekly, light but competitive game
- **Netball in the City:** An annual competition that targets corporate teams based around central venues in large cities. The closest league to Fareham is in Welwyn Garden City.
- **Nets:** A fast, tactical variant of 7 aside netball, Nets is a high impact version of netball played exclusively indoors in high tensions cages. The closest Nets venue to Fareham is ‘Play on’ in Whitechapel
- **Walking Netball:** A slower version of the 7 aside game played only at walking pace. The programme is targeted at older demographics with a key focus on sociability and enjoyment.

8.3 NGB CONSULTATION

- 8.3.1 Table 8.1 details a consultation up taken with England Netball.

Table 8.1: Consultation summary with England Netball

Consultation: England Netball
England Netball provide regional research, therefore information below includes Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (IOW): There are 75 venues in Hampshire and IOW being used for netball activity. These venues have 121 outdoor courts, 77 of which are floodlit. There are a further 28 indoor courts. There are no outdoor covered courts in this study area. The provision across Hampshire is lower than the national average. There are 202 affiliated clubs training at Hampshire and IOW venues with 4755 affiliated members in total, 57% of these venues are based on education sites. Of the 202 affiliated clubs, 75% of clubs believe changing facilities to be inadequate for their needs. However, 26% of clubs rate the condition of venues in Hampshire and IOW as very good or average and 65% of clubs find it very easy or easy to book venues for netball activity.

8.4

Supply

8.4.1 The following section will detail the supply of outdoor netball facilities in Fareham.

8.4.2 Table 8.2 below shows the outdoor provision of netball courts in Fareham. It should be noted that none of these facilities are currently used by the community for affiliated netball demand in Fareham.

Table 8.2: Outdoor netball facilities in Fareham

Site	Ownership	Management Type	Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Available to community	Overall Rating	Summary
Baycroft School	Local authority	School, College or University	2	Macadam	No	Unavailable	Standard	Two Standard condition Netball courts on site, with smaller multi game pitch in the middle of both. No community access on site.
Boundary Oak School	Education	School, College or University	1	Tarmac	No	Unavailable	Poor	The current netball provision is not able to be accessed due to being used as a car park. The site has broken surface and pot holes throughout. The school have expressed an interest to renovate this court into a facility that can be played on.
Brookfield College	Local Authority	School, College or University	6	Macadam	Floodlit	Available	Standard	The site has six macadam tennis court provision, with multiple line markings which suggests that the site is utilised for other sports also such as football and hockey.
Cams Hill School	Education	School, College or University	4	Macadam	Floodlit	Unavailable	Standard	Four floodlit macadam tennis courts are on site, however are unavailable to the community. The tennis courts are multi use and used during break times at the school consequently there is minor surface damage and wearing of line markings.
Crofton Anne Dale Junior School	Education	School, College or University	2	Macadam	No	Available	Standard	The school has two non floodlit netball courts on site along with other line markings on site for recreational school use. The netball courts serve demand from the school for PE and other sporting activities.
Crofton Hammond Junior School	Education	School, College or University	2	Macadam	No	Available	Poor	There are two non floodlit netball courts on site with a macadam surface. The site has issues with clarity of line markings and proximity to building. Due to this being the largest hard court space on site it is assumed that these courts receive demand from school through play times etc.

Site	Ownership	Management Type	Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Available to community	Overall Rating	Summary
Crofton School	Local Authority	School, College or University	4	Macadam	Floodlit	Available	Good	Outdoor netball provision on site is coupled with indoor netball provision also, consequently the site is well used.
Fareham Academy	Local Authority	School, College or University	5	Macadam	No	Available	Standard	Five non floodlit netball courts on site. Issues around fading of line markings and surface damage appear to be on site. Site is a multi-use area with multiple lines present. Standard quality of surrounding fencing.
Henry Cort Community College	Education	School, College or University	1	Macadam	No	Available	Standard	The site has a good standard of fencing surrounding the netball court and dug outs/youth shelters present also. Presence of other sporting equipment such as basketball hoops and goal posts.
Meon Cross School	Education	School, College or University	2	Synthetic Grass	No	Unavailable	Good	2 netball courts are situated on the synthetic grass MUGA which is situated next to the schools turning circle. This is of a good condition with no signs of wear and tear or lifts or ripping.
Park Gate Primary School	Local Authority	School, College or University	1	Macadam	No	Unavailable	Poor	Netball courts are situated next to overhanging trees which causes build-up of leaves and debris on the court. Evidence of surface damage due to over use. Site is not available to the community.
Portchester Secondary School	Local Authority	School, College or University	4	Macadam	No	Unavailable	Good	Netball and tennis provision were refurbished around 4 years ago, in time with the new AGP facility being established on site. Surface is well maintained and the school have no development priorities at the moment regarding these.
Red Barn Primary School	Education	School, College or University	2	Macadam	No	Unavailable	Standard	Two non-floodlit netball courts on site however these appear to be too small for formal sport. The site is not available for community hire or access.
Sarisbury Junior school	Education	School, College or University	1	Macadam	No	Unavailable	Standard	One non-floodlit netball court on site which is of a standard quality. Secured fencing surrounding the court, along with seating area.
St Annes Catholic Primary	Education	School, College or University	2	Macadam	No	Available	Good	Good quality of macadam surface present on site along with line markings which meet this quality. No issues regarding surface damage or maintenance regime.

Site	Ownership	Management Type	Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Available to community	Overall Rating	Summary
St Columba Church of England Primary Academy	Education	School, College or University	1	Macadam	No	Unavailable	Standard	One non-floodlit netball court on site that is coupled with play equipment also. Site does not have any development priorities or key issues.
St Jude's catholic primary school	Education	School, College or University	1	Macadam	No	Available	Standard	The site has recently started to allow community access on site. Community lettings apply to all sporting facilities except for changing provision. The site has one non floodlit netball court on site. No development priorities for the school at the moment however this may change with revenue created with community lettings.
Upplands Primary School	Education	School, College or University	1	Macadam	No	Unavailable	Standard	The site has one non floodlit netball court that requires roll out posts in order to utilise the court. Line markings appear to be fading but no surface damage present.
West Hill Park School	Education	School, College or University	4	Macadam	No	Unavailable	Good	High standard of facility with no issues on site. Maintenance is carried out by an in-house team and consequently a high quality of provision is apparent. Not available to the community.
Wicor Primary School	Education	School, College or University	1	Macadam	No	Unavailable	Poor	Netball courts on site appear to be used for car park provision and consequently it is assumed that surface damage and wear and tear issues are present.

- 8.4.3 Table 8.2 shows there are 47 outdoor netball courts across 20 sites in the Borough. 13 of these courts are floodlit, across 3 sites. All of these facilities are on educational sites, such as at Hampshire County Council run schools, academies or private school sites.
- 8.4.4 23 of these courts are available to the community for use across 8 sites.
- 8.4.5 Of the 47 outdoor courts, 30% are in a good condition. A further 60% are in standard condition and the remaining 10% are in a poor condition.

8.5 Demand

- 8.5.1 All current netball demand gathered, takes place on indoor facilities within the study area. Research on indoor netball is being undertaken as part of the Indoor Facilities Strategy and further detail is available within that document.
- 8.5.2 Table 8.3 shows the facilities that are used for netball in Fareham and the number of demand in hours.
- 8.5.3 Table 8.3 shows that there is demand for a total of 22 hours of netball demand across the borough on a weekly basis.

