

# TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY (PPOSS)

### **FRAMEWORK**

**JUNE 2023** 

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

3G Third Generation (artificial turf)

AGP Artificial Grass Pitch

ANOG Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance

BC Bowls Club CC Cricket Club

CCC Colchester City Council

ECB England and Wales Cricket Board

EH England Hockey
FA Football Association
FC Football Club

FIFA Fédération Internationale de Football Association

GMA Grounds Maintenance Association

HC Hockey Club

KKP Knight, Kavanagh and Page TDC Tendring District Council

TCBGC Tendring Colchester Borders Garden Community

LTA Lawn Tennis Association NGB National Governing Body

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework

NTP Non turf pitch

PPOSS Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sport Strategy

PPS Playing Pitch Strategy

PQS Performance Quality Standard

RFU Rugby Football Union
RUFC Rugby Union Football Club
S106 Section 106 Agreement
SLT Schools Learning Trust
TGR Team Generation Rate

TC Tennis Club

U Under

#### **PART 1: INTRODUCTION**

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd (KKP) was jointly commissioned by Colchester City Council and Tendring District Council (the Councils) to undertake an assessment of all formal playing pitch and outdoor sport facilities across each individual authority area to assist it to strategically plan for the future. The output is provision of an Assessment Report and Framework for each authority.

This report provides the Framework for Tendring. Building upon the preceding Assessment Report, it provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing playing pitch and accompanying ancillary facilities up to 2033 (in line with the emerging local plan periods). It has been developed to provide:

- A vision for the future improvement and prioritisation of playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities.
- A number of aims to help deliver the recommendations and actions.
- A series of strategic recommendations which provide a strategic framework for the improvement, maintenance, development and, as appropriate, rationalisation of the playing pitch and outdoor sport facility stock.
- A series of sport by sport recommendations which provide a strategic framework for sport led improvements to provision.
- ◆ A prioritised area-by-area Action Plan to address key issues on a site-by-site basis.

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

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

This report represents Stage D of the process, with stages A-C covered in the preceding Assessment Report and Stage E ongoing once the study is complete. The lifespan of a PPOSS is considered to be three years, although this can be increased if it is regularly kept up to date.

The framework recommends several priority projects for Tendring which should be realised over the Local Plan period. It provides a framework for improvement and, although resources may not currently be in place to implement it, potential partners, and possible sources of external funding are outlined throughout.

Partner organisations have a vested interest in ensuring that existing playing pitches, outdoor sports facilities and ancillary provision are protected and enhanced. As such, many of the objectives and actions within this document need to be delivered and implemented by a wide range of bodies such as National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs), sports organisations, education establishments and parish/town councils. In many instances, the Council will not be the agency which delivers these actions or recommendations as the PPOSS is not just for the Council to act upon. It applies to/for all the stakeholders and partners involved.

#### 1.1: Context

The primary purpose of the PPOSS is to provide a strategic framework which ensures that the provision of outdoor playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities meets the local and community needs of both existing and future residents across Tendring. The Framework has been produced in accordance with national planning guidance and will provide a robust and objective justification for future sporting provision.

One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Paragraph 98 discusses the importance of access to a network of high-quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

#### Local context

The Councils are joint sponsors of the Tendring Colchester Borders Garden Community (TCBGC) development of between 7,000 and 9,000 homes. The community will need to include all the services and facilities required for a development of this size, such as employment spaces, education provision, health and community facilities, and sports, leisure and open space facilities. The Councils therefore require an up-to-date Sport, Recreation and Open Space evidence base, not only for the new community proposed at the Tending Colchester Borders Garden Community but for the whole spatial areas of the individual authorities as well. This evidence is to inform the strategic spatial planning and the approach to the provision of sport, recreation and open space facilities in the authority areas, and the Garden Community in particular.

The Councils' studies are intended to be used as supporting documents for the two authorities Local Plan evidence base and to inform planning policy, particularly for the emerging Tendring Colchester Borders Garden Community and subsequent planning applications.

Each PPOSS covers the period up to 2033, in line with the emerging Local Plan periods. In relation to the needs of the Garden Community, some consideration of the phasing of the scheme to 2051 will also be considered.

The main objectives of the strategies (inclusive of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Study) are to:

- Identify current supply and demand issues for sport, recreation and open space facilities in the Councils' areas as a whole, based on an audit and assessment of current facilities' quality, quantity and accessibility.
- Identify the particular requirements for sport, recreation and open space in terms of quantity, quality and accessibility generated by the proposed Tendring and Colchester Borders Garden Community.
- Enable the Councils to plan appropriately for the protection and/or enhancement of existing sport, recreation and open space facilities and to identify any sites that may provide surplus provision, could support new provision or facilities that could merit refurbishment within future Local Plan priorities.
- Enable the Councils to make strategic proposals for local authority-controlled facilities, such as investment in new and enhanced leisure centres or open spaces or rationalisation, including cross-boundary co-ordination of local authority provision, if appropriate.
- To identify the potential for a strategic approach to the role of the University of Essex in meeting community needs, primarily those of the proposed TCBGC, in addition to recommendations for the University and the Garden Community individually.

- To identify the potential for a strategic approach to the role of schools/colleges in meeting community needs with a joint authority approach (notably but not exclusively within the TCBGC area) in addition to recommendations for individual sites.
- To identify whether existing infrastructure (built facilities, playing pitches and open spaces) is fit for purpose to deliver local priorities, corporate priorities and wider health and wellbeing outcomes in an efficient way, now and in the future over the lifetime of the emerging Local Plans.
- Help direct expenditure of any future Section 106 monies or other planning contributions (including CIL should this become relevant) and effective for sport, leisure and open space facilities within each local authority area and have regard to each authority's respective Infrastructure Delivery Plans and the ECC Developers Guide to Contributions 2019.
- As an output, provide a robust, transparent, and effective means of justifying requirements so that they can be successfully defended for the proposed TGBGC Masterplan DPD or at future reviews of the emerging Local Plans. And to make strategic decisions on investment, ensuring that any planning gain monies are focused on the relevant local authority areas in which they are collected.
- Identify how sport, physical activity, and recreation, including within open space, can
  contribute to each of the Council's corporate agendas, including the responsibility for
  public health, to deliver healthier lifestyles and achieve positive health outcomes.
- Identify possible external capital or revenue funding opportunities for sport, physical activity, and recreation facilities, including open space provision.
- Identify opportunities for efficiency savings at Council-owned facilities and options for alternative governance via charities, trusts, or community-run organisations, where appropriate.
- Identify a mechanism for appropriate monitoring and review to insure an up to date and robust strategy.

#### National context

Concern at national government level over the loss of playing fields prompted the development of localised playing pitch assessments and strategies which identify current and future requirements for playing fields. Developing a strategic approach to the analysis of playing pitch supply and demand is necessary to:

- Protect playing pitches against development pressures in, and around, urban areas.
- Identify pitch (natural grass and artificial) supply and demand issues in relation to predicated population changes.
- Address 'demand' pressures created as a result of specific sports development pressures e.g. growth of mini soccer and wider use of artificial grass pitches.
- Address budget pressures and public-sector cuts.

The Councils PPOSSs will provide an evidence base for planning decisions and funding bids and will ensure that this evidence is sound, robust and capable of being scrutinised through examination whilst meeting the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). It will also determine priority improvements to existing sites in the Borough.

One of the core planning principles of the NPPF is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Section 8 deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities; Paragraph 96 discusses the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

Paragraph 99 discusses assessments and the protection of "existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields". A PPS will provide the evidence required to help protect playing fields to ensure sufficient land is available to meet existing and projected future pitch requirements.

Paragraphs 101,102 and 103 promote the identification of important green spaces by local communities and the protection of these facilities. Such spaces may include playing fields. As these designations operate in a similar way to Green Belt designations, caution needs to be applied to ensure there are unintended consequences that prevent development of ancillary facilities on playing fields.

### 1.2: Scope

The PPOSS encompasses all relevant facilities regardless of ownership and management. The following are included within the scope:

- ◆ Grass pitches for football, cricket, rugby union, rugby league, American football
- ◆ Artificial grass pitches for football, rugby union, American football and hockey.
- Outdoor bowling greens
- Golf courses
- Athletics including formal running clubs and events
- Outdoor tennis, netball and basketball courts plus sports lit MUGAs
- Cycle track facilities (such as BMX tracks, pump tracks, and closed-circuit tracks)

For the non-pitch sports, (i.e., tennis, bowls, and netball) included within the scope of this study, the supply and demand principles of Sport England Guidance: Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities (ANOG) are followed to ensure the process is compliant with the NPPF. Please note that although this is less prescriptive than the PPS Guidance, the same approach is applied to provide a full supply and demand assessment for each sport.

#### 1.3: Study area

The study area for the Tendring PPOSS is the Tendring District Council administrative area. It extends from the River Stour in the north, to the coast and the River Colne in the south, with the coast to the East and the town of Colchester to the West.

Further to this, sub areas or analysis areas have been used to allow for a more localised assessment of provision and examination of supply and demand at a local level. For this purpose, Tendring is split into the following five areas:

- North West: Manningtree / Mistley / Little Bentley / Tendring / Lawford / Ardleigh / Little Bromley / Bradfield / Wrabness / Wix
- North East: Harwich / Dovercourt / Ramsey and Parkeston / Great Oakley / Little Oakley
- Central West: Walton / Frinton / Great Holland / Kirby / Beaumont / Thorpe / Little Clacton / Weelev
- Central East: Brightlingsea / Alresford / Great Bentley / Thorrington / Frating / Elmstead / Great Bentley
- South: Clacton-On-Sea / St Osyth

These are shown in the figure overleaf.

Cross boundary issues have also been explored to determine the level of imported and exported demand, recognising, for example, that people travel to and make use of strategic facilities irrespective of administrative boundaries.

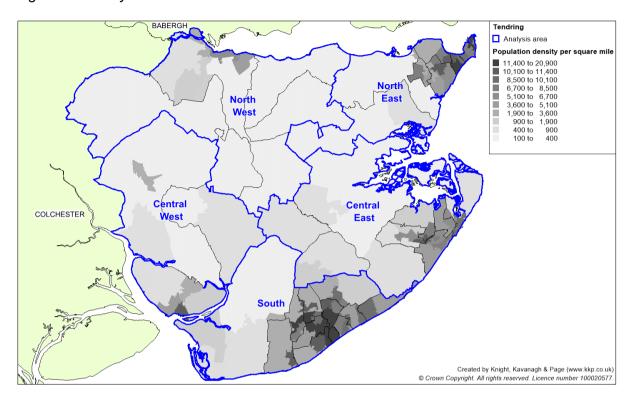


Figure 1.1: Analysis areas

### 1.4: Headline findings

The table below highlights the quantitative headline findings identified for all main pitch sports included in the preceding Assessment Report. MES stands for match equivalent sessions and has been used as the comparable unit for natural grass pitches. Converting both the amount of play a site can accommodate (its carrying capacity) and how much play takes place there (its current use) into the same unit of demand enables a comparison to be undertaken.

Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected. As the main usage of pitches is for matches, it is appropriate for the comparable unit to be match equivalent sessions.

Based on how they tend to be played, this unit for football and rugby union pitches relates to a typical week within the season for each sport. For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season. How much play a cricket pitch can accommodate is primarily determined by the number and quality of wickets on a pitch. Only one match is generally played per pitch per day. However, play is rotated across the wickets to reduce wear and allow for repair. Each wicket is able to accommodate a certain amount of play per season as opposed to a week.

The PPOSS guidance does not advocate the conversion of MES to pitches as there is not always a case for providing pitches to meet the demand/shortfalls expressed. For example, improving the quality of pitches can also increase the capacity of existing pitches to accommodate such demand. For qualitative findings and site-specific findings, please see Part 4: Sport Specific Recommendations and Scenarios, and Part 6: Action Plan.

For artificial surfaces, how much play can be accommodated is primarily determined by availability, rather than how much play it can accommodate before its quality is adversely affected as with natural grass pitches. Therefore, hours in the peak period is used as the comparable unit. For the other non-pitch sports (i.e. tennis, bowls etc) capacity is in accordance with Paragraph B13 of the ANOG guidance.

The table below shows the current supply and demand balance from the proceeding Assessment Report. It also identifies the future supply and demand balance which takes into consideration future population growth. It should be noted that future demand is not in addition to the current balance, however, supersedes it.

Table 1.1: Quantitative headline findings

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Football	Central East	Adult	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 2.5
(grass		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 3
pitches)		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
		Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
	Central West	Adult	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1.5
		Youth 11v11	At capacity	At capacity
		Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2
		Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
	North East	Adult	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 1.5
		Youth 11v11	At capacity	Shortfall of 0.5
		Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
		Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
	North West	Adult	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 3.5
		Youth 11v11	At capacity	At capacity
		Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
		Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
	South	Adult	Shortfall of 4	Shortfall of 5
		Youth 11v11	At capacity	Shortfall of 1
		Youth 9v9	At capacity	Shortfall of 0.5
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
Football (3G	Central East	Full size	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
pitches) <sup>[2]</sup>	Central West		At capacity	At capacity
	North East		Shortfall of 1.25	Shortfall of 1.25
	North West		Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
	South		Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
Cricket	Central East	Saturday	At capacity	At capacity
		Sunday	At capacity	At capacity
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 6	Spare capacity of 6
	Central West	Saturday	Spare capacity of 12	Spare capacity of 12
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 24	Spare capacity of 24
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 42	Spare capacity of 42
	North East	Saturday	At capacity	At capacity
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 12	Spare capacity of 12
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 12	Spare capacity of 12

<sup>[2]</sup> Based on accommodating 38 teams on one full size pitch

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Future supply/ demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
	North West	Saturday	Spare capacity of 12	At capacity
		Sunday	At capacity	At capacity
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 18	Spare capacity of 18
	South	Saturday	At capacity	At capacity
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 24	Spare capacity of 24
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 36	At capacity
Rugby union	Central East	Senior	At capacity	At capacity
	Central West		At capacity	At capacity
	North East		Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 3
	North West		Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 2.5
	South		Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 1
Hockey (sand AGPs)	Tendring	Full size	One AGP in a usable condition that as of 2022 was confirmed as having one year of use left before no longer being fit for play.	Only usable provision shall fall out of use during the lifespan of the PPOSS if a replacement surface is not provided.

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

Table 1.2: Quantitative headline findings (non-pitch sports)

Sport	Current picture	Future picture
Tennis	Tendring is serviced by sufficient provision to accommodate current club demand. Whilst there are also enough public courts, there are issues with quality and ancillary facilities.	In the future, two of the three clubs based in Tendring may (if future demand aspirations are realised) be operating over LTA recommended guidelines.
Netball	Whilst there is a large quantity of netball courts provided in Tendring, the majority serve curricular and extra-curricular demand with a lack of community use due to a variety of factors including poor quality and no sports lighting.  Demand for netball within Tendring is exported to the Colchester Netball League.	There is a future need to improve quality and community availability in order to encourage an increase in demand through delivery of England Netball initiatives.
Bowls	Overall, with 10 clubs and 11 greens located in Tendring, there is adequate provision to meet demand within the District.  There are three clubs operating above the recommended Bowls England guidelines, those being Brightlingsea BC, Dovercourt BC and Happy Valley BC. Overuse at each site is marginal and manageable.  Thorrington BC may require support to ensure continued viability.	When considering future demand through club aspirations five bowls clubs could be operating above Bowls England guidelines. If club growth ambitions were to be achieved, the increased demand would be able to be accommodated with the existing stock of supply.  Thorrington BC may require support to ensure future viability.

Sport	Current picture	Future picture	
Athletics No provision is provided within Tendring. Any demand travels outside of the District to Colchester, specifically the Garrison Athletics Stadium, which provides a sports lit 400m track. This is currently considered adequate to meet demand in Tendring.		Further feasibility is required to test the future needs for the installation of mini, compact or active tracks as to provide the District with some form of athletics provision.	
Golf	With six golf facilities in Tendring, supply is reasonable for the area, particularly given the variance of facilities with standard-hole courses and driving ranges both supplied. Furthermore, a variety of operational structures are in place, with some facilities prioritising membership and others prioritising pay and play usage. With a range in low and high price point offerings it can be determined that all types of golfers can be catered for.	With Sport England's Market Segmentation identifying latent demand of 1,831 people it can be deemed that Tendring is adequately catered for to accommodate future demand for golf.	
Other sports	No supply or demand for the following sports was identified in Tendring: American football and rugby league. Any potential demand can be catered for through provision provided in Colchester. It is considered that Tendring is adequately serviced with MUGAs. Tendring has a variety of cycling provision and as such is adequately catered for.	A continuation of initiatives promoted by British Cycling, such as Go-Ride and Breeze should be encouraged as to further grow the sport.	

#### Conclusion

From a quantitative perspective, the existing position for each sport is either that demand is being met or that there is a shortfall, whereas the future position shows the creation of shortfalls for some pitch types and in some areas where demand is currently being met, as well as the exacerbation of existing shortfalls. Some level of shortfall is identified for football (adult, youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches), rugby union, 3G pitches and hockey suitable AGPs. However, for cricket, there are no shortfalls in any of the three formats of the game albeit some pitches are played to capacity at peak time.

It should be noted that ONS forecasts (2018 MYE) do not account for planned housing growth across the Local Plan Period to 2033. Consequently, future growth estimates are likely to underestimate expected pressures on pitch and non-pitch provision types. It is recommended that the PPOSS is regularly monitored and evaluated through the Stage – E process to understand future population trends and increases.

Finally, with the only usable AGP in the District (Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles) is scheduled to fall out of use in 2023 and there is the need to replace the surface to ensure Tendring can retain and grow its current hockey demand.

Where demand is being met, this does not necessarily equate to a surplus of provision, with any spare capacity instead considered to be a solution to overcoming current or future shortfalls. There is a resultant need to protect all existing outdoor sport provision until all demand is met, or there is a requirement to replace provision in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Sport England's Playing Fields Policy.

For the most part, the shortfalls identified can be met by better utilising current provision, such as through improving quality, re-configuration, installing additional sports lighting, improving ancillary facilities and enabling access to existing unused provision, such as at unavailable school sites. However, there is a shortfall of 3G pitches that can likely only be met through increased provision. With resources to improve the quality of grass pitches being limited, particularly at sites managed by the Council, an increase in such provision could also help reduce grass pitch shortfalls through the transfer of play, which in turn can reduce overplay and aid pitch quality improvements.

#### **PART 2: VISION**

#### 2.1: Vision

A vision has been set out to provide a clear focus with desired outcomes for the Playing Pitch Strategy in order to ensure that it reflects the Council's wider ambitions. The vision below was outlined in the Tendring PPS (2017), and sets out to provide a clear focus with a desired outcome for the Tendring Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sport Strategy:

"To work with partners to create high quality, sustainable leisure and sports facilities which meet community need, increase participation, help tackle health issues and provide accessible, inclusive activities for Tendring residents as part of an active lifestyle."