Table 8.3 Demand for netball in Fareham (Indoor)

Site Name	Capacity	Used By	Purpose	Weekly Demand in hours
Brookfield College	1 Court (40 Hours)	Fareham Fireflys Netball Club	Training provision	5
Cams Hill School	1 Court (36 Hours)	All about Netball	Competitive League and training provision	12+
Crofton School	1 Court (20 Hours)	-	-	-
Henry Cort Community College	4 Courts (20 Hours)	Fareham Fireflys Netball Club	Training provision	4.5
Portchester Secondary School	1 Court (25 Hours)	Fareham Fireflys Netball Club	Training provision	1
Total	8 Courts (141 hours)			22+ hours

- 8.5.4 All clubs were invited to form part of the Netball Consultation. Table 8.4 shows a summary of the consultations provided by the one responding club.

Table 8.4: Summary of demand consultations from netball clubs in Fareham

Club	Consultation Summary
All About Netball	<p>The club use Cams Hill School indoor courts for over 12 hours a week on Monday, Thursday and Saturday, all year round. The club spans a number of age groups and also employs coaches and umpires for the leagues. There has been an increase in membership figures and popularity over the past five years. The club attribute this to there being a national increase in netball participation along with the popularity of the league due to it being affordable, accessible and welcoming to any standard of player. The club can only see membership figures expanding, however the club has not reached full capacity yet.</p> <p>The club feel as though the current site, Cams Hill school, does not meet their needs despite the club having a great relationship with the facility management and accessibility being good also. The club feel as though they desperately need more floodlit courts in the area. They are in the fastest growing league in Hampshire and sustain the England Netball 'Back to Netball initiative'. The league has grown from 6 teams to over 40 Adult teams, 24 junior teams (including some younger boys) and a mixed league. Players come from Southampton, the New Forest, Portsmouth, Gosport, Fareham and surrounding areas to access the league. The club are soon to add a Walking Netball League and are keen to keep facilitating as many members as they can, disability safety permitting, but without more facilities they feel as though they can't. Within the leagues, teams are establishing their own clubs, with players qualifying as coaches and umpires also. There has been an increase to over 500 participants in four years.</p> <p>The club describe the facilities as 'dreadful', only one school in Fareham has Floodlit Netball Courts. Along with the sporting offer currently in place at the club, they are also keen to facilitate performance players however this is arguably unrealistic as there are no facilities for that level of performance in Fareham.</p>

8.6 Summary and Recommendations

- 8.6.1 The section examines the supply and demand for outdoor netball facilities in Fareham.
- 8.6.2 At present, there is no recorded community demand for outdoor provision in the borough with all current demand met by indoor facilities. During the consultation phase, however, 'All About Netball' expressed a desire for an increased quality of outdoor court provision in the area.
- 8.6.3 All outdoor courts are located on sites related to education and the only recorded use of these facilities for netball is for PE and inter-school matches.
- 8.6.4 The audit has also highlighted the lack of high-quality outdoor facilities in the Borough, with 60% of courts considered to be of standard condition and only 30% considered to be of good quality. Ensuring these facilities are improved is of importance in relation to club summaries suggesting intent to support performance programmes within their set ups.
- 8.6.5 England Netball have raised an interest in developing multi-use sand dressed artificial surfaces alongside hockey and tennis to enable grass roots and recreational netball to be played outdoors at leisure centres and other community facilities. However, there is yet to be an agreement between England Netball and the other NGBs on the specification for a surface appropriate for all three sports.

Section 9: Tennis Analysis



9 Tennis Analysis

9.1 Introduction

- 9.1.1 The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) is the organisation responsible for the governance of tennis. The Hampshire and IOW LTA is locally responsible for the sport in terms of county teams and county based initiatives in Fareham. The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies and national facility plans, that are currently being delivered by the LTA.
- 9.1.2 Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for tennis and considers:
- The supply of courts and demand for these courts
 - The adequacy of courts in Fareham
 - Recommendations moving forward.

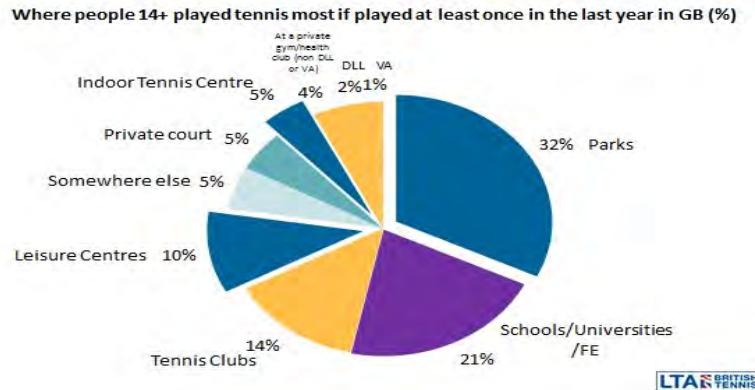
9.2 Strategic Context

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

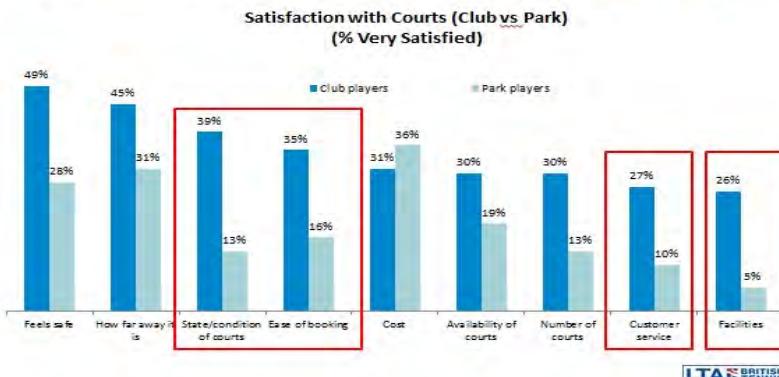
LTA NATIONAL LEVEL INSIGHT

- 9.2.4 The graphics overleaf represent an extract of the LTA national strategy and identify the importance of local authority park courts and facilities for the future priorities of the LTA.

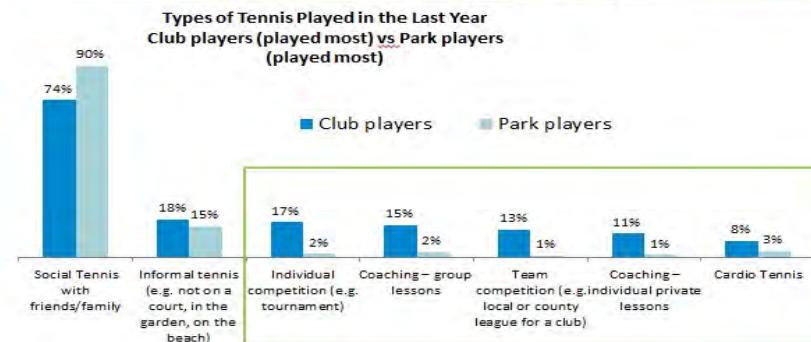
Parks are a key venue where people play tennis