To achieve this vision the PPOSS will deliver the following objectives:

- Ensure that all valuable facilities are protected for the long-term benefit of sport.
- Promote a sustainable approach to the provision of playing pitches and management of sports clubs.
- Ensure that there are enough facilities in the right place to meet current and projected future demand.
- Ensure that all clubs have access to facilities of appropriate quality to meet current needs and longer-term aspirations.

### **PART 3: AIMS**

The following overarching aims are based on the three Sport England themes. It is recommended that they are adopted by the Council and partners to enable delivery of the overall PPS vision and Sport England planning objectives.

#### AIM 1

To **protect** the existing supply of outdoor sport facilities where it is needed to meet current and future needs.

#### AIM 2

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

#### AIM<sub>3</sub>

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

Figure 3.1: Sport England themes



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

#### PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to help develop the recommendations/actions and to understand their potential impact, a number of relevant scenario questions are tested against the key issues in this section for each playing pitch sport, resulting in sport specific recommendations.

### 4.1: Football - grass pitches

#### Assessment Report summary

- ◆ There are existing shortfalls for adult and youth 11v11 provision in Tendring.
- When accommodating for future demand through team generation rates, no new pitch scales begin to experience shortfalls, although those seen on adult and youth 11v11 pitches are exacerbated.
- Youth 9v9, mini 7v7v and mini 5v5 pitches contain both current and future spare capacity, although some localise shortfalls are evident.
- 13 pitches across seven sites are overplayed by a combined total of 17 match equivalent sessions per week.
- Actual spare capacity equates to 8.5 match equivalent sessions per week and is identified across 14 pitches at 10 sites.
- The audit identifies a total of 121 grass football pitches across 52 sites, with 101 pitches available, at some level, for community use across 33 sites.
- As a breakdown, there are 41 adult, eight youth 11v11, 16 youth 9v9, 16 mini 7v7 and 20 mini 5v5 pitches that are available for community use.
- ◆ Lapsed/disused pitches are identified at Wix playing Field.
- The Council and schools are the predominant supplier of football pitches.
- Frinton and Walton FC expresses concerns around unsecure tenure, with the Club hoping to gain a lease agreement for the playing provision at Frinton Park Playing Field.
- The majority of community available pitches are considered to be standard quality, with 50 assessed as this, although there is also a large quantity assessed as poor (42).
- Only nine pitches are assessed as good quality.
- Quality of ancillary provision is an issue at sites such as eight community sites, whereas an additional three sites community sites have no supporting ancillary provision for users.
- Through the audit and assessment, 214 teams currently play within Tendring, consisting of 75 adult men's, seven adult women's, 72 youth boys', nine youth girls' and 51 mini mixed teams.
- Exported demand is expressed; however, this is only from First City Wanderers Veterans when accessing Leisure World Tiptree.
- 18 clubs express latent demand linked to a combination of pitch availability, training capacity and inadequate ancillary facilities.
- ◆ Based on population growth (2033) an increase of 16 teams is forecast, whereas 11 clubs express future demand aspirations equating to a potential increase in demand of 38 teams.

#### **Scenarios**

#### Improving pitch quality

In total there are 13 pitches overplayed in Tendring across seven sites, with overplay equating to 17 match equivalent sessions per week. Improving quality of such provision (i.e., through increased maintenance or improved drainage) will increase capacity at the sites and therefore reduce both current and future shortfalls.

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

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

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

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Current capacity rating <sup>1</sup>	Good quality capacity rating <sup>2</sup>
22	Frinton Park Playing	Adult	1	Poor	2	-
	Field	Youth 11v11	1		3	-
		Youth 9v9	1		0.5	3.5
23	Furze Hill Recreation Ground	Adult	1	Poor	2	-
24	Great Bentley Village Green	Adult	1	Standard	1.5	0.5
41	Rush Green Recreation Ground	Adult	2	Poor	4	-
42	School Lane Playing Fields	Adult	2	Standard	1	1
53	The Royal Oak Ground	Adult	1	Standard	0.5	0.5
55	Vista Road Recreation Ground	Mini 5v5	1	Poor	0.5	3.5

As seen, most overplayed pitches could accommodate current demand if quality improved to good. The only site that would continue to accommodate some level of overplay is Great Bentley Village Green, whilst the provision at Frinton Park Playing, Furze Hill Recreation Ground, Rush Green Recreation Ground would be played to capacity (all other pitches would have some form of spare capacity).

Given the above, some play at Great Bentley Village Green should be transferred to sites with actual spare capacity or to an existing or additional 3G pitches. Alternatively, if space and other usage allows, pitch re-configuration at the site could also be considered.

Overall, only 0.5 match equivalent sessions of overplay would remain across Tendring, compared to 17 match equivalent sessions currently, and this would also only exist on one adult pitch. The impact this would have on the supply and demand balance across the District is shown in the table below, with all shortfalls being alleviated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Match equivalent sessions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Match equivalent sessions

Table 4.2: Impact of improving pitch quality on overall supply and demand

Pitch type		Match equivalent sessions per week							
	Current actual spare capacity								
Adult	0.5	11	10.5	0.5	-				
Youth 11v11	-	3	3	-	-				
Youth 9v9	2.5	0.5	2	-	2.5				
Mini 7v7	3	-	3	-	3				
Mini 5v5	2.5	0.5	2	-	3				

Given the costs of improving pitch quality, alternatives also need to be considered that can offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The alternative to grass pitches is the use of 3G for competitive matches, which can not only alleviate overplay of grass pitches but can also aid quality improvements through the transfer of play and therefore reduced use. However, for sustainability, there also needs to be a sufficient level of midweek training demand taking place on the pitches.

#### Loss of sites without secure tenure

The table below identifies the total amount of demand that would need to be replaced if access was to be lost at all existing sites with unsecure tenure. This amounts to 17 match equivalent sessions of demand.

Table 4.3: Summary of demand at unsecure sites

Site	Site name	Analysis area	Match equivalent sessions per week			eek	
ld			Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
11	Clacton Coastal Academy (Town Campus)	South	1	1	-	1	1
12	Clacton County High School	South	2	-	-	-	1
27	Hamford Primary Academy	Central East	-	-	1	1	1
36	Mayflower School	North East	-	-	0.5	1	1
47	Tendring Education Centre	South	1.5	-	-	-	1
48	Tendring Technology College (Frinton Campus)	Central East	-	1	ı	1	1
49	Tendring Technology College (Thorpe Campus)	Central East	-	1	ı	1	1
51	The Harwich and Dovercourt High School	North East	-	1	1	-	1
	·	Total	4.5	4	1.5	3	4

If access to these sites was lost, it would have a significant impact on the overall supply and demand analysis of football pitches across Tendring, as indicated in the table below. Shortfalls would be evident on each pitch type and considerably increased where they are already present.

Table 4.4: Summary of supply and demand comparison without unsecure sites

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions per week									
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Total					
Current supply and de	Current supply and demand									
Adult	0.5	11	10.5	3.5	14					
Youth 11v11	-	3	3	1.5	4.5					
Youth 9v9	2.5	0.5	2	0.5	1.5					
Mini 7v7	3	-	3	-	3					
Mini 5v5	2.5	0.5	2	-	2					
Supply and demand ex	cluding sites w	ith unsecur	e tenure							
Adult	0.5	15.5	15	3.5	18.5					
Youth 11v11	-	7	7	1.5	8.5					
Youth 9v9	2.5	2	0.5	0.5	-					
Mini 7v7	3	3	-	-	-					
Mini 5v5	2.5	4.5	2	-	2					

Based on this information it is clearly important to secure tenure at as many of these sites as possible (when opportunities so present) in order ensure current and future pitch shortfalls are minimised. However, it is noted that this may not be possible at all venues.

Whilst not always possible, creating community use arrangements between providers and users would ensure that such demand continues to be provided for in the longer-term. Where there is external investment on sites e.g., by an NGB or Sport England, there are opportunities to secure community use as part of the funding or approval agreement. Furthermore, external investment would likely be dependent on security of tenure being provided, with a lack of security of tenure a barrier to securing such funding.

#### Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP)

As improving the quality of all overplayed sites may not be feasible from an investment point of view, an alternative approach is to focus on improving strategic sites. To that end, the Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) identifies ten sites for grass pitch improvements that are considered to be in need of investment and that are key for football across Tendring.

The table below identifies what the impact would be on the supply and demand balance of pitches at these sites if quality was improved to good.

Table 4.5: Impact of LFFP quality improvements

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Quality	Current capacity rating	Good capacity rating
4	Bayard Recreation Ground	Adult	2	Standard	1	3
		Mini 7v7	2		7	11
		Mini 5v5	1		3	5
22	Frinton Park Playing Field	Adult	1	Poor	2	-
		Youth 11v11	1		3	-
		Youth 9v9	1		0.5	2.5
		Mini 7v7	1		1	5
		Mini 5v5	1		0.5	4.5

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Quality	Current capacity rating	Good capacity rating
24	Great Bentley Village Green	Adult	1	Standard	1.5	0.5
		Youth 9v9	1		1	3
		Mini 7v7	1		3	5
31	Little Clacton Parish Fields	Adult	2	Standard	-	2
		Youth 9v9	1		1	3
		Mini 7v7	1		2.5	4.5
48	Tendring Technology	Youth 11v11	1	Standard	1	2
	College (Frinton Campus)	Mini 5v5	2		7	11
55	Vista Road Recreation	Adult	1	Standard	-	3
	Ground		1	Poor		
		Youth 9v9	1	Standard	1	3
		Mini 7v7	1	Standard	3.5	5.5
		Mini 5v5	1	Poor	0.5	3.5

Improving quality as set out in the table above would create 51 match equivalent sessions of additional capacity per week. In addition, each site identified as being overplayed (from the LFFP project list) would see overplay alleviated, other than 0.5 match equivalent sessions at Great Bentley Village Green.

The impact the improvements would have on the overall supply and demand balance is shown in the following table. Note the table below is presented on a peak time model, and therefore, improving sites in the table above, may not generate capacity within the peak periods, albeit it will create an improved match day experience for users.

Based on improvements, capacity for youth 9v9, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches would be increased. A small shortfall for mini youth 11v11 pitches would be alleviated and adult pitches would show 0.5 match equivalent sessions of overplay.

Table 4.6: Impact on current supply and demand if quality improved at LFFP sites

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions per week		
	Current capacity	Potential capacity with improvements	
Adult	10.5	0.5	
Youth 11v11	3	1	
Youth 9v9	2	11	
Mini 7v7	3	17	
Mini 5v5	2	16	

The impact is similar when factoring in future demand as can be seen in the table below. The only difference is that future demand causes minor shortfalls to be present on youth 11v11 pitches if all pitches were improved to good.

Table 4.7: Impact on future supply and demand if quality improved at LFFP sites

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions per week		
	Future capacity	Potential capacity with improvements	
Adult	14	4	
Youth 11v11	4.5	0.5	
Youth 9v9	1.5	10.5	
Mini 7v7	3	17	
Mini 5v5	2	16	

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

As seen, it is recommended that each site is retained within the LFFP due to the impact the projects could achieve.

Table 4.8: Assessing LFFP priority list (grass pitch improvements)

Site ID	Site name	Comments	LFFP update recommendation
4	Bayard Recreation Ground	Key site, not overplayed but scope to improve quality.	Retain for improvement
22	Frinton Park Playing Field	Key site that is poor quality and overplayed.	Retain for improvement
24	Great Bentley Village Green	Key site that is heavily accessed and overplayed.	Retain for improvement
31	Little Clacton Parish Fields	Key site, not overplayed but scope to improve quality.	Retain for improvement
48	Tendring Technology College (Frinton Campus)	No known use for 21/22 season. Not a priority site for improvement but retain as a project for future demand.	Retain for improvement
55	Vista Road Recreation Ground	Key site that is heavily accessed and overplayed.	Retain for improvement

In addition to the above, the following sites should be considered for adding given the number of pitches supplied and the quality/overplay issues identified:

- ◆ Furze Hill Recreation Ground
- Rush Green Recreation Ground
- School Lane Playing Fields
- ◆ The Royal Oak Ground

Table 4.9: Impact on current supply and demand if quality also improved at the four additional sites

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions per week		
	Current capacity	Potential capacity with improvements	
Adult	10.5	8	
Youth 11v11	3	1	
Youth 9v9	2	11	
Mini 7v7	3	17	
Mini 5v5	2	17.5	

Table 4.10: Impact on future supply and demand if quality also improved at the four additional sites

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions per week		
	Future capacity	Potential capacity with improvements	
Adult	14	4.5	
Youth 11v11	4.5	0.5	
Youth 9v9	1.5	10.5	
Mini 7v7	3	17	
Mini 5v5	2	17.5	

As can be seen, if work were to be undertaken to improve the four additional sites alongside those on the priority list in the LFFP there would be positive capacity benefits for adult and mini 5v5 pitches. In particularly, overplay for adult pitches would be alleviated, this is due large a reduction of overplay at Rush Green Recreation Ground.

### Reintroducing disused sites

There is one disused football pitch site identified in Tendring. This site previously accommodated one adult pitch per site. The scenario below examines the impact reintroducing this pitch would have on current and future supply.

Table 4.11: Disused provision

Site name	Pitch type	Number of pitches
Wix Playing Field	Adult	1

Table 4.12: Impact on current supply and demand through reinstating lapsed/disused pitches

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions per week			
	Current capacity Potential capacity			
Adult	10.5	9.5		

Despite having a marginal beneficial impact in reducing identified shortfalls for adult pitch types (and those on youth 11v11 pitch types as a slight reconfiguration of pitch format) it is not recommended that the site is specifically targeted for becoming brought back into use due to its relatively low sporting value and as such could be used for alternative purposes such as a recreational area.

#### Future demand

In the proceeding Assessment Report, future demand derived from population growth has been considered to determine the future supply and demand of pitches, with club aspirations not included as these are thought to be lesser in number of teams. However, this scenario considers the impact such aspirations would have if the growth predicted by clubs was to be realised (and instead replaces forecasts from population growth).

Table 4.13: Incorporating future demand expressed by clubs into supply and demand analysis

Pitch type	Match equivalent sessions per week		
	Current future supply/demand balance	Additional future demand	Potential future supply/demand balance
Adult	10.5	1	11.5
Youth 11v11	3	2	5
Youth 9v9	2	3.5	1.5
Mini 7v7	3	4.5	1.5
Mini 5v5	2	8	6

As can be seen, if Club ambitions were to be realised shortfalls would be present on all pitch types. The pitch type most heavily affected is mini 5v5 pitches, where actual spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session is replaced by a shortfall of 7 match equivalent sessions is identified.

#### Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of pitches, including lapsed and disused provision, until all demand is being met (unless replacement provision meets Sport England requirements and is agreed upon and provided).
- Where pitches are overplayed and assessed as poor or standard quality, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain use and improve quality.
- Use the LFFP as a guide to determine suitable sites for grass pitch investment and update the priority projects within it following this study.
- Utilise the Football Foundation's PitchPower to provide the evidence report to be produced to identify pitch conditions and recommendations to maintain or enhance pitch quality.
- Consider opportunities for increasing the Councils grass pitch maintenance budget and general resources when a pitch/pitches have been improved to maintain the quality. If drainage is required, this will increase the annual maintenance cost.
- Consider bringing lapsed/disused sites back into use as a means to reduce shortfalls.
- Consider pitch re-configuration where capacity of one pitch type can be used to reduce shortfalls of another, and where it can better accommodate what demand is received.
- Transfer play from sites which remain overplayed to alternative sites with spare capacity such as Great Bentley Village Green (or 3G provision).
- Work to accommodate latent and future demand at sites which are not operating at capacity, such as Ford Lane Playing Field, or at sites which are not currently available for community use.
- Secure tenure for those clubs accessing unsecure sites.
- Seek to gain access to sites not currently available for community use, particularly where a standard quality of pitches are provided, such as St Clare's Primary School.
- Improve ancillary facilities where there is a demand to do so and where it can benefit the wider footballing offer.
- Where appropriate, develop partnerships and/or lease arrangements with large, sustainable, development-minded clubs to manage their own sites.
- Ensure that any large housing developments assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis and utilise the findings of the PPS to determine needs.
- Where a housing development is not of a size to justify on-site football provision, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.
- Protect existing lapsed and disused sites.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site football provision, focus on the creation of multi-pitch sites with community use that reduce existing shortfalls, with accompanying clubhouse provision included given that single pitch sites without appropriate ancillary facilities can be unsustainable.<sup>3</sup>

### 4.2: Third Generation turf (3G) pitches

#### Assessment Report summary

- Priority should be placed on the creation of new 3G pitches to meet the identified shortfalls for football training demand.
- Meeting the 3G pitch shortfall for training will also help alleviate grass pitch shortfalls and quality issues, providing that the transfer of play is pursued as and when more pitches are established.
- In addition, it is important to sustain the current pitch stock to ensure that the existing shortfalls are not exacerbated.
- The creation of additional full size 3G pitches that are WR22 compliant in strategically viable locations would also relieve pressure on rugby union grass pitches.
- There is two full sized 3G pitches in Tendring, both of which are sports lit and available for community use.
- There is also one smaller sized 3G pitches across one site, and it is available for community use and sports lit; however, it predominantly exists purely to service Little Oakley FC.
- Four of the five analysis areas are currently showing a theoretical shortfall of 3G pitches, whilst the Central West Analysis Area is adequately catered for following the development of the 3G pitch at Brightlingsea Sports Centre.
- The full-sized pitches at Tendring Education Centre and Brightlingsea Sports Centre are not on the FA Pitch register for match play, meaning there are no FA 3G pitches within the District.
- There are no WR22 Compliant pitches provided in Tendring, with the nearest pitch located at the Northern Gateway Sports Park in Colchester.
- Both full-sized pitches are of a good quality, with Tendring Education Centre having received a surface replacement in 2019, whilst Brightlingsea Sports Centre was converted from an AGP in 2023.
- The 3G pitch at Tendring Education Centre is reported to be operating at or close to capacity at peak times, with all current community activity being football-based.
- With 214 football teams currently playing in Tendring, there is a broad calculated shortfall of 3.75 full size 3G pitches to meet training needs.
- When accounting for future demand for an additional nine teams (team generation rates through population increases), the shortfall increases four pitches.
- When assessing 3G pitch need by Analysis Area there is a current shortfall in the Central East, North East, North West and South Analysis Areas.
- There are currently six football teams using the 3G pitch stock for matches; whilst the number needed for matches will never outweigh the number of 3G pitches needed for training, maximising the pitches that are in place and that are proposed should be fully supported.
- No demand has been identified from other sports for access to 3G provision.

#### **Scenarios**

#### Accommodating football training demand

As evidenced in the preceding Assessment Report, in order to satisfy current football training demand (based on the FA's model of one full size 3G pitch being able to cater for 38 teams) there is a need for 5.75 3G pitches to accommodate training demand. How this is split on an analysis area basis can be seen in the table below.

Table 4.14: Current demand for 3G pitches by analysis area

Analysis area	Current number of teams	3G requirement <sup>4</sup>	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall
Central East	41	1	0	1
Central West	32	1	1	-
North East	44	1.25	0	1.25
North West	23	0.5	0	0.5
South	74	2	1	1
Tendring	214	5.75	2	3.75

After factoring in future demand, the overall shortfall increases to five, as seen in the table below.

Table 4.15: Future demand for 3G pitches in Tendring for affiliated football team training

Analysis area	Future number of teams	3G requirement⁵	Current number of 3G pitches	Future shortfall
Central East	42	1	0	1
Central West	33	1	1	-
North East	47	1.25	0	1.25
North West	24	0.5	0	0.5
South	79	2	1	1
Tendring	223	6	2	4

#### Clacton Leisure Centre

A disused artificial grass pitch at Clacton Leisure Centre is planned to be converted into a 3G pitch type in the near future. Once this has been developed, later in 2023, the future theoretical shortfall of four full sized pitches shall reduce to three pitches at the time of its completion. The development shall also remove the shortfall identified in the South Analysis Area.

### Potential 3G site options

The table below identifies sites which could, in theory, be suitable for future development to meet known shortfalls for 3G pitches. Each of these sites will require a full feasibility to be undertaken to determine if they are suitable in meeting known need. Note this list is a starting point for discussion and should be updated as part of the Stage – E process.

For the development of any 3G pitch at the sites below (and any other suggested sites in the future) there is a need to ensure that Sport England's Playing Field Policy is adhered to.

Table 4.16: Site options for new 3G pitch developments to alleviate training shortfalls

Analysis area	Future shortfall	Site ID	Site name
Central East	1	31	Little Clacton Parish Fields
		48	Tendring Technology College (Frinton Campus)
		49	Tendring Technology College (Thorpe Campus)
Central West	-	45	Strangers Corner Sports Complex
North East	1.25	31	Low Road Playing Fields
		36	Mayflower School
		51	Harwich and Dovercourt High School

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Rounded to the nearest 0.25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Rounded to the nearest 0.25

Analysis area	Future shortfall	Site ID	Site name
North West	0.5	34	Manningtree High School
		42	School Lane Playing Fields
South	1	11	Clacton Coastal Academy (Town Campus)
		14	Cowley Park

As seen, four analysis areas have a current and future shortfalls. These should therefore be the focus for providing new provision.

Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP)

The LFFP for Tendring identifies the following 3G projects:

- Clacton Leisure Centre (South Analysis Area) One full size 3G pitch and a small sided 3G pitch
- ◆ Brightlingsea Sports Centre (Central West Analysis Area) One full size 3G pitch
- ◆ Tendring Technology College (South Analysis Area) One 3G pitch (scale undetermined)
- ◆ The Harwich and Dovercourt High School (North East Analysis Area) One 3G pitch (scale undetermined)

Since the LFFP was produced, investigatory work was undertaken by football partners at Clacton Leisure Centre to determine the realism of delivery of both a full size 3G pitch conversion of the condemned AGP and a small sided 3G pitch to site alongside. It was since determined that the site was unsuitable for a small sided 3G, and Essex FA is no longer pursuing this as a development. Consultation with Essex FA, England Hockey and the site operators confirms the full size AGP is in the process of being developed into a 3G pitch.

It is further noted that the condemned AGP at Brightlingsea Sports Centre has since been resurfaced to a full sized 3G pitch.

Essex FA states that it is holding early conversations regarding the installation of a 3G pitch at Tendring Technology College. Finally, The Harwich and Dovercourt High School is actively engaging with Essex FA for the installation of a pitch, with the FA looking to make a submission in the first half of 2023 for such a development.

The table below shows LFFP projects against the identified shortfalls from the PPOSS. This table accounts for the original 3G project list in the LFFP. It highlights that a shortfall would remain in the Central East and North West analysis areas. Based on the original project list, a theoretical oversupply of one pitch would emerge in the South Analysis Area.

Table 4.17: Impact of delivering current LFFP 3G projects (based on original LFFP projects)

Analysis area	Potential 3G requirement	Current number of 3G pitches	Potential shortfall	No. of proposed pitches	Shortfall if delivered
Central East	1	0	1	-	1
Central 1 West		1	-	-	-
North East	1.25	0	0 1.25		0.25
North West	0.5	0	0.5	-	0.5
South	2	1	1	2	1
Tendring	5.75	2	3.75	3	0.75

Based on the above, it is recommended that a project within the North East analysis area is prioritised, a site within the Central East Analysis Area should be considered, and that the need for a further two 3G pitches in the South Analysis Area is not necessary.

Moving council match play demand to 3G pitches

To further the use of 3G pitches for matches, the FA is particularly keen to work with local authorities to understand the potential demand for full size sports lit 3G pitches should all competitive matches that are currently played on council pitches be transferred. The following table therefore calculates the number of teams currently using council facilities in Tendring for each pitch type.

Table 4.18: Number	r of teams cui	rrently usina	council pitches

Pitch type	Pitch size	Peak period	No. of teams
Adult	11v11	Saturday PM	60
Youth	11v11	Sunday AM	4
Youth	9v9	Sunday AM	25
Mini	7v7	Sunday AM	9
Mini	5v5	Sunday AM	15
		Total	113

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

Table 4.19: 3G pitches required for the transfer of council pitch demand

Format	No. of teams at peak time	No. of matches at peak time	3G units required per match	Total 3G units required	3G pitches required
Adult	60	30	32	960	15
11v11	4	2	32	64	1
9v9	25	12.5	10	125	1.95
7v7	9	4.5	8	36	0.56
5v5	15	7.5	4	30	0.47

A total of 15 3G pitches would be required to accommodate all matches currently played on council pitches. In Tendring, there are currently two full-sized 3G pitches provided and a shortfall of 3.75 pitches identified to meet training requirements. As such, the required increase of provision in the future could contribute towards being able to accommodate all matches during peak time on 3G pitches, however a shortfall would still remain.

#### Moving mini demand to 3G pitches

The FA is particularly keen on enabling 3G match usage for mini teams given the high volume of matches that can be played at one time. The table below therefore tests a scenario to permit all 5v5 and 7v7 football to transfer to 3G pitches within Tendring based on a programme of play at current peak time (Sunday AM).

Table 4.20: Moving all mini matches to 3G pitches

Time	AGP	Total games/teams <sup>6</sup>
9.30am – 10.30am	4 x 5v5	4/8
10.30am – 11.30am	2 x 7v7	2/4
11.30am - 12.30pm	2 x 7v7	2/4
12.30pm – 1.30pm	2 x 7v7	2/4

Based on the above programming and separate start times for mini 5v5 and mini 7v7 matches, the overall need is for four full size 3G pitches to accommodate all current mini match play demand. This is calculated based on 30 teams playing 5v5 football requiring four pitches (rounded up from 3.75) and 21 teams playing 7v7 football requiring two pitches. It is therefore considered feasible that all mini football could be accommodated with the additional of a further three 3G pitches.

The table below tests a similar scenario for youth 9v9 football (based on pitch dimensions of 91 x 57m).

Table 4.21: Moving all 9v9 matches to 3G pitches

Time	AGP	Total games/teams
10am – Noon	1 x 9v9	1/2
Noon – 2pm	1 x 9v9	1/2
2pm – 4pm	1 x 9v9	1/2

With 42 teams playing within this format, this demand would require precisely seven full size pitches to accommodate this level of demand. As this is higher than the training demand need, it is not considered viable for all youth 9v9 play to be transferred to 3G pitches.

### World Rugby compliant 3G pitches

World Rugby (WR) produced the 'performance specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. The RFU investment strategy for 3G's considers sites where grass rugby pitches are over capacity and where a 3G would support the growth of the game at the host site and for the local rugby partnership, including local clubs and education establishments.

There are no WR compliant 3G pitches within Tendring, with the nearest offered at Northern Gateway Sports Park. This is currently used heavily by the host club, Colchester RFC and does not accommodate any demand from Tendring based clubs.

Based on existing shortfalls elsewhere, and the catchment area distances for one WR 3G pitch, there is no clear requirement for further WR compliant 3G pitches to be developed.

#### Recommendations

- Protect current stock of 3G pitches.
- To alleviate identified competitive and training demand shortfalls, look to create additional 3G pitches.
- Carry out further work to identify the best possible locations for 3G provision and ensure
  this is done in consultation with the relevant County FA's and the Football Foundation as
  well as Sport England and other relevant NGBs.

- Ensure England Hockey is consulted with regarding any proposals for development of new 3G artificial grass pitches or proposed conversion to 3G of existing hockey AGPs, to ensure the sustainability and sufficient supply of existing AGPs for hockey.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches will maximise community use.
- Encourage more match play demand to transfer to 3G pitches.
- Ensure that all other full size and larger smaller sized pitches look to become on the FIFA/FA/RFU register and are re-tested when required to sustain certification.
- Ensure all current and future providers have in place a sinking fund to ensure long-term sustainability.
- Ensure that all new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA recommended dimensions and quality performance standards.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches are priced competitively against the cost of hiring a grass pitches and are aimed at local grassroots clubs.
- Undertake the necessary steps as to enable the condemned AGP at Clacton Leisure Centre is converted to a 3G pitch.

#### 4.3: Cricket pitches

### Assessment report summary

- There are 10 squares that show potential spare capacity on grass wickets although only two of these have actual spare capacity for senior demand on Saturday's, whilst five have actual spare capacity on Sunday's.
- ◆ A total of seven squares has actual spare capacity during midweek for junior cricket.
- ◆ There is no overplay identified for cricket across Tendring.
- Demand for senior cricket is currently being met; however, a future shortfall is evident in regards to Saturday cricket.
- It is expected that Sunday and junior cricket will be able to be satisfied both now and in the future.
- In total, there are 11 grass cricket squares across 10 sites in Tendring, all of which are available to the community.
- Eight are assessed as good quality and three are assessed as standard quality (none are assessed as poor quality).
- There are three disused squares within Tendring located at Kirby Playing Field, Vista Road Recreation Ground and Cowley Park. Kirby Playing Field and Cowley Park fell out of use since covid and continue to provide football pitches. Vista Road Recreation Ground lost one of its squares and still has a mitigation proposal for new provision within the site. The site has an outstanding planning condition requiring this installation.
- There are NTPs accompanying grass wicket squares at four sites and there are 10 standalone NTPs at seven sites (Clacton County High School, Low Road Playing Fields, and The Harwich and Dovercourt High School all provide two standalone NTP's).
- Elmstead CC has a six year lease agreement with the Diocese of Chelmsford and Jesus College that is scheduled to expire in June 2023.
- Harwich and Dovercourt CC and Tendring CC are both currently negotiating lease extensions to their sites.
- Brightlingsea CC has aspirations to improve the quality of its 50 year old wooden ancillary provision. The Club states it is working alongside football clubs and users of the site to develop a new clubhouse.
- ◆ There are 10 affiliated clubs in Tendring which collectively provide 60 teams.
- The only instances of exported demand are from clubs accessing indoor provision outside of the district for winter nets.
- ◆ Elmstead CC, Mistley CC and Tendring CC are engaged in ECB national participation programmes e.g. All Stars Cricket and Dynamo's Cricket.
- Brightlingsea CC, Great Bentley CC and Mistley CC deliver women's and girls' softball sessions.

• Future demand from team generation rates equate to the growth of three senior mens teams and three junior boys' teams. Club aspirations result in future demand of an additional seven senior mens teams, three senior ladies teams and 13 junior boys teams if achieved.

#### Scenarios

Junior demand

Table 4.22: Junior future demand expressed by clubs

Site ID	Site name	Club	Analysis area	Junior boys	Junior girls	Potential spare capacity for junior cricket? (Midweek)
4	Bayard Recreation Ground	Brightlingsea CC	Central West	3	ı	Yes
17	Elmstead Cricket Club	Elmstead CC	Central West	1	ı	Yes
24	Great Bentley Village Green	Great Bentley CC	Central West	2	1	No
55	Vista Road Recreation Ground	Clacton CC	South	3	•	Yes
89	Great Bromley CC	Great Bromley CC	Central West	4	1	Yes

Table 4.22 outlines the future demand ambitions of clubs across Tendring. As can be seen four of the five clubs have the potential space capacity to accommodate additional teams midweek. In the case of Clacton CC and Elmstead CC both clubs have capacity to gain teams on its current facility stock without causing overplay.

In the case of Brightlingsea CC and Great Bentley CC both clubs have the actual spare capacity to gain its junior boys' ambitions, however, both sites would result in overplay of nine MES. Finally, Great Bromley CC has capacity to gain three junior boys' teams whilst playing midweek. The remaining junior team would have to be accommodated on Sunday mornings, something the site has capacity to do.

Therefore, all future junior demand can be accommodated with the existing stock of provision. In the case of Brightlingsea CC and Great Bentley CC this would result in overplay of nine MES at both sites, whilst Great Bromley CC would have to play fixtures on Sunday mornings for one of its four new teams.

#### Senior demand

Five clubs indicate a desire to field additional senior teams (playing either Saturday or Sunday) and of these, Ardleigh CC, Brightlingsea CC, Great Bentley CC and Tendring CC all have theoretical capacity to do so on its current facility stock. In the case of all four clubs this additional demand could only be accommodated on Saturdays or Sundays by creating overplay. In the case of Great Bromley CC, it has ambitions to gain three senior mens teams. This would not only create overplay at the site but could also only be accommodated by one of the three teams being a T20 team playing midweek.

Given this information, it the case that all future demand can be accommodated with the existing stock of provision. However, if achieved it would result in creating an additional 84 match equivalent sessions, which would result in 45 sessions of overplay to be identified.

Table 4.23: Capacity rating if senior future demand ambitions are achieved

Site ID	Site name	Site name Club		Future rating (sessions per season)
2	Ardleigh Recreation Ground	Ardleigh CC	3	9
4	Bayard Recreation Ground	Brightlingsea CC	9	3
24	Great Bentley Village Green	Great Bentley CC	3	9
46	Tendring Cricket Club	Tendring CC	4	8
89	Great Bromley CC	Great Bromley CC	20	16
	·	Total capacity rating	39	45

Given this information, it is the case that there is a shortfall of provision for these collective clubs in that they cannot achieve future demand targets. If opportunities present themselves for new cricket provision to be established in the future (through development) then cricket should be considered as part of any new provision, on the basis a suitable usage programme can be established from clubs referenced above.

#### Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of cricket squares.
- Improve quality at sites assessed as standard and ensure quality is sustained at sites assessed as good.
- Look to increase in NTPs accompanying grass wickets and increased utilisation of existing NTPs at sites that shall show overplay if future demand ambitions are achieved.
- Look to increase the number of wickets provided at squares that shall show overplay if future demand ambitions are achieved.
- If overplay cannot be alleviated through the abovementioned methods, explore the feasibility of utilising planned housing growth to create new cricket squares, particularly if future growth aspirations are realised.
- Pursue improved security of tenure for clubs without ownership or a long-term lease arrangement in place, with Elmstead CC's current lease from the Diocese of Chelmsford and Jesus College scheduled to expire in June 2023. Both Harwich and Dovercourt CC and Tendring CC are also currently negotiating lease extensions.
- Improve the changing facilities where there is a need to do so, with Bayard Recreation Ground (Brightlingsea CC) a priority.
- Consider options to increase and improve stock of suitable practice facilities, with Great Bentley Village Green not providing any fixed practice nets and Vista Road Recreation Ground's fixed nets currently in an overgrown condition. Four clubs consulted with state having demand for additional training facilities, those being Harwich and Dovercourt CC, Great Bromley CC, Clacton CC and Mistley CC.
- Continue to support ECB initiatives such as All Stars and Dynamos and ensure unaffiliated demand and recreational cricket is provided for.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site cricket provision, or if sufficient demand cannot be attracted, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.
- Ensure that any developments nearby to existing cricket sites do not prejudice the use of the provision (e.g. through ball-strike issues).
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning (i.e. via a sports needs assessment/feasibility study/assessment of need) on an individual basis.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site cricket provision, ensure that any proposals for new squares will attract adequate demand.

### 4.4: Rugby union - grass pitches

#### Assessment Report summary

- ◆ There is currently an insufficient supply of provision for rugby union to accommodate existing demand, with a shortfall of 3.5 match equivalent sessions identified.
- Future demand (through TGRs) exacerbate shortfalls to 6.5 match equivalent sessions.
- There are three sites and five pitches which are overplayed by a total of 3.5 match equivalent sessions per week.
- Despite one sites showing theoretical levels of spare capacity, there is no actual spare capacity identified across Tendring.
- Within Tendring there are 15 sites containing a total of 11 senior and four junior pitches, of which eight senior and one junior pitch is available for community use across four sites.
- Two of the four club-based pitches have secure tenure, with Brightlingsea RFC renting its pitches on a yearly basis, and Harwich and Dovercourt RFC on a weekly basis.
- There are 2 pitches assessed as standard quality and 13 as poor quality (none are assessed as good quality).
- There are no rugby compliant 3G pitches within Tendring, with the nearest of such provision located at the Northern Gateway Sports Park within Colchester. This is currently used heavily by the host club, Colchester RFC and does not accommodate any demand from Tendring based clubs.
- Harwich and Dovercourt RUFC is in the process of enhancing its ancillary provision, with developments including re-tiling its roof and extending its balcony and patio. Mistley RFC is also renovating its clubhouse by doubling the size of its social space and replacing two of its poor quality changing rooms.
- There are four rugby clubs in Tendring: Harwich and Dovercourt RUFC, Mistley RUFC, Clacton RUFC, and Brightlingsea RUFC.
- In total, the clubs' field seven senior men's, zero senior women's, 13 junior boys', zero junior girls' and 12 mini teams.
- Three clubs' access additional sports lit training areas, with Brightlingsea RFC accessing an external site for its club training sessions.
- Mistley RUFC is gaining a third senior pitch at Furze Hill Recreation Ground, which it hopes to install sports lighting to once the pitch is established.
- Future demand for senior rugby is expressed by Mistley RFC, Harwich and Dovercourt RFC and Clacton RFC and amounts to three senior mens, one senior vets and one senior women's team.
- Based on future projections, when calculated at a District-wide level, there is potential growth for two additional two junior boy's teams. This is then discounted due to no teams are created when broken down by analysis areas.

### Scenarios

Improving pitch maintenance and drainage

Maintenance and drainage solutions are an integral method in improving pitch quality at rugby union sites, ensuring that pitches can accommodate demand through the season. Currently, there are five rugby union pitches across three sites in Tendring which are overplayed by a total of 3.5 match equivalent sessions per week. These pitches are located at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles, Furze Hill Recreation Ground and Clacton RUFC.