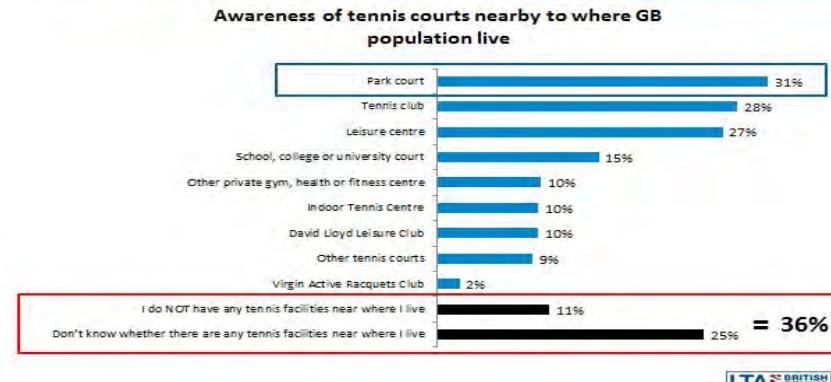
Lower satisfaction especially caused by condition of courts, ease of booking (needs planning), customer service and facilities



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



Awareness of local courts is an issue



9.2.5 The LTA has conducted some wide-ranging research to understand what the wider public feel about tennis and primarily the main barriers they see to access the sport. The research has been split into the club, community and education sectors. The relevant headlines from the parks and community sections area highlighted below:

- Around 5m pick up a racket once a year and play – majority of this in parks
- 36% of tennis played by those aged 14+ is on parks (14% Clubs and 22% Schools)
- For those that don't play tennis but would like to 80% would see a park court as their first option
- For people who want to play tennis in parks, they are most dissatisfied with state and condition of courts, ease of booking and the number of courts available to play
- Demand for tennis is amongst those who stopped playing in the last 5 years – but the age profile is wide ranging – from 14+ upwards demand for parks tennis is strong
- Although there is demand amongst C2DE demographic classification the highest latent demand is for ABC 1 demographic classification.

9.2.6 The Sport England Active People Survey confirms the seasonal participation peaks in the summer. This is particularly pronounced amongst non-club and occasional players.

9.2.7 It is key to note that the correlation between the lack of 'community' tennis in the non-summer months is likely to be heavily influenced by the lack of floodlighting, which is often a characteristic of local authority owned courts.

9.2.8 Further research carried out by the LTA suggests that many more people would play tennis if they knew where courts were located, particularly local authority courts. Its assertion is that better promotion would increase conversion of latent demand.

9.2.9 Technology development is evolving and it is now possible for an access gate to be connected to the internet via 3G / Wi-Fi. The key pad can be used to open the gate with a code, automatically generated by the LTA online booking system 'clubspark'. Courts can be booked via mobile phone tablets and laptop / desktop. The booking system manages payments for the courts alongside a number of other customer relationship features.

9.2.10 It is hoped that increasing the awareness, the ease of bookings and the security of facilities from petty crime and vandalism will increase the conversion of latent demand to actual demand across the country. The LTA are therefore keen to work with local authorities, especially those in areas of high population, to deliver fit-for-purpose projects at sites with community access.

9.3 LTA Consultation on Fareham

- 9.3.1 There is a broad lack of dedicated, non-club-based community courts with technology led models in the Borough. This is reducing the chances of increasing participation both through lack of physical courts and through poor booking and access journeys for the customers.
- 9.3.2 Fareham lacks a destination park where courts are accompanied by a year round café, children's play area and other sports facilities.
- 9.3.3 New housing developments represent opportunities to increase tennis courts that are dedicated for the community (i.e. not be run by a club).
- 9.3.4 This club sector, although with some well-established membership venues largely relies of leasehold and not freehold courts. Many of the club are on 2 or 3 courts only and lease from the council or schools.
- 9.3.5 Club venues that may have pay and play have poor customer journey to book courts and hence don't realise as much public participation as is possible.
- 9.3.6 Recent investment in the courts in schools renders this sector well served in terms of facility quality, but work is required to maximise participation outside of schools hours.
- 9.3.7 Fareham has no covered courts in any sector – which is out of step with local authorities or similar populations in the South West and restricting the opportunity for regular year round participation.

9.4 Supply and Demand Analysis:

COURT SUPPLY

- 9.4.1 The following table 9.1 provides a breakdown of tennis courts in the area (please note that this table refers to courts and not sites). The quality rating of a site is calculated using the following LTA criteria:
 - **Good:** Good playing surface, courts recently been upgraded, resurfaced, nets and fencing in working order
 - **Average:** Court colour is fading or showing signs of wear. The surface remains largely intact. The court life, prior to needing resurfacing, would be extended for up to 5 years by cleaning and repainting of the existing surface
 - **Below Average:** Court are showing clear signs of deterioration including cracking, loosening of fretting of the surface. This indicates the court is in need of resurfacing
 - **Poor:** Playing surface poor, slippery playing surface, poor drainage, cracks on the playing surface and surrounding area, court markings hardly visible, no nets or nets damaged, surrounding fencing poor/dangerous.
- 9.4.2 The following tables 9.1 and 9.2 provide a breakdown of tennis courts in the area (please note that this table refers to courts and not sites):

Table 9.1: Outdoor tennis provision by site.

Outdoor Tennis Site	Site Type	Management	Ownership	Access Type	Tennis Courts			Site Quality
					All Courts	Surface	Flood-lit	
Abshot Country Club	Club	Private club	Private	Membership only	2	Tarmac	No	Good
Brookfield Community School	School	Education	School	Online bookings through the school	6	Tarmac	No	Average
Burridge Recreation Ground	Park	Local Authority	Local Authority	Free access	2	Tarmac	No	Average
Crofton Community School	School	Education	School	Not available to community	5	Tarmac	No	Good
Fareham Academy	School	Education	School	Pay and play	6	Tarmac	No	Average
Fareham Leisure Centre (Park Lane Rec)	Park	Everybody Active	Everyone Active	Pay and play	2	Tarmac	No	Average
Locks Heath Tennis Club*	Park	Locks Heath Tennis Club	Local Authority	Membership only	2	Tarmac	No	Good
Sarisbury Green Recreation	Park	Sarisbury Green Tennis Club	Local Authority	Club membership/ Pay and play	2	Polymeric	No	Average
Stubbington Recreation Ground	Park	Stubbington Tennis Club	Local Authority	Club membership/ Pay and play	2	Tarmac	No	Good
Titchfield Community Ground	Park	Local Authority	Local Authority	Free access	2	Tarmac	No	Average
Total					41		10	

*Locks Heath Tennis Club supply data carried out via satellite audit.