Table 4.23: Pitch capacity (matches per week) based on quality assessments

		Maintenance					
		Poor (M0)	Adequate (M1)	Good (M2)			
<u>e</u>	Natural Inadequate (D0)	0.5	1.5	2			
rainage	Natural Adequate or Pipe Drained (D1)	1.5	2	3			
rai	Pipe Drained (D2)	1.75	2.5	3.25			
Δ	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	2	3	3.5			

The table below looks at what capacity benefits would be seen if maintenance was undertaken at each site to an M2 specification and pipe drainage (D2) was installed on each overplayed pitch.

Table 4.24: Improving maintenance on overplayed by one increment

Site ID	Site name	Number of senior pitches	Current technical score	Quality*	Sports lit?	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Pitch Capacity (sessions per week)	Capacity rating	Improved technical score	Improved quality score	Improved capacity rating
15	Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles	2	M1 / D0	Poor	No	5	3	2	M2 / D0	Good	1
23	Furze Hill recreation Ground	2	M1 / D1	Standard	2 Yes	5	4	1	M2 / D1	Good	1
88	Clacton RUFC	1	M0 / D1	Poor	No	2	1.5	0.5	M1 / D1	Standard	0.5

Table 4.25: Improvements to existing drainage regime by one increment

Site ID	Site name	Number of senior pitches	Current technical score	Quality*	Sports lit?	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Pitch Capacity (sessions per week)	Capacity rating	Improved technical score	Improved quality score	Improved capacity rating
15	Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles	2	M1 / D0	Poor	No	5	3	2	M1 / D1	Standard	1
23	Furze Hill recreation Ground	2	M1 / D1	Standard	2 Yes	5	4	1	M1 / D2	Standard	1
88	Clacton RUFC	1	M0 / D1	Poor	No	2	1.5	0.5	M0 / D2	Poor	0.25

Table 4.26: Maximum improvements to maintenance and drainage outcome

Site ID	Site name	Number of senior pitches	Current technical score	Quality*	Sports lit?	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Pitch capacity (sessions per week)	Capacity rating	Improved technical score	Improved quality score	Improved capacity rating
15	Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles	2	M1 / D0	Poor	No	5	3	2	M2 / D3	Good	2
23	Furze Hill recreation Ground	2	M1 / D1	Standard	2 Yes	5	4	1	M2 / D3	Good	2
88	Clacton RUFC	1	M0 / D1	Poor	No	2	1.5	0.5	M2 / D3	Good	1.5

The above three tables illustrate the theoretical benefits of improvements to maintenance regime and drainage solutions. These shows that maintenance improvements by one increment would reduce overplay to one match equivalent session per week in total, whilst drainage improvements would reduce overplay to 1.25 match equivalent session. If pitches are improved to good, total overplay would be removed.

### Increasing number of pitches

An alternative method of addressing capacity issues is through increasing the number of pitches. In the case of Mistley RFC, the Club is in the process of gaining a third sports lit pitch. Table 4.27 below outlines how Mistley RFC gaining a third senior pitch shall impact the supply and demand balance at the site.

Table 4.27: Impact on overall supply and demand balance by increasing pitch provision (senior pitches)

Site ID	Site name	Current number of senior pitches	Current technical score	Quality*	Sports lit?	Match equivalent sessions per week	Capacity rating	New number of senior pitches	New capacity rating
23	Furze Hill Recreation Ground	2	M1 / D1	Standard	2 Yes	5	1	1	1

Increasing sports lighting at sites

In the case of Harwich and Dovercourt RFC, all training demand is not currently located on its match pitches. Therefore, the installation of sports lighting to one of its senior pitches would result in training demand to be located on its match pitches. This in turn would worsen overplay to 6.5 match equivalent sessions per week. As such, this should not be explored as a means of addressing overplay at the site.

Table 4.28: Impact on overall supply vs demand balance by increasing pitch provision (senior pitches)

Site ID	Site name	Current number of senior pitches	Current technical score	Quality*	Sports lit?	Match equivalent sessions per week	Capacity rating	New number of sports lit pitches	New match equivalent sessions per week (with training demand)	New capacity rating
15	Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles	2	M1 / D0	Poor	No	5	2	1	9.5	6.5

#### Recommendations

- Continue to develop strong relationships between rugby clubs and schools through curricular and extracurricular programmes in order to increase levels of mini and junior participation.
- Protect all rugby union pitches currently in use and pitches that are inaccessible or no longer in use due to the potential that they may offer for meeting current and future needs (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided).
- Improve pitch quality to reduce overplay, foremostly through improved and more regular maintenance at sites used by community clubs. Engage and utilise the GMA Pitch Advisory Service to establish recommended programme of works at key sites.
- Work to increase the overall supply of pitches to reduce concentrated midweek training and match play demand pressures at key club sites, such as Furze Hill Recreation Ground.
- Support Harwich and Dovercourt RUFC and Mistley RFC with plans to renovate the current clubhouses of both sites. Harwich and Dovercourt RUFC is looking to develop its patio, balcony and tiling of its clubhouse roof and Mistley RFC is looking to double its social space and upgrade two of its poor-quality changing rooms.

### 4.5: Rugby league - grass pitches

### Assessment Report summary

- As no demand has been identified within Tendring, there is no need at this time for any provision to be established.
- Focus should be placed on ensuring that any demand that does exist can be accommodated within clubs outside of the District, such as Eastern Rhinos Rugby Club in Colchester.
- There are no rugby league pitches in Tendring.
- The nearest provision is provided in Colchester at the University of Essex Sports Centre.
- No demand has been identified for rugby league in Tendring.
- Any residual need is unlikely to be sufficient enough for a club to be created, with individuals instead likely to travel to Colchester to play for Eastern Rhinos Rugby Club at the Northern Gateway Sports Park.

No provision or demand within the District means no scenarios are needed.

#### Recommendations

• Ensure any current and future demand within Tendring can be sufficiently accommodated at rugby league clubs in neighbouring authorities.

### 4.6: Hockey pitches (sand/water based AGPs)

### Assessment Report summary

- One of the two community available full size AGPs require protection for continued hockey use.
- Resolving pitch quality issues at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles is a priority project for Tendring.
- Quality issues at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles require a resolution, with the site resembling the only usable AGP within Tendring, and a pitch inspection in 2022 confirmed the site has one year of play remaining before it shall require a full surface replacement.
- The full sized AGP provided at Clacton Leisure Centre is outlined to be developed to a 3G pitch during the lifespan of the PPOSS. In the case of the pitch at Brightlingsea Sports Centre the pitch has been resurfaced to a full sized 3G pitch and is now open to community use.
- There is one full size hockey suitable AGP in Tendring, the pitch is available to the community and is sports lit.
- There are three smaller sized pitches at as many sites; however, the provision is unavailable to the community and is not of a sufficient size to accommodate purposeful demand.
- The full-size pitch at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles is operated by Tendring District Council.
- Both Harwich and Dovercourt and Tendring HC operate without security of tenure at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles, and instead rent its pitch availability on a yearly basis.
- The former pitch at Brightlingsea Sports Centre has been resurfaced to a full sized 3G pitch that is now open to community use.
- The pitch at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles is assessed as poor quality, with the provision in need of a replacement surface in order to prevent Tendring from losing its only provision fit for hockey match play.
- The Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles pitch is accompanied by changing facilities Harwich and Dovercourt RFC's ancillary provision that also located next to the AGP. As a result, hockey clubs access the rugby club's clubhouse for after match teas and social spaces.

- The two hockey clubs in Tendring consist of two teams, which as a breakdown consists of one senior men's and one senior women's team. The two clubs merge on Sundays to form a mixed team.
- Tendring HC rebranded from its former name of Clacton HC, following the loss of the AGP at Clacton Leisure Centre. This resulted in the Club relocating to Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles, meaning its shares its training and match day allocation with Harwich and Dovercourt HC.
- ◆ Harwich and Dovercourt HC has plans to gain a second senior women's for the 2022/23 season, whilst Tendring HC hopes to gain a second senior mens team.
- No Hockey Heroes sessions or Back to Hockey sessions take place within Tendring. Harwich and Dovercourt HC states it hopes to offer Back to Hockey during the 2022/23 season.
- Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles is currently operating with two match equivalent sessions of spare capacity for matches, meaning if a replacement surface is provided then future growth through Club ambitions shall be able to be achieved.

#### **Scenarios**

Requirement for hockey suitable AGPs

Due to the level of demand within Tendring for hockey, there is a need to resurface the existing full size sand-based AGP at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles to ensure hockey demand is not displaced or lost in the future due to a lack of provision in the District.

If a pitch was to be lost, or become unusable, a replacement facility would be required to sustain hockey within the District.

### Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles

The AGP provided at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles needs replacement. The surface is slippy and hazardous and a pitch inspection in 2022 confirmed the site has one year remaining before being unfit for play. The pitch is managed by Tendring District Council.

If the pitch comes out of use, all hockey clubs within Tendring shall be without a home venue. It currently operates two hockey clubs which equates to one senior mens and one senior women's team, in addition to a mixed gender team on Sundays with Tendring and Harwich and Dovercourt HC members joining together.

Ultimately, a decision needs to be made about the future of this facility. If an alternative surface is not able to be provided, the district of Tendring shall be left with no usable facility, thus resulting in the end of the sport for the region.

A steering group with relevant partners should be set up to progress with this issue.

### Recommendations

- Protect and improve quality of the AGP at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles. If not possible, ensure replacement provision of equal or better quality is provided to ensure the future of hockey in Tendring. This will require an appropriate management structure to be created for the pitch. Appropriate ancillary facilities will also have to support usage of the pitch.
- Ensure England Hockey is consulted with regarding any proposals for development of new 3G artificial grass pitches or proposed conversion to 3G of existing hockey AGPs, to ensure the sustainability and sufficient supply of existing AGPs for hockey.
- Undertake any necessary work to enable the 3G conversion of the disused pitch at Clacton Leisure Centre.

- Ensure all hockey suitable AGPs have a sinking fund in place for their eventual refurbishment.
- Look to move football demand to other 3G facilities within the area to ensure there is enough capacity at one usable AGP for hockey usage, although ensure the pitches remain sustainable without football usage.
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site hockey provision, ensure that any proposals for new pitches will attract adequate demand.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site hockey provision, or if sufficient demand cannot be attracted, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.

#### 4.7: Tennis courts

### Assessment Report summary

- None of the three Tendring based tennis clubs are currently operating outside of the LTA recommended guidelines, with Frinton Lawn Tennis and Squash Club very near capacity.
- Future demand through club ambitions of Frinton Lawn Tennis and Squash Club and Little Clacton Tennis Club shall result in both sites showing a shortfall of provision.
- As no non-club courts are identified as having any capacity issues, precedence should be placed on improving quality to an adequate standard for informal play, particularly at publicly available sites hosting multiple courts.
- There are a total of 85 tennis courts identified in Tendring across 16 sites, with 60 courts categorised as being available for community use at ten sites.
- Little Clacton TC received funding following the sale of two of its courts to property development. This has resulted in the Club resurfacing its four courts and building a new clubhouse, using soe funds also provided by the LTA.
- Most courts are operated by schools, although only 26% of these are available for community use.
- Most courts have a concrete surface, with 37 being of this type compared to 30 having a macadam surface.
- In total, 36 of the 85 tennis courts are serviced by sports lighting, representing 42% of the provision.
- Of the courts, 37 are assessed as good quality, nine as standard quality and 39 as poor quality.
- For non-club courts, ancillary provision is generally considered to be problematic.
- ◆ There are three tennis clubs in Tendring; Frinton TC, Kirby TC and Little Clacton TC.
- Frinton TC is the largest club, catering for 879 members, whereas Little Clacton TC has 120 members, finally Kirby TC has 115 members.
- All three clubs state that its membership rates have increased over recent years.
- All three clubs report future growth aspirations, with total future demand amounting to 361 potential additional members (270 senior and 91 juniors).
- ClubSpark is utilised in Tendring across Frinton LTC, with the site no longer offering Rally.

#### **Scenarios**

Meeting demand for informal tennis

The LTA has developed a package of support for LAs to grow the use of park tennis courts by removing key barriers to participation. The three products are ClubSpark, Rally and Gate Access and can be used individually or in combination. The products are used to provide a remote booking and access system.

Instead of providing free access, some local authorities are now securing their courts as per a membership scheme that allows members access through the use of a fob system following payment of a small yearly fee. Not only does this deter unofficial use of courts but it also allows official use to be tracked, thus providing data on how well and how often courts are being accessed. In addition, it provides income generation that can go towards ongoing maintenance of the courts.

Sites such as Ford Lane Playing Field should be prioritised by the LTA for the development of informal tennis. In order to facilitate this demand, quality improvements to the playing surface would have to take place as to enhance the poor quality. The site does however already have functioning sports lighting, meaning this investment is already in place.

In addition to this, Happy Valley Recreation Ground provides four disused grass courts, whilst Clacton Leisure Centre and Fronks Avenue also provide courts that have fallen out of use, all of which could potentially being brought back into existence.

#### Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of courts.
- Improve court quality at sites assessed as poor or standard quality and sustain quality at sites assessed as good, especially at sites in use by clubs or that are (or could be) well used for recreational demand.
- Linked to the above, improve park courts as a priority to create a year-round recreational tennis option to meet local demand.
- Explore options to further improve the recreational tennis offer via utilisation of technology provided by the LTA (e.g., ClubSpark) to support the customer journey and through investment into facilities and accompanying ancillary provision.
- Work with Little Clacton TC to support the installation of its practice wall.
- Ensure sinking funds are put into place by providers for long-term sustainability.
- Explore installation of additional sports lighting at club-based venues, such as Kirby TC
- Provide additional court space for clubs operating above the capacity guidance, where it is required, potentially via better utilisation of existing provision.
- Improve ancillary provision at club sites, where it is required, such as Frinton LTC in its maintenance of its thatched roof.

#### 4.8: Netball courts

### Assessment Report summary

- Whilst there is a large quantity of netball courts provided in Tendring, the large majority are serving no purpose outside of curricular and extra-curricular demand due to a variety of factors including poor quality, a lack of sports lighting and no community use being allowed.
- Given that the Colchester Netball League causes all demand based in Tendring to be exported outside of the District, there is no clear requirement for a club/league facility to be provided in Tendring.
- Focus should instead be placed on supporting the various initiatives that are championed by England Netball and ensuring such programmes have suitable provision from which to be ran from.
- There is a total of 45 netball courts identified in Tendring across 22 sites. Of these, nine courts at three sites are available for community use.
- All but three outdoor netball court in Tendring are operated by education providers.
- The majority of outdoor netball courts have a concrete surface, with 27 being of this type; the remaining courts all have a macadam surface.
- ◆ 31 of the courts are over marked by tennis provision.
- 4 25 courts across Tendring are serviced by sports lighting (at Grace Academy Darlaston and Willenhall E-Act Academy), which represents 55% of the provision.
- Of the courts, three are assessed as good quality, 16 are assessed as standard quality and 26 are assessed as poor quality; of the community available courts, there are three rated as good quality, one rated as standard and five as poor.
- All demand within Tendring is accommodated for by exporting demand into the Colchester Netball League which exists to cover a wide catchment area for the region. Fixtures take place at the Gilberd School (Leisure World Highwoods) which adequately accommodates demand.
- Tendring Netball Club form part of the Colchester Netball League.
- The League confirms it is happy being based at the Gilberd School (Leisure World Highwoods), with six of its courts having been resurfaced during 2022.
- As such, sites across Tendring should be explored for the installation of England Netball initiatives such as Back To Netball, Walking Netball and Bee Netball as to further develop the sport within the District.
- There are currently Play Netball and Back to Netball sessions delivered at Tendring Education Centre, with Clacton Leisure Centre hosting Walking Netball sessions.

### Scenarios

Accommodating netball demand (competitive play)

Given that the Colchester Netball League wants to remain in Colchester, there is no identified requirement for a venue within Tendring. As such, any demand to be accommodate will relate to training requirement, recreational demand or informal activity and linked to England Netball's initiatives. It is considered that this could be accommodate on the current level of provision, although increasing the number of community available courts and the number of courts with sports lighting should be considered as to further grow the sport.

#### Tendring Education Centre

Whilst competitive match play for netball is exhibited in Colchester, Tendring still has a strong recreational offer with Play Netball sessions, Back to Netball sessions, Walking Netball sessions and Bee Netball sessions all accommodated for at Tendring Education Centre.

There is no long term tenure position for these recreational sessions to continue in the future and therefore these sessions could halt at any moment at the discretion of the education provider.

### Recommendations

- Protect quantity of courts.
- Seek to improve poor quality courts quality through resurfacing or improved maintenance.
- Explore options to increase sports lighting across Tendring.
- Open discussions with sites providing a large number of courts to determine whether provision could be opened for community use, such as Tendring Technology College (Thorpe Campus).
- Given the importance of the courts provided at Tendring Education Centre, there is a need to try and secure an improved tenure position for recreational netball sessions.
- Look to continue and expand the use of courts for England Netball initiatives such as Back to Netball and Walking Netball.
- Facilitate improved engagement between England Netball and schools.

### 4.9: Bowling greens

### Assessment Report summary

- Three sites are currently operating above the recommended capacity threshold for a bowling green.
- One green is operating below the required membership threshold (Thorrington Bowls Club).
- One green is disused, at Parkeston Railway Club.
- There are 11 flat green bowls greens in Tendring provided across 10 sites.
- Overall, eight greens are assessed as good quality, two as standard quality and one poor quality green.
- No greens are serviced by sports lighting.
- Ancillary provision accompanying the greens is generally good to adequate, although some improvements and particularly modernisation is required at certain sites.
- There are 10 clubs using bowling greens in Tendring and they collectively cater for 496 members (at the eight clubs where membership is known).
- The average membership across the clubs is 62.
- Five clubs express intentions to increase in membership figures, which if achieved would generate a further 96 members, whilst all remaining responsive clubs are focusing on membership retention.
- All clubs confirm it can accommodate its future demand ambitions with its existing provision.

### **Scenarios**

### Accommodating demand

As all clubs reporting future demand ambitions confirm being able to accommodate the anticipated growth with its existing provision, the need is not in place to increase the number of greens within the District. If this situation changes moving forwards, the disused green at Parkeston Railway Club could be considered, providing that quality is sufficient. *Unused provision* 

With one disused greens and with no clubs requiring additional access, consideration could be given to repurposing or developing those that are not needed. Alternatively, they could be held as strategic reserve should there be any growth in demand or the formation of new clubs.

#### Recommendations

- Retain existing quantity of in use greens and, as a minimum, sustain quality.
- Ensure that any potential development of remaining greens are mitigated in line with Sport England NPPF.
- Assist clubs, where possible, with any future ancillary provision improvements
- Support clubs with plans to increase membership so that growth can be maximised.
- Support Thorrington Bowls Club to increase membership levels to sustainable levels.

### 4.10: Cycling tracks

### Assessment Report summary

- There is active demand for cycling in Tendring, predominately in the form of road cycling, meaning focus should be place on ensuring the infrastructure is appropriate.
- With no dedicated cycling facilities in place, any demand for such provision should be directed towards venues and clubs in neighbouring authorities.
- There are no purpose built cycling facilities identified in the Tendring area.
- Provision is available in the neighbouring region of Colchester at Northern Gateway Sports Park.
- There are two prominent cycling clubs within Tendring, those being; Tendring Cycling Club and Mistley/ Manningtree Social Cycling Club.
- Go Ride sessions are not currently delivered within Tendring, although sessions are offered at Colchester Rovers Cycling Club and Ipswich Bicycle Club.
- Sport England's Segmentation Tool identifies latent demand of 5,970 people who would like to participate in cycling in Tendring.

### **Scenarios**

N/A

#### Recommendations

- Look to continue and expand British Cycling programmes such as HSBC UK Go-Ride and HSBC UK Breeze.
- Ensure any current and future demand for dedicated facilities within Tendring can be sufficiently accommodated at naturally provided sites, such as Clacton-On-Sea Promenade, the Dedham Vale AONB or similar sites or alternatively in neighbouring authorities.

### 4.11: Athletics tracks

### Assessment Report summary

- There are no dedicated athletics facilities within Tendring.
- Priority should be placed on supporting activity being accommodated by the various running clubs in Tendring and the events that are being held.
- There are no dedicated athletics facilities within Tendring, with the nearest facility located at Colchester Garrison Athletics Stadium within Colchester.
- The venue provides a 400-metre sports lit track which is available to the community.
- Three clubs have been identified that have a current focus on athletics and/or running activity, with none of these having a requirement for a purpose-built facility.
- None of the clubs consulted with have a waiting list in place and all clubs are open to gaining new members.

- Run Together sessions are not currently delivered within Tendring, with Colchester and Tendring Athletics Club hosting sessions at Colchester Garrison Athletics Stadium.
- Park Run events are held each week at Clacton Seafront and Harwich promenade.
- Annual events held in include the Great Bentley Half Marathon and the Friday 5 Main five mile.
- England Athletics identifies the potential need for a small scale next generation built athletics facility in the District. It identifies Clacton-on-Sea, Frinton-on-Sea and Walton-On-The-Naze as three potential priority areas.

#### **Scenarios**

N/A

#### Recommendations

- With no dedicated facilities within Tendring, look to ensure the track and supporting facilities at Colchester Garrison Athletics Stadium continues to be able to accommodate demand for the District.
- Support clubs, running groups, events and England Athletics initiatives such as Park Run and pursue increased participation, where possible.
- Continue to increase participation both within affiliated clubs and the wider running market, signposting potential club members from the likes of Parkrun events and other health initiatives.
- Following England Athletics identifying Tendring as a priority location for a NewGen track, considerations should be made for the installation of mini, compact or active tracks as to provide the district with some form of athletics provision. England Athletics highlight Clacton-On-Sea, Frinton-On-Sea and Walton-On-The-Naze as the three potential priority areas for NewGen provision.

#### 4.12: Golf courses

#### Assessment Report summary

- ◆ Tendring has a reasonable supply of golf provision, with a variety of facilities available and with capacity for growth.
- As no clubs have a significantly low membership and as levels have recently increased, it is apparent that each venue is required, meaning that each facility should be protect and supported to ensure long-term sustainability.
- There are currently six golf sites in Tendring.
- Five sites provide a standard hole course, two of which are 18-hole courses.
- There are no Par 3 courses provided within Tendring.
- Millers Barn Golf Club provides a 21-bay driving range, whilst Hamford View Golf Range offers a 15-bay driving range; both are covered and sports lit.
- Four sites are members clubs, whilst The Orchard Park Holiday and Hamford View Golf Range are proprietary facilities.
- The average Club membership figures as of 2022 are 425 members, which resembles a 21.42% increase from 2018. This is notably above the England Golf national average of 386 members.
- In terms of quality, it is relatively good across Tendring with a range of facilities available for players of differing abilities.
- Membership breakdowns of each Club are not available, however, the combined average figures are on an upward trend and above the national average.
- Furthermore, England Golf reports that membership has increased considerably over the last 12-18 months, with the average membership across the four standard course sites now 425, compared to 350 when the data was collected in 2018.

- England Golf's mapping tool identifies a significant amount of potential demand, with Millers Barn Golf Club shown to have a particularly high population base.
- Pay and play usage is unknown but is in place at all six sites.

#### **Scenarios**

N/A

#### Recommendations

- Retain all existing golf provision unless separate needs assessments are completed that evidence that a facility can be lost or reduced without it impacting upon demand.
- Sustain course and ancillary facility quality and seek improvements where necessary.
- Support clubs in membership retention and potential growth and encourage clubs and providers to work more collaboratively in terms of creating pathways for players.

### 4.13: Other grass pitches

### Assessment Report summary

- As no supply or demand has been identified for American Football or Rugby League Tendring, no development actions are required.
- It is imperative that any isolated demand is directed towards clubs in neighbouring authorities, such as Eastern Rhinos Rugby League Club and Essex Blades American Football Club to ensure that it is catered for without provision being required.
- ◆ There are currently 16 Multi Use Games Area's (MUGA's) within Tendring, making the District well catered for.

#### **Scenarios**

N/A

#### Recommendations

• If demand is to arise for other sports which are not already established, ensure adequate provision is provided to allow participation to be sustained and encouraged to grow.

#### PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

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

#### AIM 1

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

#### **Recommendations:**

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

### Recommendation (a) – Ensure, through the use of the PPOSS, that outdoor sport facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.

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

When shortfalls are evident, provision can only be permanently lost when the current picture changes to the extent that the site in question is no longer needed as a result of no shortfalls existing, or unless replacement provision is provided and agreed upon by all stakeholders. NPPF paragraph 99 states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

The PPOSS should be used to help inform development management decisions that affect existing or new playing pitch provision and accompanying ancillary facilities. All applications are assessed by the Local Planning Authority on a case-by-case basis taking into account site specific factors. In addition, Sport England is a statutory consultee on planning applications that affect or prejudice the use of playing field used within the last five years and will use the PPS to help assess that planning application against its Playing Fields Policy.

### Policy Exception E1:

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

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

### Policy Exception E2

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

### Policy Exception E3

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

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

### Policy Exception E4:

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

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

### Policy Exception E5

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

Lapsed and disused sites should also be protected from development or replaced in accordance with Sport England's policy exceptions as they currently provide a solution to reducing identified shortfalls. Any disused/lapsed playing fields are included within the Action Plan together with a recommendation in relation to bringing the site back into use or to mitigate the loss on a replacement site to address the shortfalls identified.

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

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

A number of education sites are being used in the District for competitive play, predominately for football. The following schools are already used for community use at varying levels but have no secure community usage:

- Clacton Coastal Academy (Town Campus)
- Clacton County High School
- Hamford Primary Academy
- ◆ Mavflower School
- ◀ Tendring Education Centre
- Tendring Technology College (Frinton Campus)
- Tendring Technology College (Thorpe Campus)
- ◆ The Harwich and Dovercourt High School

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

Further partnership working with NGBs should be carried out to encourage schools to put in place CUA including access to changing provision where required.

Not having fully formalised usage presents a risk for those clubs using these sites as community use could technically be terminated at any time. Securing community use at such as will therefore help to create additional pitch capacity and could help to address deficiencies as demonstrated within the scenario section of this report.

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

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

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

Local sports clubs should be supported by partners including the Council or NGBs to achieve sustainability across a range of areas including management, membership, funding, facilities, volunteers and partnership work. For example, club development should be support and clubs should be encouraged to develop evidence of business and sports development plans to generate income via their facilities.

All clubs could be encouraged to look at different management models such as registering as Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASC)<sup>7</sup>. They should also be encouraged to work with partners locally, such as volunteer support agencies or local businesses.

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, clubs should be made fully aware of the associated responsibilities/liabilities when considering leases of multi-use public playing fields. It is important in these instances that the site, to some degree, remains available for other purposes or for other users. For clubs with lease arrangements already in place, these should be reviewed when fewer than 25 years remain to improve security of tenure and aid the attraction of funding; clubs with fewer than 25 years remaining on a lease agreement are unlikely to be eligible for external funding.

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

To maximise community use a more coherent, structured relationship with schools is recommended. The ability to access good facilities within the local community is vital to any sports organisation, yet many clubs struggle to find good quality places to play and train. In Tendring, pricing policies at facilities can be a barrier to access at some education sites but physical access, poor quality and resistance from schools to open up provision is also an issue, especially at some private schools and academies.

<sup>7</sup> http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits

A large number of sporting facilities are located on education sites and making these available to sports clubs can offer significant benefits to both the schools and local clubs, as well helping to reduce identified shortfalls. It is, however, common for school provision not to be fully maximised for community use, even on established community use sites.

In some instances, facilities are unavailable for community use due to poor quality and therefore remedial works will be required before it can be established. The low carrying capacity of these facilities sometimes leads to them being played to capacity or overplayed simply due to curricular and extra-curricular use, meaning they cannot accommodate any additional use by the community.

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

Where new schools are provided in major new residential developments, they should be designed to ensure maximum community use, with opportunities for meeting the community's outdoor sports needs explored at the outset to maximise the potential for facility provision to be made within the developments, if appropriate. An example of this is ensuring the provision of youth 11v11 and/or youth 9v9 grass football pitches, given current shortfalls and their suitability for the playing format of students, or multi-use provision such as court that can accommodate both tennis and netball activity.

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

#### AIM 2

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

### Recommendations:

- Maintain quality and seek improvements where necessary
- e. Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites.
- f. Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding
- g. Secure developer contributions

### Recommendation (d) - Improve quality

There are a number of ways in which it is possible to improve quality, including, for example, addressing overplay and improving maintenance. Given that the majority of councils' face reducing budgets it is currently advisable to look at improving key sites as a priority (e.g. the largest sites that are the most overplayed or the poorest). The action plan within this document provides a starting point for this, identifying key sites, poor quality site and/or sites that are overplayed.

With such pressures on budgets, any wide-ranging direct investment into pitch quality is challenging and other options for improvements should be considered. This could be via asset transfer as highlighted in Objective 1, with clubs taking on maintenance, whilst other options may include equipment banks and the pooling of resources for maintenance.

### Addressing quality issues

Quality across Tendring is variable but generally most pitches are assessed as poor or standard quality. Where facilities are assessed as standard or poor quality and/or overplayed, maintenance regimes should be reviewed and, where possible, improved to ensure that what is being done is of an appropriate standard to sustain/improve pitch quality. Ensuring continuance of existing maintenance of good quality sites is also essential.

Based upon an achievable target, using existing quality scoring to provide a baseline, a standard should be used to identify deficiencies and investment should be focused on those sites which fail to meet the proposed quality standard. For the purposes of quality assessments, the framework refers to pitches and ancillary facilities separately as being of 'good', 'standard' or 'poor' quality. However, some good quality sites have poor quality elements and vice versa (e.g., a good quality pitch may be serviced by poor quality changing facilities).

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

If a poor quality site receives little or no usage that is not to say that no improvement is needed. It may instead be the case that it receives no demand because of its quality, thus an improvement in said quality will attract demand to the site, potentially from overplayed standard or good quality sites (thus reducing capacity issues).

In addition, without appropriate, fit for purpose ancillary facilities, good quality provision may be underutilised, especially by adults and female users who have more of a requirement. Changing facilities form the most essential part of this offer and therefore key sites should be given priority for improvement. For the majority of sports, no senior league matches can take place without appropriate changing facilities and the same also applies to women's and girls' demand.

For football, The FA has a Pitch Improvement Programme aimed at improving the standard of grass pitches across the Country. For provision included in the programme, clubs can utilise the services of the Football Foundation's PitchPower app to carry out a free on-site assessment of their pitches. This then provides the Grounds Management Association (GMA) with the detail needed to create a personalised, informative report to advise on how improvements can be made. Clubs then receive bespoke advice and support to help with any future actions, funding applications and equipment, with clubs getting access to discounted rates for machinery and consumables through local partnerships.

The tool is available across mobile apps and desktop and is open to access by all providers, including clubs, schools and local authorities. Following a PitchPower report, organisations can work towards the recommended dedicated maintenance regime identified to improve the quality of their pitches. Applicants are required to submit a PitchPower assessment for each of their pitches as a condition of a grant funding application for Football Foundation grass pitch investment, such as the Grass Pitch Maintenance fund.

For cricket and the ECB, the equivalent is the Grounds and Natural Turf Improvement Programme (GaNTIP), which is jointly funded by the ECB, FA, Football Foundation and the GMA. Its aim is to raise the standards of sports surfaces as well as the understanding of sports turf management practices among grassroots sports clubs across England Wales.

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

For the improvement/replacement of AGPs refer to Sport England and the NGBs 'Selecting the Right Artificial Surface for Hockey, Football, Rugby League and Rugby Union' document for a guide as to suitable AGP surfaces: <a href="https://www.sportengland.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/outdoor-surfaces">https://www.sportengland.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/outdoor-surfaces</a>

### Addressing overplay

In order to improve the overall quality of the outdoor facility stock; it is necessary to ensure that provision is not overplayed beyond recommended carrying capacity. This is determined by assessing quality (via a non-technical site assessment) and allocating a match limit to each (daily for hockey, weekly for football and rugby union and seasonal for cricket).

The FA, the RFU, the ECB and EH all recommend a number of matches that pitches should take based on quality, as seen in the table below. For other grass pitch sports, no guidelines are set by the NGBs although it can be assumed that a similar trend should be followed.

Table 5.2: Capacity of pitches

Sport	Pitch type		No. of matches	
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Mini pitches	6 per week	4 per week	2 per week
Rugby	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week
union	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	3 per week 2 per week	
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season 4 per season		0 per season
	One synthetic wicket	60 per season		
Hockey	Full size AGP	4 per day	4 per day	4 per day

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

It is imperative to engage with clubs to ensure that sites are not played beyond their capacity. Play should therefore be encouraged, where possible, to be transferred to alternative venues that are not operating at capacity. This may include transferring play to 3G pitches or to sites not currently available for community use but which may be in the future.

For cricket, an increase in the usage of NTPs is key to alleviating overplay as this allows for the transfer of junior demand from grass wickets. It also does not require any additional playing pitch space as NTPs can be installed next to existing squares.

For rugby union, additional sports lighting can mitigate some of the overplay as it allows training demand to be spread across a greater number of pitches or unmarked areas. If permanent sports lighting is not possible, portable sports lighting is an alternative, as is the installation of a WR compliant 3G pitch.

### Improving changing provision

There is a need to address changing provision at some sites in the District, these are generally centred at either club or council managed sites.

Sites which predominantly accommodate adult and/or older junior age group sports should be prioritised for improvements, whilst there is a trend for younger junior age groups (particularly for football) not to require use of changing provision, with suitable male and female toilet provision for players and spectators considered to be of greater importance. For example:

- Eastcliffe Recreation Ground
- Frinton Park Playing Field
- Low Road Playing Fields
- Ramsey War Memorial Recreation Field
- Rush Green Recreation Ground
- Tendring Technology (Frinton Campus)
- Tendring Technology (Thorpe Campus)

### Recommendation (e) - Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites

To allow for facility developments to be programmed on a phased basis the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of outdoor sport sites and associated facilities. Please refer to Part 6: Action Plan for the proposed hierarchy.

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

Partners should ensure that appropriate funding secured for improved sports provision is directed to areas of need, underpinned by a robust framework for improvement in outdoor sport provision and accompanying ancillary facilities.

To address community need, target priority areas and reduce provision duplication, a coordinated approach to strategic investment is required. In delivering this recommendation, the Council should maintain a regular dialogue with local partners through the PPS Steering Group.

Although some investment in new provision will not be made by the Council directly, it is important that the Steering Group directs and leads a co-ordinated approach to facility development whether made at/by education sites, NGBs, sports clubs and the commercial sector. This is to ensure that the extent to which it addresses community need is optimised and duplication is avoided.

One of sport's key contributions is its positive impact on public health. It is therefore important to lever in investment from other sectors such as, for example, health and wellbeing. Sport and physical activity can have a profound effect on peoples' lives, and plays a crucial role in improving community cohesion, educational attainment and self-confidence.

### Recommendation (g) -Secure developer contributions

It is important that this framework informs policies and supplementary planning documents by setting out the approach to securing sport and recreational facilities through new housing development.

For playing pitches, it is recommended the Council use Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator as a tool for helping to determine the additional demand for pitches and to estimate the likely developer contribution required linking to sites within the locality. This should form part of the Council working with Sport England to develop a process and guidance for obtaining developer contributions.

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

The PPOSS should be used to help determine the likely impact of a new development on demand and the capacity of existing sites in the area, and whether there is a need for improvements to increase capacity of existing provision or if new provision is required.

Where a development is located within access of existing high-quality provision, this does not necessarily mean that there is no need for further provision or improvement to existing provision, as additional demand arising from the development is likely to result in increased usage (which can result in overplay or quality deterioration).

Where it is determined that new provision is required to accompany a development, priority should be placed on providing facilities that contribute towards alleviating existing shortfalls within the locality. To determine what supply of provision is provided, it is imperative that the PPOSS findings are taken into consideration and that for particularly large developments consultation takes place with the relevant NGBs and Sport England. This is due to the importance of ensuring that the stock of facilities provided is correct to avoid provision becoming unsustainable and unused. The preference is for multi-pitch and potentially multi-sport sites to be developed, supported by a clubhouse and adequate parking facilities which consider the potential for future AGP development. This is because single-pitch facilities are more likely to become under-used (or unused), unviable and unsustainable.

It is recognised that consultation cannot take place with NGBs for every development due to resource restrictions. Instead, it is recommended that such discussions take place within PPOSS Steering Group meetings, which should take place regularly following adoption of the study as part of the ongoing monitoring and evaluation process. It is recommended that these take place every 6-12 months and inform the annual review/update (see Part 8 for further information).

The guidance should form the basis for negotiation with developers to secure contributions to include provision and/or enhancement of appropriate provision and subsequent maintenance. S106 contributions could also be used to improve the condition and of the pitches in order to increase pitch capacity to accommodate more matches.

Sport England recommends that a number of objectives should be implemented to enable the above to be delivered:

- Planning consent should include appropriate conditions and/or be subject to specific planning obligations. Where developer contributions are applicable, a S106 agreement or equivalent must be completed that should specify, when applied, the amount that will be linked to Sport England's Building Cost Information Service from the date of the permission and timing of the contribution/s to be made.
- Contributions should also be secured towards the first ten years of maintenance on new pitches (lifecycle costs), the cost of which is indicated by the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator. NGBs and Sport England can provide further and up to date information on the associated costs.
- External funding should be sought/secured to achieve maximum benefit from the investment into appropriate facility enhancement, alongside other open space provision, and its subsequent maintenance.
- Where new provision is provided, appropriate changing rooms and associated car parking should be located on site.
- All new or improved outdoor sports facilities on school sites should maximum community access is secured.