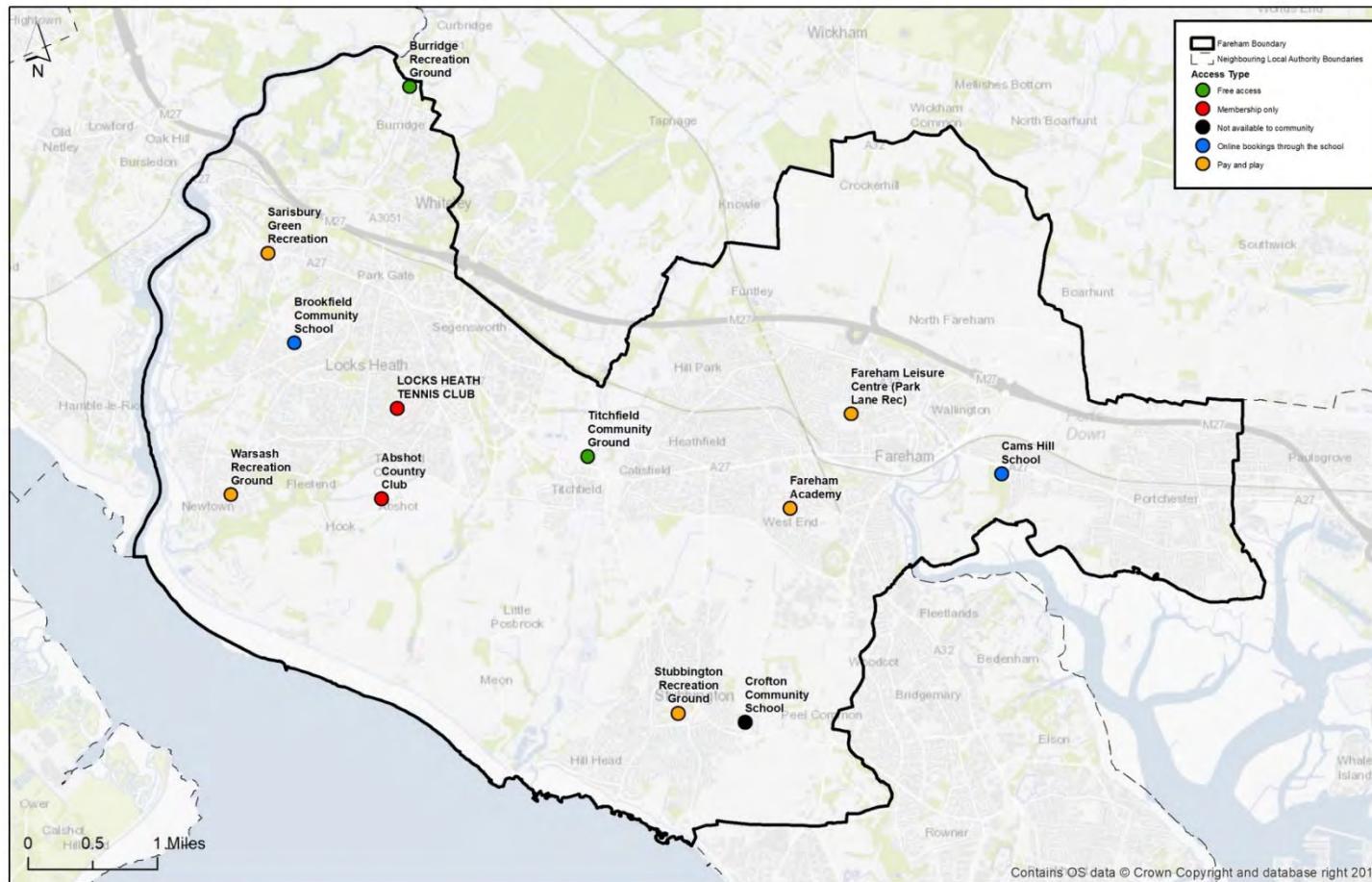
Table 9.2: Outdoor floodlit tennis provision by site

Outdoor Tennis Site	Site Type	Management	Owner ship	Access Type	Tennis Courts			Site Quality
					All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	
Cams Hill School	School	Education	School	Online bookings through the school	6	Tarmac	Yes	Good
Warsash Recreation Ground	Park	Warsash Wasps Tennis Club	Local Authority	Club membership/ Pay and play	4	Tarmac	Yes	Good
Total					10		10	

- 9.4.3 Tables 9.1 and 9.2 show there are 41 outdoor courts across 12 sites in Fareham. Out of these, only 10 (24%) are floodlit, and this is distributed across only 2 different sites in Fareham, one of which is a community recreation ground and the other, a school which is also available to the community. 11 out of 12 (91%) of tennis sites in Fareham are considered to be available to the community either as community clubs or community sites, some of which have pay and play policies, and others have memberships.
- 9.4.4 Of these sites, four are located on sites run by community clubs, three are on education managed sites, two are managed by the authority, one is commercially managed and the same for private management.
- 9.4.5 5 sites here offer pay and play options to the community, along with a further two sites that offer a form of pay and play, therefore there are just the two sites that are accessible purely on a membership only basis, one is private in its nature. 2 of 11 sites, Burridge Recreation Ground and Titchfield Recreation Ground, (4 courts in total) are located in a public park with free access to the community all year-round.
- 9.4.6 Despite the above, it is worth recognising that community accessible courts, through pay and play schemes in Fareham, are limited in terms of access due to a lack of LTA 'Gold standard' process and consequently the reality of the public accessing these sites are reduced. There are no current examples of online booking systems in any tennis facilities that are publicly accessible, further to this there is no access technology to support the customer journey in any of the publicly accessible facilities.
- 9.4.7 Across Fareham, 6 out of the 12 sites are deemed as good quality (21 courts), with the remaining 6 sites being of average quality. Of the community accessible sites, 10 out of the 11 are of good quality.
- 9.4.8 Table 9.2 shows how the total estimated membership capacity for each club is calculated by the LTA. Table 9.5 shows the capacity for membership that each club, by comparing each club's reported membership to their estimated membership capacity.

- 9.4.9 The map below shows the Tennis courts within Fareham, sorted by community access type.

Figure 9.1: Tennis courts by access type in Fareham



9.5 Key Site and Club Summaries

9.5.1 Table 9.3 below summarises the key tennis sites in Fareham.

Table 9.3: Tennis site consultation summaries

Site	Summary
Abshot Country Club	The site is a family owned estate property with multiple facilities, including: fitness suite, swimming pool, 2 squash courts and 2 tennis courts. The tennis courts are in good condition and are only accessible through a paid membership through the country club. There is full disability access and good public transport links.
Crofton Community School	The school have a multi-use tarmac area which has the potential to host 5 tennis courts. The quality of the courts is good, however the nets are not permanently up as the courts are also used for Netball and P.E lessons and so they are not available for the community to use.
Fareham Academy	Fareham Academy has 6 tennis courts that are located on a multi-use tarmac area, none of which are floodlit. The courts themselves are of average quality, and there is full disabled access and also good public transportation links. The courts are available to hire by members of the community for £7 per person per hour.
Tichfield Community Ground	The 2 tarmac Tennis courts at this site are managed by Fareham Borough Council to a sufficient standard. The courts are accessed through the community centre on site and are available for community use via pay and play all year round. There is full disable access available on site as well as good public transport links.
Brookfield Community School	The school have a multi-use tarmac area which has the potential to host 7 tennis courts. The quality of the courts is good, however the nets are not permanently up as the courts are also used for Netball and P.E lessons. The courts are available for the community to use via an online booking system.
Burridge Sports and Social Club	The Sport and Social club hosts cricket, football and tennis. The 2 Tarmac tennis courts are of good quality and can be booked by members of the community in advance to use. Members of the club can use the tennis courts as they wish, and if requested, individuals can use the changing facilities onsite by booking through Burridge Cricket Club.
Cams Hill School	The school have a multi-use tarmac area which has the potential to host 7 tennis courts. The courts are all floodlit and the quality is sufficient throughout, however the nets are not permanently up as the courts are also used for Netball and P.E lessons. The courts are available for the community to use via an online booking system.
Locks Heath Tennis Club	The club are based at St Johns Park, where there are two courts present. The club have a strong senior membership however their key development area is in regard to junior players. The junior players at present around 15, and the club are keen to increase this through school links and word of mouth. The club boast cheap membership costs and see this as a key driver for members attending. The site is suitable throughout and the courts were resurfaced 2 years ago. The main work needed, in order to increase junior members, is to establish suitable toilets in a close proximity to the courts, the current toilets are located in a local shopping centre and can be shut often. Due to the club anticipating a reduction in membership in the coming years, it is of high priority to establish suitable toilets in order to be able to host competitive fixtures, for both junior and senior teams.
Sarisbury Green Recreation	Two tarmac surfaced tennis courts are available at Sarisbury Green Recreation Ground. The facility is available for community use however there are no floodlights therefore the courts are only available during the day and in the evening throughout the summer months. The surface of each court is average and should investment should be considered to improve the year-round use of the courts. There is full disable access available and good public transportation links.
Stubbington Recreation Ground	Home to Stubbington Tennis Club, two tarmac blue surfaced tennis courts are in excellent condition having been recently re-surfaced. The courts are not floodlit, this is a potential investment as the courts are only available for use in the day light. The facility is available to the community via pay and play. There is full disable access available and good public transportation links.
Warsash Recreation Ground	<p>There are 4 outdoor macadam courts which are all floodlit, and a small club house, which was built 9 years ago with Lottery Funding. The facility is owned by Fareham Borough Council and both community use and pay and play is available. The facility is home to Warsash Tennis Club and booking are made through this channel. There are changing facilities onsite, however these are predominately used by Warsash Wasps FC. There is full disable access available and good public transportation links.</p> <p>The club currently competes at local, district and national level, totalling around 150/160 members. Maintenance is through the club itself by volunteers and also part time groundsmen.</p>