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

#### AIM 3

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

#### Recommendations:

- h. Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock.
- i. Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand.

### Recommendation (h) - Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock

The Council and its partners should work to rectify identified inadequacies and meet identified shortfalls as outlined in the preceding Assessment Report and the sport-by-sport specific recommendations (Part 4) as well as the following Action Plan (Part 6).

It is important that the current levels of provision are protected, maintained and enhanced to secure provision both for now and in the future. Maximising use of existing provision through a combination of the following will help to reduce shortfalls and accommodate future demand:

- Improving quality in order to improve the capacity to accommodate more demand.
- Transferring demand from overplayed sites to sites with spare capacity.
- The re-designation of facilities e.g. converting an unused pitch (or pitch type) for one sport to instead cater for another sport (or another pitch type).
- Securing community use at school sites including those currently unavailable.
- Working with commercial and private providers to increase usage.

The PPOSS identifies priority sites that should be focused upon, including those that are presently overplayed and/or poor quality, or unused sites that are particularly large. It also advises how issues can be overcome.

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

The Steering Group should use and regularly update the Action Plan within this framework. The Action Plan lists recommendations for each site, focused upon both qualitative and quantitative improvements, which if delivered will lessen the need for new provision.

Linked to the above and as evidenced in Part 4, although there are identified shortfalls of match equivalent sessions, most current and future demand is currently being met and most shortfalls can be addressed via quality improvements and/or improved access to sites that presently used minimally or that are currently unavailable. Adding to the current stock, particularly in the short term, is only required in specific cases such 3G pitches, potentially sand-based AGPs, the shortfall for which cannot be reduced without new stock. In the long term, there could theoretically be a need for new cricket provision to be provided to cater for affiliated cricket. This will need to be determined by the ECB and local county boards to understand the feasibility of accommodating demand from a mixture of clubs.

Large scale housing developments and the establishment of new schools may also necessitate the need for new provision. Where new schools are developed, there is an opportunity to combine the building of the School to the development of a new multi-sport site that will be of a benefit to the School as well as the wider community.

For housing developments, as outlined in Recommendation (g), Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator can be used as a guide to inform requirements. See Part 7 for further information.

### **PART 6: ACTION PLAN**

The site-by-site action plan seeks to address key issues identified in the preceding Assessment Report. It provides recommendations based on current levels of usage, quality and future demand, as well as the potential of each site for enhancement. It is separated by analysis area and includes information pertaining to the sub sections below.

### Site hierarchy

The Council should make it a high priority to work with NGBs and other partners to comprise a priority list of actions based on local priorities, NGB priorities and available funding. As stated in Recommendation (e), to allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach, the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities.

The identification of sites is based on their strategic importance in a District-wide context i.e., they accommodate the majority of demand, or the recommended action has the greatest impact on addressing shortfalls identified either on a sport-by-sport basis or across the Council area as a whole.

Table 6.1: Proposed tiered site criteria

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

**Hub sites** are of District wide importance where users are willing to travel to access the range and high quality of facilities offered and are likely to be multi-sport. These have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

**Key centres** are more community focused, although some are still likely to service a wider analysis area (or slightly wider); however, there may be more of a focus on a specific sport i.e., a dedicated site.

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

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

For local authority sites local sites, consideration should be given, on a site-by-site basis, to the feasibility of a club taking on a long-term lease (if not already present), in order that external funding can be sought. Such sites will require some level of investment, either to the outdoor sport facilities or ancillary facilities and is it anticipated that one of the conditions of offering a hire/lease is that the Club would be in a position to source external funding to improve/extend the provision.

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

#### **Partners**

The column indicating partners refers to the main organisations that the Council would look to work with to support delivery of the actions.

Given the extent of potential actions, it is reasonable to assume that partners will not necessarily be able to support all the actions identified but where the action is a priority and resource is available the partner will endeavour to assist.

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

### **Priority**

Although hub sites are mostly likely to have a **high** priority actions, as they have wide importance, these have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the key issues identified in the assessment. Therefore, some key centres and local sites are also identified as having a high priority level. It is these projects/sites which should generally, if possible, be addressed within the short term (1-2 years).

The majority of key centres have **medium** priority actions. These have analysis area importance and are identified on the basis of the impact that they will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment, although not to the same extent as high priority actions.

The **low** priority actions tend to be for single pitch or single sport sites and often club or education sites with local specific importance but that may also contribute to addressing the issues identified in the assessment for specific users. Whilst low priority, there may be opportunities to action some of the recommendations made against such sites relatively quickly e.g., through S106 funding.

#### Costs

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

- (L) -Low less than £50k
- (M) -Medium £50k-£250k
- (H) -High £250k and above

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

### **Timescales**

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

- (S) -Short (1-2 years)
- (M) Medium (3-5 years)
- (L) Long (6+ years)

### Aim

Each action seeks to meet at least one of the three Sport England aims of the Framework; **Enhance, Provide, Protect.** 

### **CENTRAL EAST ANALYSIS AREA**

### Summary

Sport	Analysis	Current demand		Future demand (2033)
	area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in match equivalent sessions	Future capacity total in match equivalent sessions
Football	Central East	Adult	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 2.5
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 3
pitches)		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
		Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
	Tendring	Adult	Shortfall of 10.5	Shortfall of 14
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 4.5
		Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 1.5
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 3
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
Football (3G pitches)	Central East	Full size, sports lit	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
Football (3G pitches)	Tendring	Full size, sports lit	Shortfall of 3.75	Shortfall of 4
Cricket	Central East	Saturday	At capacity	At capacity
		Sunday	At capacity	At capacity
Football (3G pitches)  Cricket		Midweek	Spare capacity of 6	Spare capacity of 6
	Tendring	Saturday	Spare capacity of 24	Shortfall of 12
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 60	Spare capacity of 60
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 114	Spare capacity of 96
	_			,
0,	Central East	Senior	At capacity	At capacity
union	Tendring	Senior	Shortfall of 3.5	Shortfall of 6.5
(sand	Tendring	Full size, sports lit	One AGP in a usable condition that as of 2022 was confirmed as having one year of use	Only usable provision shall fall out of use during the lifespan of the PPOSS if a
			left before no longer being fit for play.	replacement surface is not provided.

### Summary non-pitch sports

Sport	Current picture	Future picture
Tennis	All three tennis clubs in Tendring are based in this analysis area. None have existing capacity issues. The recreational offer locally is mixed with some key sites containing poor quality provision.	Potential capacity issues at Frinton Lawn Tennis and Squash Club and Little Clacton TC. The recreational offer is unlikely to improve unless targeted investment is put into existing sites.

Sport	Current picture	Future picture
Netball	Poor quality offer locally for recreational play. Competitive demand is expressed in the Colchester Netball League which plays its fixtures within Colchester.	The assessment suggests that there is a future need for improvements to the recreational supply recreational access (aligned to England Netball participation schemes).
Bowls	All clubs within analysis area are currently operating within Bowls England guidelines. Efforts should be made to enhance the quality of the green provision at Kirby Le Soken Bowls Club.	When considering future demand through club aspirations, Frinton Bowls Club shall be operating outside of Bowls England capacity guidelines. The Club should ensure it manages demand effectively and maintains a good quality green.
Athletics	No provision exists in the District. All demand is exported outside of the district to Colchester, specifically the Garrison Athletics Stadium, which provides a sports lit 400m track.	Considerations should be made for the installation of mini, compact or active tracks as to provide the district with some form of athletics provision.
Golf	Frinton Golf Club is the sole club operating within the analysis area. It has no driving range and operates as a 27 hole operation (18 hole and 9 hole par).	No change to golf landscape.
Other sports	4 MUGAs of mixed quality.	No known change to future landscape. Improvements likely to be required at Walton Skate Park, Hiltop Cresent and Beaumont Playground.

### Overarching recommendations

Sport	Priority recommendations
Football	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve pitch quality especially at key, poor quality sites, such as Frinton Park Playing Field.</li> <li>Formalise community use arrangements for clubs utilising unsecure sites, such as Frinton and Walton FC at Frinton Park Playing Field.</li> <li>Enable use of currently unavailable sites.</li> <li>Undertake projects outlined in the LFFP such as pitch improvements at Little Clacton Parish Fields.</li> <li>Look to bring disused provision back into use, such as the four pitches at Weeley Playing Field.</li> </ul>
3G pitches	<ul> <li>Look to identify a site suitable for the installation of a full sized 3G pitch as to address the current theoretical shortfall of one pitch, with Tendring Technology College (Thorpe Campus) as a possible site.</li> </ul>
Cricket	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Look to bring disused provision back into use, such as the former square at Kirby Playing Field.</li> <li>Improve changing facilities where required.</li> <li>Utilise actual spare capacity.</li> </ul>
Rugby union	<ul><li>Protect provision.</li><li>Improve quality of existing provision.</li></ul>
Hockey	No action required.
Golf	Protect provision.
Bowls	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve quality of existing provision.</li> </ul>

Sport	Priority recommendations
Tennis	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Ensure provision at Kirby Playing Field is maintained to a good standard as to preserve quality.</li> <li>Look to support Frinton Lawn Tennis and Squash Club in its re-thatching of its clubhouse roof.</li> <li>Ensure that the bubble dome at Un Frinton Lawn Tennis and Squash Club is effectively maintained as required.</li> <li>Support Little Clacton Tennis Club in its efforts to install a practice wall at its site.</li> </ul>
Netball	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Look to increase the number of good quality sports lit accessible courts in the area, as to enable sites to be used for England Netball initiatives, with Tendring Technology College (Thorpe Campus) a potential site.</li> </ul>
Cycling	No action required.
Athletics	<ul> <li>Consider the installation of mini, compact and active tracks as to provide the District with athletics provision.</li> </ul>
Other Sports	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Ensure maintenance of MUGA's is effective as to preserve quality.</li> <li>Improve quality of MUGA provision at as Hilltop Crescent and Beaumont Playing Field.</li> </ul>

Site	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site	Priority	Timescales <sup>8</sup>	Cost <sup>9</sup>	Aim
ID							hierarchy tier				
21	Frinton on Sea Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality square used by Frinton CC. Site has actual spare capacity for one junior midweek team.  The Club has had an ambition of installing a second square at the site. It has now flattened the land, laid a new square and installed irrigation through Club funds.  The Club hopes the square shall be fit for play for the 2024 season.  It also has an ambition to replace its outdoor practice nets and develop a small-scale indoor training facility.	Continue current maintenance regime as to sustain levels of quality. Utilise actual spare capacity. Support the Club in its goal of installing a second square and making it fit for play for the 2024 season to enable a higher level of demand to be exhibited on the site. Consider medium to long term aspirations of the Club to improve its training facilities.	Sports Club Essex Cricket Board	Local	Н	L	Н	Protect Provide
22	Frinton Park Playing Field	Football	Council	One adult pitch, one youth 11v11 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch all of poor quality and available for community use. Site has been identified for pitch improvements in the LFFP.  Site has poor quality ancillary provision.  Frinton and Walton FC are looking to gain a lease for the pitches and shall take maintenance responsibility in return.  Site is overplayed by 5.5 MES, making it the most overplayed site in Tendring.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Look to agree a lease with Frinton and Walton FC as to enable pitch and changing rooms enhancements to take place.	Council EFA FF	Key Centre	Н	M	М	Enhance Protect Provide
		Tennis		One standard quality macadam court which has no sports lighting. Provision is available for community use.	Explore the possibility of installing sports lit on site and ensure court quality does not decline through effective maintenance.	Council LTA		L	L	L	
27	Hamford Primary Academy	Football	School	One mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 both of which are poor quality and available for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	School EFA, FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
		Netball		One poor quality concrete court which has no sports lighting and is not available for community use.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School EN		L	L	L	
29	Kirby Playing Field	Football	Council	One adult pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch all of which are of a standard quality. Site is open to community use and has actual spare capacity of one match equivalent session on the mini 7v7 pitch.	Utilise actual spare capacity of one match equivalent session on the mini 7v7 pitch. Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good.	Council EFA FF	Key Centre	M	S	L	Enhance Protect Provide
		Cricket		Site formerly hosted a grass square on what is now marked football pitches.	Explore the possibility of bringing the square back into use as to better support potential current or future capacity issues.	Council Essex Cricket Board		M	М	M	
		Tennis		Four good quality macadam courts which have sports lighting, two good quality grass courts which has no sports lighting. All courts are available for community use and used by Kirby TC and is operating within LTA guidelines.	Ensure court quality does not decline through effective maintenance.	Council LTA		L	L	L	

 <sup>8 (</sup>S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
 9 (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales <sup>8</sup>	Cost <sup>9</sup>	Aim
30	Lady Nelson Playing Field	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch that is unaccessed. Actual spare capacity discounted due to poor quality.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	Council EFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
31	Little Clacton Parish Fields	Football	Council	Two adult pitches, one mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch all of standard quality and available for community use. No actual spare capacity. Demand for mini 7v7 is from U7 and U8 teams playing on an overmarked pitch inside of the 7v7 pitch.  Site has been identified for pitch improvements in the LFFP and has 13 teams from eight clubs accessing its pitches.	Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good. Follow up on work done through the LFFP to improve pitch quality.	Council EFA FF	Local	Н	M	М	Enhance Protect
43	St Andrew's C of E Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular demand.	School EFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
48	8 Tendring Technology College (Frinton Campus)	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch and two mini 5v5 pitches all of standard quality and available for community use. Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. Site has been identified for pitch improvements in the LFFP.  Site has poor quality ancillary provision.  Site is listed as a potential option for installing a 3G pitch.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular and community demand. Follow up on work done through the LFFP to improve pitch quality.  Explore the possibility of installing a full sized 3G pitch. Should this happen the development should have a community use arrangements in place.  Look to improve the quality of ancillary provision provided.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	H	S	M	Enhance Protect
		Tennis		Six poor quality concrete courts which have no sports lighting and are not available for community use.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School LTA		L	L	L	
		Netball		Six poor quality macadam courts which have no sports lighting and are not available for community use.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School EN		L	L	L	
49	9 Tendring Technology College (Thorpe Campus)	Football	School	Two youth 11v11 pitches and one mini 7v7 pitch all of standard quality and available for community use. Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.  Site is listed as a potential option for installing a 3G pitch.  Site has poor quality ancillary provision.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular and community demand.  Explore the possibility of installing a full sized 3G pitch. Should this happen the development should have a community use arrangements in place.  Look to improve the quality of ancillary provision provided.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
		Rugby Union		One poor quality (M1/D0) senior pitch that is not available for community use. Match equivalent sessions therefore account for school use only. Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular demand.	School RFU		L	L	L	

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales <sup>8</sup>	Cost <sup>9</sup>	Aim
		Tennis		Seven poor quality macadam courts which have no sports lighting and are not available for community use.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School LTA		L	L	L	
		Netball		Five standard quality macadam courts which have no sporting lighting and are not available for community use.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School EN		L	L	L	
56	Weeley Playing Field	Football	Council	Disused site that formerly provided four mini 5v5 pitches. Pitches are no longer marked, however,, the land remains in a usable state for sporting provision.	Explore the possibility of reinstating provision as to increase total supply of pitches and aid supporting mini football demand.	Council EFA FF	Local	Н	M	M	Protect Enhance Provide
61	Frinton Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Council	One good quality flat bowling green with good quality ancillary provision. Site is accessed by Frinton BC and is operating within Bowls England guidelines.	Maintain current levels of maintenance as to ensure quality of provision does not decline in quality.	Council BE	Local	L	L	L	Protect Provide
65	Kirby-Le-Soken Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Council	One standard quality flat bowling green with standard quality ancillary provision. Site is accessed by Kirby-Le-Soken BC and is operating within Bowls England guidelines.	Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good	Council BE	Local	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
67	Thorpe-Le-Soken Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality flat bowling green.	Maintain current levels of maintenance as to ensure quality of provision does not decline in quality.	Sports Club BE	Local	L	L	L	Protect
70	Frinton Golf Club	Golf	Sports Club	One 18-hole course and one 9-hole par 3 course. Site provides the only par 3 course in Tendring.	Sustain existing course maintenance to ensure quality does not decline.	Sports Club EG	Local	L	L	L	Protect
71	Frinton Lawn Tennis and Squash Club	Tennis	Sports Club	16 good quality grass courts which have sports lighting, eight good quality macadam courts which has no sports lighting. All courts are available for community use.  Two of the macadam courts feature an air dome bubble.  Site is marginally operating within LTA guidelines but shall be over capacity if future demand through Club ambitions are achieved.  The Club is looking to re-thatch its clubhouse roof in the future, something it hopes to fund through donations and events.	Ensure court quality does not decline through effective maintenance. Ensure air domed bubble is effectively maintained as to preserve its quality. Look to support the Club in its ambition to re-thatch its clubhouse roof.	Sports Club LTA	Local	M	L	M	Protect Enhance
74	Little Clacton Tennis Club	Tennis	Sports Club	Four good quality macadam courts which have sports lighting and are available for community use.  Club formerly sold two of its courts for property development, and received funding from the LTA, which has resulted in the resurfacing of its four courts and development of a new clubhouse.  The Club is now looking to build a practice wall at its site.	Ensure court quality does not decline through effective maintenance.  Look to develop a practice wall at its site as to better support training at the site.	Sports Club LTA	Local	M	L	M	Protect Provide

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales <sup>8</sup>	Cost <sup>9</sup>	Aim
79	Rolph Church of England Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular demand.	School EFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
91	Plough Corner	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA which is provided with sports lighting.	Ensure court quality does not decline through effective maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
94	Walton Skatepark	MUGA	Council	One poor quality sports lit MUGA with sports lighting.	Consider replacing the surface of provision as to enhance quality.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
98	Hilltop Crescent	MUGA	Council	One poor quality MUGA which is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve MUGA quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
103	Beaumont Playground	MUGA	Council	One poor quality MUGA which is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve MUGA quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

### **CENTRAL WEST ANALYSIS AREA**

### Summary

Sport	Analysis	Current demand	Future demand (2033)				
	area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in match equivalent sessions	Future capacity total in match equivalent sessions			
Football	Central	Adult	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1.5			
(grass	West	Youth 11v11	At capacity	At capacity			
pitches)		Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 2			
		Mini 7v7	At capacity	At capacity			
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1			
	Tendring	Adult	Shortfall of 10.5	Shortfall 14			
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 4.5			
		Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 1.5			
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 3			
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1			
Football (3G	Central West	Full size, sports lit	At capacity	At capacity			
pitches)	Tendring		Shortfall of 3.75	Shortfall of 4			
Cricket	Central West	Saturday	Spare capacity of 12	Spare capacity of 12			
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 24	Spare capacity of 24			
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 42	Spare capacity of 42			
	Tendring	Saturday	Spare capacity of 24	Shortfall of 12			
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 60	Spare capacity of 60			
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 114	Spare capacity of 96			
Rugby Union	Central West	Senior	At capacity	At capacity			
	Tendring	Senior	Shortfall of 3.5	Shortfall of 6.5			
Hockey (sand AGPs)	Tendring	Full size, sports lit	One AGP in a usable condition that as of 2022 was confirmed as having one year of use left before no longer being fit for play.	Only usable provision shall fall out of use during the lifespan of the PPOSS if a replacement surface is not provided.			

### Summary non-pitch sports

Sport	Current picture	Future picture			
Tennis	No clubs in the analysis area. The supply of recreational tennis facilities is mixed.	There is a need for improvement at recreational sites such as Brightlingsea Sports Centre.			
Netball	Poor quality offer locally for recreational play. Competitive demand is expressed in the Colchester Netball League which plays its fixtures within Colchester.	The assessment suggests that there is a future need for improvements to the recreational supply recreational access (aligned to England Netball participation schemes).			
Bowls	Both Brightlingsea and Thorington bowling clubs operating slightly over Bowls England capacity guidelines	Need to ensure provision at both clubs remains of a good quality to suitably accommodate for high levels of use.			

Sport	Current picture	Future picture				
	Ancillary provision at Thorington BC is poor quality.	Potential need to improve supporting ancillary provision at Thorington BC.				
Athletics	No provision exists in the District. All demand is exported outside of the district to Colchester, specifically the Garrison Athletics Stadium, which provides a sports lit 400m track.	Considerations should be made for the installation of mini, compact or active tracks as to provide the district with some form of athletics provision.				
Golf	No golf in the analysis area.	No golf in the analysis area.				
Other sports	One standard quality MUGA based at Pawsons Playground.	Potential need for quality improvements in the future.				

### Overarching recommendations

Sport	Priority recommendations
Football	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve pitch quality especially at key, poor quality and/or overplayed sites such as Great Bentley Village Green and Bayard Recreation Ground.</li> <li>Consider asset transfer of sites to clubs if appropriate.</li> <li>Enable use of currently unavailable sites.</li> <li>Improve changing and other facilities where required, such as the ancillary provision at Bayard Recreation Ground.</li> </ul>
3G pitches	<ul> <li>Look to identify a site suitable for the installation of a full sized 3G pitch as to address the current theoretical shortfall of one pitch, with Brightlingsea Sports Centre's condemned AGP as a possible site.</li> <li>Ensure all future pitches have a sinking fund in place.</li> <li>Ensure all future pitches look to be placed on the FA register to host competitive matches.</li> <li>If Brightlingsea Sports Centre is not a viable option for the installation of a 3G pitch, consider other sites such as Bayard Recreation Ground.</li> </ul>
Cricket	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Work with the necessary stakeholders to extend the lease agreement for Elmstead CC, that is scheduled to expire in 2023.</li> <li>Improve existing provision at to enhance square quality and reduce overplay.</li> <li>Improve the ancillary provision of sites where necessary, such as Bayard Recreation Ground as to better support Brightlingsea CC.</li> <li>Improve the training facilities at sites where required, such as Great Bromley CC and Bayard Recreation Ground (Brightlingsea CC).</li> </ul>
Rugby union	<ul> <li>Improve quality of existing provision, with Strangers Corner Sports Complex outlined as a priority site.</li> <li>Seek aiding the installation of new sports lighting at Strangers Corner Sports Complex.</li> <li>Look to agree a longer term lease for Brightlingsea RFC's provision at Strangers Corner Sports Complex.</li> </ul>
Hockey	<ul> <li>If Brightlingsea Sports Centre is to be converted to a 3G pitch, work with stakeholders to raise funds from the loss of the AGP as to better support the remaining full-sized provision within Tendring.</li> <li>Ensure a sinking fund is provided as to financially prepare for pitch the replacement at Brightlingsea Primary School and Nursery.</li> </ul>
Golf	No action required.
Bowls	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve quality of existing provision.</li> <li>Ensure clubs with capacity issues manage access to its green effectively, with key sites including Brightlingsea Bowls Club.</li> <li>Support clubs operating below Bowls England guidelines, such as Thorrington Bowls Club who are in danger of disbanding.</li> </ul>
Tennis	Protect provision.

Sport	Priority recommendations						
	<ul> <li>Seek to improve park courts such as through replacement surfaces, or the installation of LTA initiatives, with Ford Lane Playing Field outlined as a potential site.</li> </ul>						
Netball	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Seek to improve park courts such as through replacement surfaces, or the installation of England Netball initiatives, with Ford Lane Playing Field outlined as a potential site.</li> </ul>						
Cycling	No action required.						
Athletics	<ul> <li>Consider the installation of mini, compact and active tracks as to provide the District with athletics provision.</li> </ul>						
Other sports	<ul><li>Protect provision.</li><li>Monitor quality at Pawsons Playground MUGA.</li></ul>						

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 10	Cost <sup>11</sup>	Aim
4	Bayard Recreation Ground	Football	Town Council	Two adult pitches, two mini 7v7 pitches and one mini 5v5 pitch all of standard quality. Actual spare capacity of one match equivalent session on the mini 7v7 pitches.  Site is outlined in the LFFP for pitch improvements, with maintenance currently undertaken by Brightlingsea Town Council.  Site is accessed by Brightlingsea Regent FC and Colne Athletic FC. Ancillary provision at the site is a single storey metal container that services Cricket demand only, giving the site no facility access for football use.  Site is also accessed by Brightlingsea Rugby Club for midweek training, with the Club bringing portable sports lighting to the site.	Utilise actual spare capacity of one match equivalent session on the mini 7v7 pitches. Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good.  Work alongside Brightlingsea CC and other relevant stakeholders as to enhance the ancillary provision.	Town Council EFA FF RFU	Key Centre	Н	S	L	Enhance Protect Provide
		Cricket		One standard quality square used by Brightlingsea CC. Spare capacity for midweek junior cricket. Site has an NTP accompanying its square which it Brightlingsea CC state has deteriorated in quality in recent years and shall need replacing by 2024.  Site has poor quality ancillary provision, with a 50-year old rotten wooden building that has been damaged by storm Eunice.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Look to provide a replacement NTP during the lifespan of the PPOSS as to support training demand. Work alongside Brightlingsea Regent FC and other relevant stakeholders as to enhance the ancillary provision. Utilise actual spare capacity for midweek demand.	Town Council Essex Cricket Board		Н	М	Н	
6	Brightlingsea Primary School and Nursery	AGP	School	One small sided AGP which does not have sports lighting or open to community use.	Ensure a sinking fund is in place for the site as to guarantee long term sustainability.	School EH	Key Centre	M	L	М	Enhance Protect Provide
		Netball		One poor quality concrete court which is not available for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular demand. Following this explore opening to community use.	School EN		L	L	L	1 TOVIDE
7	Brightlingsea Regent Football Club	Football	Sports Club	One good quality step 3 compliant adult pitch which is available for community use. No actual spare capacity on pitch. Club did not make any reference to difficulties it may face regarding reaching ground grading if promoted.	Maintain current levels of maintenance as to ensure quality of the pitch does not decline in quality.	Sports Club EFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
8	Brightlingsea Sports Centre	3G	School	One 105m x 67 metre sports lit artificial pitch which was condemned due to poor quality. The pitch has recently (2023) been resurfaced with a 3G surface type.	Protect for curricular and community use.  Ensure a sinking fund is in place for the surface.  Look to maximise usage of the site.	School EH EFA FF SE	Key Centre	Н	S	Н	Enhance Protect Provide

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 <sup>(</sup>S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
 (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>11</sup>	Aim
		Tennis		Six poor quality concrete courts which are available for community use, however, courts have no sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular and community demand. Seek possibility to install sports lighting on site.	School LTA		L	L	L	
17	Elmstead Cricket Club	Cricket	Town Council	One good quality square used by Elmstead CC. Spare capacity for two Sunday teams and three midweek teams. Elmstead CC's current lease agreement with the Diocese of Chelmsford and Jesus College is scheduled to expire in 2023.	Maintain current levels of maintenance as to ensure quality of the pitch does not decline in quality.  Utilise actual spare capacity.  Work with both parties to ensure a lease agreement for the site can be reached for Elmstead CC.	Town Council Essex Cricket Board SE	Local	M	M	L	Protect Provide
18	Elmstead Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School EFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
19	Ford Lane Playing Field	Football	Council	One adult pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch and one mini 5v5 all of standard quality and available for community use. Actual spare capacity on both the youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches of one match equivalent session.	Utilise actual spare capacity of one match equivalent session on the youth 9v9 pitch and the mini 5v5 pitches. Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good.	Council EFA FF	Key Centre	Н	S	L	Enhance Protect
		Tennis		Two poor quality macadam courts which are available for community use and are provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	Council LTA		L	L	L	
		Netball		Two poor quality macadam courts which are available for community use and are provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	Council EN		L	L	L	
24	Great Bentley Village Green	Football	Council	One adult pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch all of standard quality. Adult pitch is overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions, Demand for mini 7v7 is from U8 teams playing on an overmarked pitch inside of the 7v7 pitch. Site has been identified for pitch improvements in the LFFP. Site features standard quality ancillary provision with a large disused loft which the Club would like to install an external spiral staircase and convert the loft into two additional changing rooms.	Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good. Follow up on work done through the LFFP to improve pitch quality. Look to enhance the ancillary provision by converting the loft into additional changing rooms.	Council EFA FF	Key Centre	Н	S	L	Enhance Protect Provide
		Cricket		One good quality square used by Great Bentley CC. No spare capacity at this site.	Maintain current levels of maintenance as to ensure quality of the pitch does not decline in quality.	Council Essex Cricket Board		L	L	L	
35	Market Field School	Football	School	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better service curricular demand.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
		Netball		One standard quality macadam court which is not available for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular demand.	School EN		L	L	L	

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>11</sup>	Aim
45	Strangers Corner Sports Complex	Football	School	Three adult pitches and one youth 9v9 pitch all of standard quality and available for community use. Actual spare capacity of 1.5 match equivalent sessions is identified across adult and youth 9v9 pitches.	Utilise actual spare capacity of 1.5 match equivalent sessions across the adult and youth 9v9 pitches. Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	Н	S	L	Enhance Protect Provide
		Rugby Union		Two senior pitches and one junior pitch all of poor quality (M1/D0). No actual spare capacity at the site.  Provision is accessed by Brightlingsea RFC who has a rolling yearly rental agreement with Colne Community School and College and the Sigma trust for its provision.  All maintenance is undertaken by Colne Community School and College and not Brightlingsea RFC.  Brightlingsea RFC accesses Bayard Recreation Ground for midweek training due to the lack of sports lit provision.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to allow more demand to be accommodated on pitches.  Look to install sports lighting as to allow the Club to access its home site for training.	School RFU		Н	S	M	
58	Brightlingsea Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Town Council	One good quality flat green used by Brightlingsea Bowls Club. The site is used by Brightlingsea Bowls Club and currently has 85 members, making it over Bowls England capacity.	Ensure green maintenance is to a very good standard as to sustain current quality and accommodate for the large demand.	Town Council BE	Local	М	L	L	Protect
76	Thorrington Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Town Council	One poor quality three rink flat green with accompanying poor quality ancillary facilities used by Thorrington Bowls Club. Thorrington BC currently only have ten members, meaning it is at danger of falling out of existence.	Improve green maintenance to improve quality and attract more members making the Club more stable.	Town Council BE	Local	Н	S	L	Enhance Protect
83	St Georges C of E School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better service curricular demand.	School EFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
86	Alresford Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better service curricular demand.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
		Netball		One poor quality concrete court which is not available for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better service curricular demand.	School EN		L	L	L	
89	Great Bromley CC	Cricket	Parish Council	One good quality square accommodating 10 wickets used by Great Bromley CC. Spare capacity for Saturday, Sunday and midweek junior cricket.  Great Bromley CC state it is in need of a replacement portable practice net.	Maintain current levels of maintenance as to ensure quality of the pitch does not decline in quality.  Look to provide the Club with a new portable practice net.	Parish Council Essex Cricket Board	Local	L	L	L	Protect
104	Pawsons Playground	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA which is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve MUGA quality from standard to good through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

#### NORTH EAST ANALYSIS AREA

#### Summary

Sport	Analysis	Current demand		Future demand (2033)
	area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in match equivalent sessions	Future capacity total in match equivalent sessions
Football	North East	Adult	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 1.5
(grass		Youth 11v11	At capacity	Shortfall of 0.5
pitches)		Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
		Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
	Tendring	Adult	Shortfall of 10.5	Shortfall of 14
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 4.5
		Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 1.5
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 3
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
Football	North East	Full size, sports lit	Shortfall of 1.25	Shortfall of 1.25
(3G pitches)	Tendring		Shortfall of 3.75	Shortfall of 4
	T	T	T .	
Cricket	North East	Saturday	At capacity	At capacity
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 12	Spare capacity of 12
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 12	Spare capacity of 12
	Tendring	Saturday	Spare capacity of 24	Shortfall of 12
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 60	Spare capacity of 60
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 114	Spare capacity of 96
Dugby	North East	Senior	Shortfall of 2	Shortfall of 3
Rugby Union		Senior	Shortfall of 3.5	Shortfall of 6.5
3111311	Tendring	Seriioi	3.10Hall 01 3.3	OHUITIAH UI 0.0
Hockey (sand AGPs)	Tendring	Full size, sports lit	One AGP in a usable condition that as of 2022 was confirmed as having one year of use left before no longer being fit for play.	Only usable provision shall fall out of use during the lifespan of the PPOSS if a replacement surface is not provided.

### Summary non-pitch sports

Sport	Current picture	Future picture				
Tennis	No clubs in the analysis area. The supply and quality of recreational tennis facilities is mixed.	There is a need for improvement at recreational sites such as Fronks Avenue.				
Netball	Poor quality offer locally for recreational play. Competitive demand is expressed in the Colchester Netball League which plays its fixtures within Colchester.	The assessment suggests that there is a future need for improvements to the recreational supply recreational access (aligned to England Netball participation schemes).				
Bowls	Dovercourt BC is operating slightly over Bowls England capacity guidelines. All	Membership of the Club may likely increase. There is a need to monitor this and ensure provision remains of a good				

Sport	Current picture	Future picture
	accompanying ancillary provision is good quality.	quality to accommodate for high demand levels.
Athletics	No provision exists in the District. All demand is exported outside of the district to Colchester, specifically the Garrison Athletics Stadium, which provides a sports lit 400m track.	Considerations should be made for the installation of mini, compact or active tracks as to provide the district with some form of athletics provision.
Golf	There are two golf sites in the analysis area; Millers Park Golf Club and Hamford View Golf Range. Both of these provide driving ranges which these having 21 and 15 bays respectively.	No change to golf landscape.
Other sports	4 MUGAs of mixed quality.	Sustain quality at the existing sites.

## Overarching recommendations

Sport	Priority recommendations
Football	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve pitch quality at key sites to alleviate overplay, especially at key, poor quality and/or overplayed sites such as Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles, and Low Road Playing Fields.</li> <li>Where pitches remain overplayed, seek the transfer of demand.</li> <li>Consider asset transfer of sites to clubs where appropriate.</li> <li>Enable use of currently unavailable sites.</li> <li>Improve changing facilities where required, such as The Harwich and Dovercourt High School if a 3G pitch is to be installed at the site.</li> <li>Prepare for the need to support Little Oakley Memorial Club if investment is required to reach ground grading stipulations.</li> </ul>
3G pitches	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Ensure all existing pitches have a sinking fund in place.</li> <li>Ensure any future pitches are outlined to be on the FA register to host competitive matches.</li> <li>Consider installation of an additional pitch as to address the shortfall of one match equivalent sessions within the analysis area. Any chosen site should not result in the conversion of Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles as it resembles the only usable hockey facility within Tendring.</li> </ul>
Cricket	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Utilise spare capacity at sites such as Low Road Playing Fields.</li> <li>Support Harwich and Dovercourt with its negotiations for a longer term lease at Low Road Playing Fields.</li> <li>Improve square quality at Low Road Playing Fields.</li> <li>Improve ancillary provision provided at sites, such as Low Road Playing Fields by enhancing its poor toilets and communal shower space.</li> </ul>
Rugby union	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve quality Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles as to better support Harwich and Dovercourt RFC.</li> <li>Explore the feasibility of increasing sports lighting at the sites, such as Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles.</li> <li>Support any ancillary provision improvement projects, such as Harwich and Dovercourt RFC's investment into its clubhouse at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles.</li> <li>Improve security of tenure at unsecure sites such as the weekly rental agreement for Harwich and Dovercourt RFC at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles.</li> </ul>
Hockey	<ul> <li>Resurfacing of the only usable pitch within Tendring at Dovercourt Bay Lifestyle.</li> <li>If current hockey pitch is lost and a replacement is unable to be provided at the Dovercourt Bay Lifestyle site, a new pitch must be re-provided to accommodate the loss of current provision. Any loss of provision must be provided against SE and NPPF policy.</li> </ul>

Sport	Priority recommendations
Golf	No action required.
Bowls	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Ensure clubs with capacity issues manage access to its green effectively, with key sites including Dovercourt Bowls Club.</li> </ul>
Tennis	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Seek to improve courts such as Harwich Sports Centre and Fronks Avenue.</li> </ul>
Netball	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Look to provide surface replacements to courts already accompanied by sports lighting, such as The Harwich and Dovercourt High School.</li> </ul>
Cycling	No action required.
Athletics	<ul> <li>Consider the installation of mini, compact and active tracks as to provide the District with athletics provision.</li> </ul>
Other sports	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Look to provide sports lighting to MUGA's where it is not already in place, such as Abdy Avenue and Mace Park.</li> </ul>

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>13</sup>	Aim
10	Chase Lane Primary School	Netball	School	One poor quality concrete court which is unavailable for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening up to community use.	School LTA	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Football		One poor quality 5v5 pitch with no community use.	Protect for curricular use.	School EFA, FF		L	L	L	
		AGP		One 45m x 35m non-sports lit AGP that is not open to community use.	Protect for curricular use. Ensure a sinking fund is in place as to preserve the long-term sustainability of the site. Consider opening provision to community use.	School EH SE					
15	Dovercourt Bay Lifestyles	Football	Council	Two poor quality adult pitches with accompanying ancillary facilities which are poor quality. No spare capacity on pitches.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	Council CFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
		Rugby Union		Two poor quality (M1/D0) senior pitches which are overplayed by two match equivalent sessions across both pitches. Site is accessed by Harwich and Dovercourt RFC who signed a 20 year heads and terms agreement for its clubhouse in 2022. The Club rents its pitches on a weekly basis.  The Club have infrequently invested fertilising and overseeding its pitches, however it states this had limited success in improving its quality.  The Club is retiling the roof to its clubhouse as of 2022, extending its balcony, enhancing its spiral staircase and extending its patio.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to alleviate overplay. Support Harwich and Dovercourt RFC in its efforts to enhance its ancillary provision. Look to form a longer term agreement for Harwich and Dovercourt RFC, pitch access.	Council RFU		H	S	L	
		AGP		One 102 x 63 metre AGP of which is poor quality used by Tendring HC. The AGP was initially installed in 1990 and underwent a surface replacement as of 2014. A technical pitch inspection in 2022 confirmed the site has one year left before requiring a replacement surface.  Site hosts the only usable full sized AGP in Tendring and accommodates both Tendring HC and Harwich and Dovercourt HC.	Replace the existing surface that is scheduled to pass its lifespan in 2023, as to keep the sport of hockey within Tendring.	Council EH		Н	S	Н	
26	Great Oakley Playing Field	Football	Council	One poor quality pitch which is available for community use. Spare capacity is discounted due to poor quality.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to accommodate more demand.	Council CFA, FF	Local	М	S	L	Protect Enhance