Site	Summary
	<p>Due to the ownership agreements, the club have to offer pay and play options. However, the club feels they receive little support in this from the council. They would like a sign and greater promotion on notice boards in order to promote the facility to people within the area. As the club do not have members on site at all times, they are looking to invest in combination locks / online booking systems in order to manage it better.</p> <p>The club find that the 4 courts become very slippery during bad weather, and they believe that it is really reducing the offer that they have and prevents demand being met. The courts need resurfacing next year however the club are looking to resurface with artificial clay rather than macadam. This would allow increased play during the bad weather and generally a better quality of court.</p> <p>The club have a sinking fund established and are currently speaking to a range of groups in order to source funding. They are keen to get this sorted soon due to the new housing developments going on in the area, which could really see the club progress in terms of popularity.</p>

9.5.2 Provisional findings from the supply-side analysis:

- There is a good coverage of community accessible courts across the borough, however it is to be highlighted that community access at club sites is reduced, within Fareham, along with a lack of good process at park sites reducing the availability to the community
- 50% of community accessible courts are considered to be good quality, with the remaining 50% being deemed to be of average quality, there are no poor quality courts within Fareham
- There are 10 floodlit courts in the study area, the LTA would consider this figure to be low in comparison to surrounding local authorities, and not sufficient for the needs of Fareham
- 100% of all floodlit courts are available for community access, however access at Cams Hill School, where 60% of floodlit provision is apparent, has limited community access due to booking processes and existing school useage.

9.6 Demand for Community Tennis Courts

- 9.6.1 To understand a more local view of demand for tennis. Table 9.4 below, uses Sport England Market Segmentation data for both current and latent demand for residents, living in Fareham.
- 9.6.2 The table combines club and community courts as several of the clubs will also service some casual tennis demand.

Table 9.4: LTA Membership capacity calculations

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

Table 9.5: Membership capacity at community tennis club sites

Club	Current Membership	Current Capacity	Under/Over Capacity
Locks Heath Tennis Club	124	80	155%
Sarisbury Green Lawn Tennis Club	29	80	36%
Warsash Lawn Tennis Club	155	240	64%
Total	308	400	77%

*Membership figures from Stubbington Lawn Tennis Club could not be obtained from club consultation attempts.

- 9.6.3 Table 9.5 shows that tennis clubs in Fareham are currently estimated to have 410 members and, on average, 102.5% of their operational capacity.
- 9.6.4 The table shows that Warsash Tennis Club, based at Warsash Recreation Ground, are the largest clubs in terms of membership, with 155 members each. The smallest club in the study area are Sarisbury Tennis club, with around 29 members.
- 9.6.5 Table 9.5 shows that the one club operating over capacity is Locks Heath Tennis Club, at 155%.

LTA benchmarking would suggest that a greater proportion of community club and park sites are operating over capacity, a successful park site is deemed to be operating at 40% of its capacity in terms of court bookings and support 250 unique users per court. Consequently, an over-supply of club sites may not be the case in reality.

Table 9.6: Capacity at all non-club community accessible sites

Site	Number of courts	Floodlit	Capacity
Abshot Country Club	2	No	80
Brookfield Community School	6	No	100
Burridge Recreation Ground	2	No	500
Cams Hill School	6	Yes	100
Fareham Academy	6	No	100
Fareham Leisure Centre (Park Lane Rec)	2	No	80
Titchfield Community Ground	2	No	500
Total			1460

Table 9.7: Capacity of all outdoor floodlit tennis facilities in Fareham (including club sites)

Site	Number of courts	Floodlit	Capacity
Cams Hill School	6	Yes	100
Warsash Recreation Ground	4	Yes	240
Total			340

Table 9.8: Demand of community tennis courts in Fareham

Number of courts	Capacity	Tennis Demand		
		Actual Demand	Latent Demand	Total Demand
36	1460	2095	2156	4251

- 9.6.6 Table 9.8 shows that courts accessible to the community in Fareham have a capacity for 1460 people to play tennis compared to an estimated actual demand of 2,095 people. This means that tennis facilities in Fareham are currently over-operating at 43% of their capacity.
- 9.6.7 As stated by the LTA, a community site operating well will house demand equivalent to, 40% of actual demand and 30% of latent demand. In terms of Fareham, this figure would be 2766 unique users of the site. The current capacity of these courts is 1080, consequently it is unrealistic for this to be achieved with current community capacity. It can therefore be summarised that there are not sufficient community courts available in Fareham, to meet the future demand.

9.7 Supply vs Demand Analysis

- 9.7.1 Table 9.9 below, shows the current and future levels of demand for tennis courts across the whole Borough. The population figures have been taken from ONS Sub-national population projections (SNPP), 2014, which show an increase in population of 6% across Fareham.

Table 9.9: Breakdown of tennis supply vs demand in Fareham, 2018 and 2036

Facility type	Club and community courts		All courts		
	Year	2018	2036	2018	2036
Actual Demand		2095	2221	2095	2221
Supply Capacity		1460		1660	
% of Capacity Utilised		143%	152%	126%	133%
10% of Latent Demand		216	229	216	229
Total Demand		4251	4506	4251	4506

- 9.7.2 Taken from the Sport England Market Segmentation Tool, the current total demand for tennis courts in Fareham is considered to be 2095. This means the total existing stock of community courts in Fareham is currently operating at over capacity by 43%.
- 9.7.3 It is apparent that there is an under-supply of tennis courts that are available to the community in the Fareham area. Together using tables 9.5 to 9.8 above, it is highlighted that the community clubs cater for 14% of all demand (308 members). This leave 1787 people currently representing the non-membership demand for community tennis facilities in Fareham. If this demand is considered to be supplied exclusively by community courts, excluding those club sites, then Fareham would be under supplied by 8 non-floodlit courts. However, due to many of the community accessible sites being located on local authority owned park sites, it can be assumed that this demand would not be met fully due to a lack of appropriate booking mechanisms and processes present on these sites. The LTA should work with clubs and park sites to ensure that non-member access to courts is provided where possible and appropriate (for example, at clubs based on council owned recreation grounds).
- 9.7.4 Table 9.9 shows that given the LTA's target of converting 40% of actual demand and 30% of latent demand at community accessible courts, there is potentially a current demand for five non floodlit court (estimated from 2095 people), leaving Fareham to be under supplied by a further 70 non floodlit courts. Although the impact of the LTA's participation schemes may not be felt immediately, it should be considered that should the LTA be successful in hitting their target of converting latent demand into actual demand, then these players will place additional demand on both community courts and on members' clubs.
- 9.7.5 Taken together, the above analysis therefore concludes that Fareham is currently under supplied by 9 non floodlit courts that are available for community use / hire. Further capacity could be produced by opening community use agreements with Crofton School, where there is capacity for 200 users at present. However, the level of estimated latent demand means that should the LTA be successful in reaching its target of converting 10% those that want to play tennis into regular players, then Fareham would soon be considered to be under supplied by an increased figure of 13 non floodlit courts.

9.8 Meeting Future Demand

- 9.8.1 Table 9.9 shows the impact of an 6% population growth by 2036 in Fareham. If no further community courts are added, then the percentage of capacity utilized will rise from 143% in 2018 to 152%. If no further community courts are added then the supply and demand deficit for tennis courts in Fareham is forecasted to be under supplied by 19 non floodlit courts. It should be noted that the quality of existing courts will deteriorate in the following years and beyond 2036 years and therefore require investment on top of the adding of further courts.
- 9.8.2 Table 9.5 shows that members' club courts are currently operating at 77% of their capacity. However, if membership grows in line with population growth for the next 18 years, then tennis club membership is forecasted to be 326 across the whole Borough, equating to 81% of its current capacity in 2036.
- 9.8.3 At present it can be assumed that members clubs are helping to supply some of the non-member demand for tennis within the Borough, however this is not the case due to a lack of community accessible booking systems and attitudes present in the clubs. It is imperative that the LTA and local authority invest in community accessible tennis courts over the next 18 years. Special reference should be paid to major population centres and growing urban areas within the Borough. Courts currently not accessible to the community should be considered as solutions for adding additional capacity as a lower-cost solution to the emerging court deficit.

Table 9.10: Free/ pay and play tennis provision in South West Region local authorities

Council	Population (2011)	Non club based, community accessible courts	Sites	Per Head of Population
Fareham	116,738	4	2	29,185
Southampton	236,900	7	4	33,843
Plymouth	256,400	13	5	19,723
Swindon	209,200	13	2	16,092
Poole	147,000	10	3	14,700
Portsmouth	205,400	15	5	13,693
Taunton	64,621	5	2	12,924
Bristol	428,100	38	9	11,266
Exeter	117,773	13	4	9,059
Bath and NES	182,021	25	5	7,281
Weymouth	65,167	12	3	5,431
Bournemouth	183,491	44	10	4,170

- 9.8.4 As shown in table 9.10 above, there is a significant lack of non-club based, community accessible courts, especially when considering this in comparison to neighbouring local authorities with similar populations, such as Poole (which has a ratio of 14,700 courts per head of population).
- 9.8.5 In order for Fareham to have a ratio of non-club based, community accessible courts similar to Poole, it would require 8 these courts in total (rounded from 7.9). This figure can therefore be used to justify an addition of 4 non-club based, community accessible courts in Fareham.
- 9.8.6 It should be noted, that the Borough is project to increase its population to 133,406 by 2036. In order to maintain the ratio of 1 non club-based community accessible court per 14,700 residents this would mean Fareham would require 9 of these courts to have been established by 2036 (rounded down from 9.1).
- 9.8.7 During consultation, the LTA stated that it would like to be consulted prior to sport provision discussions regarding the Welborne development, with the view to establish 4 outdoor courts in this area. This would help Fareham to meet the targeted ratio of courts to residents for the current population and mean that only 1 further courts would be required by 2036. The LTA would also like to note that it considered new developments over 500 homes to be of sufficient size for consultation over new tennis facilities.

Table 9.11: Summary of findings

Key Findings
<p>Supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 41 outdoor courts across 12 sites • There are 10 floodlit courts across the Borough • 100% of all floodlit courts are available for community access, however due to a lack of gold standard booking process, this is not full realised • Across Fareham, sites are currently operating at 143% of their capacity • There are 5 tennis courts are not available to the community, none of which are floodlit • There are no covered courts within Fareham, reducing quality in winter periods and reducing the overall sporting offer in the borough • There are 4 non-club based, community accessible courts in the borough • There are 3 main LTA affiliated clubs in the Borough: Sarisbury, Locks Heath and Warsash Tennis Clubs. Major improvement projects for these clubs include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warsash Tennis Club: court resurfacing and booking system installation • Locks Heath Tennis Club: New WC facilities and 2 new courts to meet current demand • Sarisbury Tennis Club: Floodlighting, court resurfacing and booking system installation. <p>Demand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport England's Market Segmentation Tool indicates that 2095 people currently play tennis in Fareham • Across the 36 courts, there is a capacity for 1460 people, however the current demand in Fareham for Tennis is above this, at 2,095 • In terms of conversion of latent demand, should the LTA convert 30% of latent demand and 40% of actual demand, then there will be a demand from 2766 unique users. <p>Supply vs Demand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current level of total demand for tennis facilities in Fareham means that across the Borough, the current stock of courts is operating at 143% of their capacity • Clubs in the area are operating on average at 77% of their capacity, however, Locks Heath Tennis Club Is currently operating at 155% of its capacity

- The LTA considers Fareham to be comparable with Poole and has identified that a ratio of 1 non-club based community accessible court per 14,700 should be the minimum level of provision for the area. This would require there to be 8 courts of this type in the Borough (as opposed to 4). This means that there is a clear under-supply of tennis courts that are available to the community in the borough
- Despite there being a range of community accessible sites, it is to be noted that there are no sites within Fareham that contain LTA gold standard booking processes, therefore accessibility, in reality, is less than first identified
- The LTA has identified the Welborne development as an opportunity to address the lack of community provision and has suggested that a 4 court facility with the LTA's gold standard booking process be included as part of the sports provision on the site.

Situation by 2036:

- The projected actual demand for tennis in Fareham in 2036 is 2,221
- Given current levels of capacity on community tennis courts, and also considering population projections, the community courts are predicted to be operating at 152% compared to 143% of its capacity in 2018
- Therefore Fareham will be under capacity by 19 non floodlit courts alone, not when considering substantial demand from latent demand conversion through future LTA schemes
- If Fareham is to maintain a ratio of 1 non-club based, community accessible courts per 14,700 residents it will require 9 courts of this type in total by 2036, an addition of 1 court.

Section 10: Developer Contribution



10 Developer Contribution

- 10.1.1 The supply and demand analysis undertaken in each of the previous sections provides a clear view of the capacity for sports facilities across Fareham Borough, based on the existing supply of facilities and the demand for these facilities from residents, both now and in the future.
- 10.1.2 This data provides an accurate evidence base, on which future planning and investment decisions can be made, using the guidelines outlined in the 'Delivering the Strategy' chapter of the strategy.
- 10.1.3 To complement the analysis that has been undertaken in each of the sport-specific sections, this chapter contains detailed further analysis on a small number of key scenarios, which have been identified by the project steering group throughout the development of the PPS.
- 10.1.4 For each of the scenarios identified below, a short summary is provided to explain why the scenario needs to be tested. Following this, a needs assessment for each of the relevant facility types is undertaken and explained.

10.2 The Welborne Development

- 10.2.1 As identified in the strategic context section of this study, the Welborne project represent a significant level of proposed housing development, which will transform the landscape and infrastructure of the surrounding areas. The Welborne development is set to add 6,000 homes of which 3,840 are expected to have been delivered by 2036. Using the average household size for Fareham (calculated from the ONS 2011 census data) this is expected to account for 9,216 new residents in the borough.
- 10.2.2 In line with guidance provided in the 'Delivering the Strategy' chapter of this report, it is key that the growth projected in Fareham Borough is considered. This is to ensure that the facility planning can be undertaken and develop facilities that have the greatest amount of added value for new and existing residents.
- 10.2.3 To understand the projected need for playing pitch provision triggered by the Welborne development, Sport England's Playing Pitch New Development Calculator (PPNDC) has been developed to provide a total number of facilities that are likely to be needed to meet the needs of new residents. The full Playing Pitch New Development Calculator and associated analysis is included as Technical Appendix E – Playing Pitch New Development Calculator, in addition to a short summary below.

- 10.2.4 Using an estimated population growth of 9,216 (in line with the 3,840) dwelling, the figure below illustrates how the PPNDC model generates an estimated demand for each of the pitch typologies.

Figure 10.1: PPNDC Input data and estimated demand for new development

1. Select the local authority from the list.

	Fareham
--	---------

2. Enter the total population of the local authority.

	116,738
--	---------

3. Enter the new population to estimate the demand for.

	9,216
--	-------

Estimated demand in match equivalent sessions during the weekly peak period (across a season for Cricket)

Adult football =	1.38
Youth* =	3.64
Mini Soccer* =	2.61
Rugby Union =	0.50
Hockey =	0.95
Cricket =	31.58

- 10.2.5 Using this estimated demand data and assumption of how much supply would be needed to meet demand during the peak period, the figure below identifies the total number of pitches that are projected to be required, by typology.

- 10.2.6 Using Sport England's latest capital costs, as well as robust operating costs such as maintenance and sinking fund (where relevant) allocation, this figure also shows the expected capital cost and annual lifecycle cost for each of the pitch typologies.

Figure 10.2: PPNDC required facilities and associated cost

Total = 9.05 pitches at a capital cost of £959,066 and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of £144,271

Adult Football =	1.38	pitches at a capital cost of £132,658 and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of £24,771
Youth Football =	3.64	pitches at a capital cost of £288,191 and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of £53,558
Mini Soccer =	2.61	pitches at a capital cost of £58,959 and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of £10,957
Rugby Union =	0.50	pitches at a capital cost of £65,401 and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of £12,386
Hockey =	0.24	pitches at a capital cost of £207,372 and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of £5,689
Cricket =	0.68	pitches at a capital cost of £206,485 and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of £36,911

- 10.2.7 Figure 10.2 illustrates that a total of 9.05 new pitches will be required to meet the needs of new residents living in the Welborne developments, spread over the different pitch typologies. This is based on existing rates of demand for the Borough and therefore could be subject to change.
- 10.2.8 This analysis provides a guideline for future needs generated by major development; however, these should be considered alongside the guidelines provided in the 'Delivering the Strategy' chapter of this strategy.
- 10.2.9 Prioritising the funding from the Welborne development.
- 10.2.10 Figure 10.2 shows the level of funding that might be negotiated as part of the S106 agreement for the Welborne development. The below provides an analysis of how this funding might be prioritised. It is important to note that such funding cannot be allocated to projects deemed to be inaccessible for residents of the new development.

FOOTBALL AND RUGBY UNION

- 10.2.11 There is a clear need for strategic decision making regarding how S106 contributions might be invested into local facilities. Whether this should be in new facilities, existing facilities or a combination of the two. For football and rugby union, this decision extends to determining whether this investment should take the form of grass (natural turf) pitches or 3G facilities.
- 10.2.12 The Fareham sub area is currently shown to have a combined deficit of supply of available youth 11v11 and 9v9 grass pitches of 2.5 mepw. These pitches are considered to be at capacity at peak times also. However, when adult 11v11 supply is factored into the supply for youth football demand, the Fareham sub area is shown to have 4 mepw of spare capacity (notwithstanding the potential issues of using inappropriate pitch sizes). By 2036, the additional teams added to the sub area (which does account for the Welborne development) means that, should supply remain static, youth pitches are projected to be operating at a deficit of 5.5 mepw. Even with adult 11v11 pitches factored into this demand, the sub area will still be operating at a deficit (0.5 mepw).
- 10.2.13 The FA's strategic aspiration is that more youth and mini demand is distributed on to appropriate 3G facilities. This includes the use of staggered kick-off times to maximise the use of 3G facilities for match play at peak times. It is therefore considered likely that the addition of a 3G pitch in the area would not only reduce the deficit of supply of training provision but also significantly reduce the pressure on grass pitches in the sub area from match play.
- 10.2.14 For Rugby Union, the principle issue is that the preferred home venue for Fareham Heathens RFC, Cams Alders Sports Ground is significantly overplayed. This overplay cannot be mitigated merely by increasing the capacity of the existing pitches. The solution identified in the rugby union analysis is that there is a need for as much training demand as possible to be removed from the grass pitch provision. This should be placed on to a WR22 compliant, and FA compliant 3G pitch, to be added on top of one of the football pitches on the site. It should also be noted that the lack of spare pitch capacity, coupled with the lack of appropriate changing facilities is considered a significant factor in limiting the growth of female rugby at the club.
- 10.2.15 Given the above considerations and the findings and recommendations in the football and rugby union analysis sections of this report (including the provision of mobile goals to allow football pitch sites to be used with greater flexibility), it is recommended that a significant proportion of the funding from the football and rugby union S106 contributions from the Welborne development be allocated toward the installation of a WR22 compliant 3G AGP facility at Cams Alders Sports Ground with a new changing facility to be provided alongside this to cater for football and rugby union. This is due to the strategic urgency of increasing the number of 3G facilities in the Borough and in the Fareham sub area, the need to address the overplay of rugby union pitches and lack of spare capacity and appropriate changing provision to facilitate the growth of female rugby union.

HOCKEY

- 10.2.16 The loss of the HMS Collingwood site from the supply of community available hockey pitches in the Borough means that there is no longer sufficient capacity in the borough to meet demand.
- 10.2.17 The lack of pitch provision is expected to severely limit Fareham Hockey Club's ability to continue to grow and progress.
- 10.2.18 It is therefore recommended that a significant proportion of the S106 money from the Welborne development should be prioritised for installing a new hockey pitch at Henry Cort Community College, along with extending the existing clubhouse to accommodate 4 new changing rooms.

CRICKET

- 10.2.19 The cricket analysis above shows that the Welborne development is expected to add a further 3 men's teams to the Fareham sub area over the next 18 years with no available provision with which to meet this demand at peak times. The first team set to be produced by the increased population is projected to be produced by 2024.
- 10.2.20 Locks Heath CC's 3rd and 4th teams are currently playing out of the borough due to a lack of suitable accessible pitches. This represents existing unmet demand.
- 10.2.21 It is therefore recommended that a new cricket pitch be developed at Welborne for the future use of its residents. However, as the residents of the new development are not expected to generate sufficient demand for a new team until 2024, it is also recommended that Locks Heath CC's 3rd and 4th teams use the site until a new team has been produced. This will have the benefit of providing a home ground within the borough for Locks Heath CC's 3rd and 4th team, provides a strong justification for developing a ground at Welborne within as short-a-timeframe as possible and provides time for another site within the Western Wards or Titchfield sub areas to be identified for the future use of Locks Heath 3rd and 4th teams.

10.3 Non-PPS Sports and the Welborne Development

- 10.3.1 The PPNDC is extremely useful for estimating the required development for sports covered by the PPS methodology, but does not consider other sports facilities, such as bowling greens, tennis and netball courts covered by this strategy.
- 10.3.2 For completeness, table 10.1 below shows the approximate cost of maintaining the existing ratio of provision when considering the new population added by the Welborne development.

Table 10.1: Potential developer contribution for non-PPS sports from the Welborne Development²³

Sport	Population	Available Facilities (Courts / Greens)	Current Ratio	New Population	Additional Facilities Required	Estimated Contribution
Tennis	116,738	4	29,185	9,216	0.31	£32,550
Bowls		4	29,185		0.31	£44,950
Netball		22	5,306		1.7	£255,000
Total						£332,500

- 10.3.3 In order to meet the additional (non-PPS sport) facility demand created by the Welborne development table 10.1 shows that Fareham Borough Council should look to negotiate £332,500 in S106 contributions.
- 10.3.4 It should be noted, however, that not all of these facilities are necessarily required to meet the demand generated by the new population.
- 10.3.5 **Netball** - does not typically use outdoor facilities for community activity and therefore, no new community accessible outside courts are considered to be required to meet new demand (this may be different for indoor provision but this consideration is beyond the scope of this strategy). England Netball and members of the PPS steering group may consider it necessary to ensure that any school-based facilities includes netball provision.
- 10.3.6 **Bowls** - neither the consultation with the clubs or Bowls England has identified a need for new bowls provision in the Borough at this time. Fareham Bowls Club, the club located closest to the Welborne development, did identify the need for funding to maintain and improve their ancillary facility. It maybe that Bowls England, in discussion with the steering group, decides that the any S106 funding might be better spent on the indoor game (this is outside of the scope of this strategy).
- 10.3.7 **Tennis** - consultation with the LTA has identified a current short-fall of 4 community accessible, non-club-based courts in Fareham. The installation of such a facility would mean that Fareham achieves a ratio of 1 non club-based community accessible courts to every 14,700 residents (in line with the standard set by Poole). The LTA has identified a desire for a 4 court non club-based community accessible facility should be included as part of the sports facilities at the Welborne site. Such a facility would cost an estimated £365,000 to build²⁴. A decision on how to allocate any S106 funding from the Welborne development for tennis should be taken by the steering committee in consultation with the LTA.

²³<https://www.sportengland.org/media/13346/facility-costs-q2-18.pdf>

²⁴ Ibid

Section 11: Glossary of Terms



11 Glossary of Terms

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

11.1.2 Acronyms

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

11.1.3 Phrases

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

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

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

- 11.1.6 **Displaced demand** generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the study area (i.e. from residents of the study area) which takes place outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the study area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/study area.
- 11.1.7 **Future demand** is an informed estimate made of the likely future demand for pitches in the study area. This is generally based on the most appropriate current and future population projections for the relevant age and gender groupings for each sport. Key trends, local objectives and targets and consultation also inform this figure.
- 11.1.8 **Latent demand** is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.
- 11.1.9 **Match equivalent sessions** is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, rugby union and rugby league, pitches should relate to a typical week within the season and one match = one match equivalent session if it occurs every week or 0.5 match equivalent sessions if it occurs every other week (i.e. reflecting home and away fixtures). For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season and one match = one match equivalent session.
- 11.1.10 **National Governing Body of Sport (NGB)** - typically these are independent, self-appointed organisations that govern their sports through the common consent of their sport. Sport England has a recognition process for NGBs that aims to identify a single lead NGB structure which governs a sport at UK, GB or home country level.
- 11.1.11 **Overplay** is when a pitch is used over the amount that the carrying capacity will allow, (i.e. more than the site can accommodate). Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected.
- 11.1.12 **Secured Community Use** - these pitches will be managed as either; a 'play & play' site by the local authority or leisure trust, by a specific sports club or Parish Council, or by an education establishment with secure community-use agreements in place.
- 11.1.13 **Spare capacity** is the amount of additional play that a pitch could potentially accommodate in addition to current activity. There may be reasons why this potential to accommodate additional play should not automatically be regarded as actual spare capacity, for example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below its carrying capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of friendly matches and training activity. This needs to be investigated before the capacity is deemed actual spare capacity.
- 11.1.14 **Team Generation Rate** - ratio between the number of teams within a defined area, and the total population within a given age range for that area.
- 11.1.15 **Unmet demand** is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.
- 11.1.16 **Unsecured Community Use** - these are pitches that are currently used or available for community-use, however there is no secure management/usage agreement in place.

Appendix 1: Welbourne Development – Full Life Cycle PPNDC

12 Appendix 1: Welbourne Development – Full life Cycle PPNDc

- 12.1.1 As identified in the strategic context section of this study, the Welborne project represent a significant level of proposed housing development, which will transform the landscape and infrastructure of the surrounding areas. The Welborne development is set to add 6,000 across the full life-cycle of the project.. Using the average household size for Fareham (calculated from the ONS 2011 census data) this is expected to account for 14,400 new residents in the Borough.
- 12.1.2 In line with guidance provided in the 'Delivering the Strategy' chapter of this report, it is key that the growth projected in Fareham Borough is considered. This is to ensure that the facility planning can be undertaken and develop facilities that have the greatest amount of added value for new and existing residents.
- 12.1.3 To understand the projected need for playing pitch provision triggered by the Welborne development, Sport England's Playing Pitch New Development Calculator (PPNDC) has been developed to provide a total number of facilities that are likely to be needed to meet the needs of new residents. The full Playing Pitch New Development Calculator and associated analysis is included as Technical Appendix E – Playing Pitch New Development Calculator, in addition to a short summary below.

- 12.1.4 Using an estimated population growth of 14,400 (in line with the 6,000 dwellings), the figure below illustrates how the PPNDC model generates an estimated demand for each of the pitch typologies

Figure 14.1: PPNDC Input data and estimated demand for new development

1. Select the local authority from the list.

Fareham

2. Enter the total population of the local authority.

116,738

3. Enter the new population to estimate the demand for.

14,400

Estimated demand in match equivalent sessions during the weekly peak period (across a season for Cricket)

Adult football =	2.16
Youth* =	5.69
Mini Soccer* =	4.08
Rugby Union =	0.79
Hockey =	1.48
Cricket =	49.35

- 12.1.5 Using this estimated demand data and assumption of how much supply would be needed to meet demand during the peak period, the figure below identifies the total number of pitches that are projected to be required, by typology.

- 12.1.6 Using Sport England's latest capital costs, as well as robust operating costs such as maintenance and sinking fund (where relevant) allocation, this figure also shows the expected capital cost and annual lifecycle cost for each of the pitch typologies.

Figure 14.2: PPNDC required facilities and associated cost

Total =	14.14	pitches at a capital cost of	£1,498,541	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£225,424
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Adult Football =	2.16	pitches at a capital cost of	£207,279	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£38,704
Youth Football =	5.69	pitches at a capital cost of	£450,298	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£83,684
Mini Soccer =	4.08	pitches at a capital cost of	£92,123	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£17,120
Rugby Union =	0.79	pitches at a capital cost of	£102,189	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£19,353
Hockey =	0.37	pitches at a capital cost of	£324,019	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£8,889
Cricket =	1.06	pitches at a capital cost of	£322,633	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£57,674

- 12.1.7 Figure 14.2 illustrates that a total of 14.14 new pitches will be required to meet the needs of new residents living in the Welborne developments, spread over the different pitch typologies. This is based on existing rates of demand for the Borough and therefore could be subject to change.

- 12.1.8 This analysis provides a guideline for future needs generated by major development; however, these should be considered alongside the guidelines provided in the 'Delivering the Strategy' chapter of this strategy.

SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SPORT



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