 <sup>12 (</sup>S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
 13 (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>13</sup>	Aim
32	Little Oakley Memorial Club	Football	Sports Club	One adult pitch, one youth 11v11 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch all of good quality and available for community use. No actual spare capacity. Site is accessed by Step Club Little Oakley FC, who recently invested into a new PA system and installing a new stand in order to reach ground grading. The Club state that if promoted it would have to fully enclose its ground and add turnstiles.	Continue current maintenance program as to sustain quality. Prepare for the potential need to make such investments into the site to reach ground grading if promoted.	Sports Club CFA FF	Key Centre	М	L	Н	Protect Provide
		3G		One 43m x 60 metre short pile 3G pitch which is of standard quality. Site is operating to capacity.	Continue current maintenance program as to sustain current levels of quality. Ensure sinking fund is in place for refurbishment when necessary.	Sports Club CFA FF		L	L	L	
33	Low Road Playing Fields	Football	Council	Two poor quality adult pitches which are available for community use. Spare capacity discounted due to poor quality. Site has poor quality ancillary provision.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to accommodate more demand.  Look to improve the quality of ancillary provision provided.	Council CFA, FF	Key Centre	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		One standard quality cricket square used by Harwich and Dovercourt CC. Site has spare capacity for Sunday cricket and midweek junior cricket.  Club is currently negotiating a longer term lease for its site.  The standard quality ancillary provision reportedly has poor quality toilets, one communal shower space servicing both teams and no officials changing.	Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good. Work with Harwich and Dovercourt CC as to enhance the ancillary provision offering.	Council Essex Cricket Board		M	L	Н	
36	Mayflower School	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch all of standard quality and available for community use. Actual spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions is present on youth 9v9 pitch.	Utilise actual spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions on the youth 9v9 pitch. Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good.	School CFA FF	Key Centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
		Netball		One poor quality concrete court which is unavailable for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better service curricular demand.	School LTA		L	L	L	
39	Parkeston Welfare Park	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch which is available for community use. The pitch is played to capacity.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	Council CFA, FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		MUGA		One standard quality MUGA which is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve MUGA quality from standard to good through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	Council		L	L	L	
40	Ramsey War Memorial Recreation Field	Football	Council	One standard quality adult pitch which is available for community use. No spare capacity.  Site has poor quality ancillary provision.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.  Look to improve the quality of ancillary provision provided.	Council CFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
51	The Harwich and Dovercourt High School	Football	School	One youth 11v11 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch and four mini 5v5 pitches all of poor quality and available for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to accommodate more demand.	School CFA FF	Key Centre	Н	S	Н	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>13</sup>	Aim
				Spare capacity discounted due to poor quality. Site is outlined in the LFFP as a potential site for the installation of a full size 3G. The site is in need of a new changing pavilion as to support the potential installation of a 3G pitch, something that Essex FA believes falls to the responsibility of the school to finance.	Look to install a full size 3G as to better support current shortfalls of provision.  Look to enhance the ancillary facilities as required in order to enable a 3G pitch development.						
		Rugby Union		One poor quality (M1/D0) senior pitch which is not available for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better support curricular demand.	School RFU		L	L	L	
		Tennis		Two poor quality concrete courts which are unavailable for community use and are not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School LTA		L	L	L	
		Netball		Two poor quality macadam courts which are unavailable for community use. The court are provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School EN		L	L	L	
53	The Royal Oak Ground	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch which is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to alleviate overplay.	Sports Club	Local	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
62	Dovercourt Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality flat bowling green used by Dovercourt BC. The site is heavily used by Dovercourt BC with 85 current members, making it over capacity.	Ensure green maintenance is to a very good standard as to sustain current quality and accommodate for the large demand.	Council BE	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
72	Harwich and Dovercourt Golf Club	Golf	Sports Club	One good quality 9-hole course.	Sustain existing course maintenance to ensure quality does not decline.	Sports Club EG	Local	L	L	L	Protect
73	Harwich Sports Centre	Tennis	Council	Four standard quality macadam courts which are provided with sports lighting and two poor quality concrete courts which are not provided with sports lighting.	Look to resurface poor quality provision as to enhance overall offering. Look to install sports lights to courts where it is not already in place.	Council LTA	Local	М	М	L	Protect Enhance
80	All Saints C of E Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School CFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Netball		One poor quality concrete court which is unavailable for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School EN		L	L	L	
81	All Saints CE (VA) Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular demand.	School CFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
84	St Joseph's Catholic School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular demand.	School CFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
95	Cliff Park	MUGA	Council	One poor quality MUGA which is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve MUGA quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>13</sup>	Aim
96	Mace Park	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA which is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve MUGA quality from standard to good through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
97	Abdy Avenue	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA which is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve MUGA quality from standard to good through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
105	Hamford View Golf Range	Golf	Sports Club	One good quality driving range accommodating 15 sports lit bays that are available for pay and play.	Sustain existing maintenance to ensure quality does not decline.	Sports Club EG	Local	L	L	L	Protect
106	Fronks Avenue	Tennis	Council	Four poor quality concrete courts which are available for community use and are not provided with sports lighting.	Look to resurface provision as to enhance quality.	Council LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

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### NORTH WEST ANALYSIS AREA

#### Summary

Sport	Analysis	Current demand		Future demand (2033)		
	area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in match equivalent sessions	Future capacity total in match equivalent sessions		
Football	North	Adult	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 3.5		
(grass	West	Youth 11v11	At capacity	At capacity		
pitches)		Youth 9v9	At capacity	At capacity		
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5		
		Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity		
	Tendring	Adult	Shortfall of 10.5	Shortfall of 14		
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 4.5		
		Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 1.5		
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 3		
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1		
Football (3G	North West	Full size, sports lit	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 0.5		
pitches)	Tendring		Shortfall of 3.75	Shortfall of 4		
Cricket	North	Saturday	Spare capacity of 12	At capacity		
	West	Sunday	At capacity	At capacity		
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 18	Spare capacity of 18		
	Tendring	Saturday	Spare capacity of 24	Shortfall of 12		
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 60	Spare capacity of 60		
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 114	Spare capacity of 96		
		<b>T</b>				
Rugby Union	North West	Senior	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 2.5		
	Tendring	Senior	Shortfall of 3.5	Shortfall of 6.5		
Hockey (sand AGPs)	Tendring	Full size, sports lit	One AGP in a usable condition that as of 2022 was confirmed as having one year of use left before no longer being fit for play.	Only usable provision shall fall out of use during the lifespan of the PPOSS if a replacement surface is not provided.		

## Summary non-pitch sports

Sport	Current picture	Future picture			
Tennis	No clubs in the analysis area. The only site for recreational activity is located at Manningtree High School.	Need to ensure recreational access at Manningtree High School is secured and suitably advertised for use.			
Netball	Poor quality offer locally for recreational play. Competitive demand is expressed in the Colchester Netball League which plays its fixtures within Colchester.	The assessment suggests that there is a future need for improvements to the recreational supply recreational access (aligned to England Netball participation schemes).			
Bowls	Mistley & Manningtree Bowls Club is the sole club in the analysis area. Its lease	There may be a need to support the Club with retaining access/lease renewal and			

Sport	Current picture	Future picture				
	with Welcome Home Trust is set to expire in 2023. Its identified as having a poor quality green.	working towards an improved quality green.				
Athletics	No provision exists in the District. All demand is exported outside of the district to Colchester, specifically the Garrison Athletics Stadium, which provides a sports lit 400m track.	Considerations should be made for the installation of mini, compact or active tracks as to provide the district with some form of athletics provision.				
Golf	No golf provision in the catchment.	No change to golf landscape.				
Other sports	Two MUGAs of mixed quality.	Need to improve the quality of provision at Stourview Cresent.				

### Overarching recommendations

Sport	Priority recommendations
Football	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve pitch quality at key sites to alleviate overplay, especially at key, poor quality and/or overplayed sites such as School Lane Playing Fields and Furze Hill Recreation Ground.</li> <li>Where pitches remain overplayed, seek the transfer of demand.</li> <li>Consider asset transfer of sites to clubs.</li> <li>Enable use of currently unavailable sites, such as Manningtree High School.</li> <li>Look to reinstate disused provision at Wix playing field as to aid football demand.</li> <li>Improve changing facilities where required.</li> </ul>
3G pitches	<ul> <li>Look to install a small sided 3G pitch as to address the shortfall of 0.5 3G pitches within analysis area.</li> </ul>
Cricket	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Utilise spare capacity at sites where it is present, such as Mistley CC.</li> <li>Improve changing facilities where required, such as at Tendring CC.</li> </ul>
Rugby union	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve quality of playing provision at Furze Hill Recreation Ground.</li> <li>Support Mistley RFC in its installation of a third pitch with accompanying sports lighting.</li> <li>Support Mistley RFC in its development of its clubhouse.</li> </ul>
Hockey	No action required.
Golf	No action required.
Bowls	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Enhance green quality at Mistley and Manningtree Bowls Club and support the Club with a lease renewal.</li> </ul>
Tennis	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Explore the possibility of installing LTA initiatives at Manningtree High School, given the good quality spots lit courts provided.</li> </ul>
Netball	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Explore the possibility of installing England Netball initiatives at Manningtree High School, given the good quality spots lit courts provided.</li> </ul>
Cycling	No action required.
Athletics	<ul> <li>Consider the installation of mini, compact and active tracks as to provide the District with athletics provision.</li> </ul>
Other sports	<ul> <li>Look to provide sports lighting to MUGA's where it is not already in place, such as Stourview Crescent and Wix Village Hall.</li> </ul>

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>15</sup>	Aim
2	Ardleigh Recreation Ground	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality cricket square used by Ardleigh CC. The square has spare capacity for junior midweek cricket.	Sustain existing pitch maintenance to ensure quality does not decline.	Sports Club Essex Cricket Board	Local	L	L	L	Protect
3	Ardleigh St Marys Primary School	Football	School	One standard quality mini 5v5 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Protect for curricular use.	School EFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
5	Bradfield Playing Field	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch that is played to capacity.	Improve current maintenance regime as to enhance quality of provision for community demand.	Council EFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
23	Furze Hill Recreation Ground	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch which is overplayed by two match equivalent sessions.	Improve current maintenance regime as to enhance community offering and reduce overplay.	Council EFA, FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
		Rugby Union		Two standard quality (M1/D1) senior sports lit pitches and an additional sports lit training space. Site is used by Mistley RUFC, who are in the process of developing its new clubhouse as of 2019. Improvements still to be undertaken include doubling the size of the function room, replacing its two old changing rooms with new changing facilities, and installing a cellar.  The site is gaining a third senior pitch with accompanying sports lighting as of 2022. Site is overplayed by one match equivalent session.	Improve current maintenance regime to improve the provision from standard to good quality to in return alleviate overplay.  Support the Club in its enhancement of its ancillary provision offering.  Support the Club in its installing of additional provision and sports lighting to its new pitch.	Council RFU		Н	S	Н	
34	Manningtree High School	Football	School	One poor quality adult pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better support curricular demand.	School EFA, FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
		Rugby Union		One poor quality (M1/D0) junior pitch which is not available for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better support curricular demand.	School RFU		L	L	L	
		Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts which are available for community use and are provided with sports lighting.	Ensure court quality does not decline through effective maintenance.	School LTA		L	L	L	
		Netball		Six courts, three of which are sports lit and good quality and three are poor quality and non-sports lit. All provision is open to community use.	Ensure court quality does not decline on the good quality courts through effective maintenance. Improve the poor quality courts through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this Seek possibility to install sports lighting on the three concrete courts.  Given the quantity and quality of sports lit provision, consider using the site for England Netball initiatives.	School EN		M	M	L	

 <sup>14 (</sup>S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
 15 (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>15</sup>	Aim
37	Mistley Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	Two good quality squares accessed by Mistley CC. Site has spare capacity for additional Saturday, Sunday and Midweek demand. The Club state it has the demand for a portable practice net.	Sustain existing pitch maintenance to ensure quality does not decline and continues to accommodate demand.	Sports Club Essex Cricket Board	Local	М	L	L	Protect
42	School Lane Playing Fields	Football	Sports Club	Two adult pitches, one youth 9v9 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch all of standard quality and available for community use. Adult pitches are overplayed by two match equivalent sessions. Mini 7v7 pitch is showing actual spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions.	Utilise actual spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions on the mini 7v7 pitch. Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to alleviate overplay on the two adult pitches.	Sports Club EFA FF	Local	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
46	Tendring Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality square used by Tendring CC. The square has no spare capacity. Club is looking to enhance its standard quality ancillary provision.	Sustain existing pitch maintenance to ensure quality does not decline. Support the Club in its efforts to improve its ancillary provision.	Sports Club Essex Cricket Board	Local	М	L	Н	Protect Enhance
57	Wix playing Field	Football	Council	Site formerly hosted on adult pitch that is now in a disused state. Pitch is no longer marked, however the land remains in a usable state for sporting provision.  Site also features standard quality ancillary provision.	Explore the possibility of reinstating provision as to increase total supply of pitches and aid supporting football demand.	Council EFA FF	Local	н	S	L	Protect Provide
66	Mistley & Manningtree Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Sports Club	One poor quality flat bowling green used by Mistley & Manningtree BC with stable current demand. When considering future demand the green is operating marginally over capacity. Its lease agreement is due to expire in 2023.	Improve green quality through enhanced maintenance regime to be able to accommodate future demand. Support the Club in ensuring its lease is able to be renewed to ensure its longevity on the site.	Sports Club BE	Local	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
78	Mistley Norman Church of England Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better support curricular demand.	School EFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
82	Lawford CofE Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better support curricular demand.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Netball		One standard quality concrete court which is not available for community use and not provided with sports lighting.	Protect for curricular use.	School LTA		L	L	L	
99	Stourview Crescent	MUGA	Council	One poor quality MUGA which is not provide with sports lighting.	Improve MUGA quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
101	Wix Village Hall	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA which is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve MUGA quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

### **SOUTH ANALYSIS AREA**

#### Summary

Sport	Analysis	Current demand		Future demand (2033)
	area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in match equivalent sessions	Future capacity total in match equivalent sessions
Football	South	Adult	Shortfall of 4	Shortfall of 5
(grass		Youth 11v11	At capacity	Shortfall of 1
pitches)		Youth 9v9	At capacity	Shortfall of 0.5
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
		Mini 5v5	At capacity	At capacity
	Tendring	Adult	Shortfall of 10.5	Shortfall of 14
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3	Shortfall of 4.5
		Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 2	Spare capacity of 1.5
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3	Spare capacity of 3
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 1	Spare capacity of 1
Football	South	Full size, sports lit	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 1
(3G pitches)	Tendring		Shortfall of 3.75	Shortfall of 4
Cricket	South	Saturday	At capacity	At capacity
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 24	Spare capacity of 24
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 36	At capacity
	Tendring	Saturday	Spare capacity of 24	Shortfall of 12
		Sunday	Spare capacity of 60	Spare capacity of 60
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 114	Spare capacity of 96
	ı		T	
Rugby	South	Senior	Shortfall of 0.5	Shortfall of 1
Union	Tendring	Senior	Shortfall of 3.5	Shortfall of 6.5
	•			
Hockey (sand AGPs)	Tendring	Full size, sports lit	One AGP in a usable condition that as of 2022 was confirmed as having one year of use left before no longer being fit for play.	Only usable provision shall fall out of use during the lifespan of the PPOSS if a replacement surface is not provided.

## Summary non-pitch sports

Sport	Current picture	Future picture				
Tennis	No clubs in the analysis area. Clacton Leisure Centre is the only site available for recreational play. Three courts are poor quality one is standard.	There is a need to improve the quality of the courts to ensure they remain a viable option for recreational use.				
Netball	One court available at Clacton Leisure Centre and three at Tendring Education Centre Competitive demand is expressed in the Colchester Netball League which plays its fixtures within Colchester.	The assessment suggests that there is a future need for improvements to the recreational supply recreational access (aligned to England Netball participation schemes).				
Bowls	Three clubs in the analysis area. The lease at Happy Valley BC is due to expire in 2025. No quality concerns at any sites.	There may be a need to support Happy Valley BC with retaining access/lease renewal and working towards an improved quality green.				
Athletics	No provision exists in the District. All demand is exported outside of the district to Colchester, specifically the Garrison Athletics Stadium, which provides a sports lit 400m track.	Considerations should be made for the installation of mini, compact or active tracks as to provide the district with some form of athletics provision.				
Golf	One course based at Millers Park Golf Club. 9 hole course.	No change to golf landscape.				
Other sports	Four MUGAs of mixed quality.	Need to sustain quality of existing provision.				

## Overarching recommendations

Sport	Priority recommendations
Football	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve pitch quality at key sites to alleviate overplay, especially at key, poor quality and/or overplayed sites such as Cowley Park and Rush Green Recreation Ground.</li> <li>Where pitches remain overplayed, seek the transfer of demand.</li> <li>Improve security of tenure at key sites such as Tendring Education Centre.</li> <li>Consider asset transfer of sites to clubs.</li> <li>Enable use of currently unavailable sites.</li> <li>Utilise actual spare capacity.</li> <li>Improve changing facilities where required.</li> <li>Prepare to support FC Clacton and Holland FC in their need to reach ground grading requirements if promoted.</li> </ul>
3G pitches	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Ensure all existing pitches have a sinking fund in place.</li> <li>Look to bring Tendring Education Centre's full sized 3G pitch on the FA register to host competitive matches.</li> <li>Consider installation of an additional pitch as to address shortfalls of one pitch, with Clacton Leisure Centre outlined as the priority site.</li> <li>Support FC Clacton in its efforts to install a small sided 3G pitch at Rush Green Recreation Ground.</li> </ul>
Cricket	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Look to reinstate provision at Cowley Park that fell out of use in 2021.</li> <li>Support clubs looking to improve training facilities such as Clacton CC at Vista Road Recreation Ground.</li> </ul>

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Sport	Priority recommendations
Rugby union	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Improve quality at Clacton RUFC as to better support Club demand and reduce overplay.</li> <li>Increase sports lighting at Clacton RUFC as to provide the Club with a sports lit pitch.</li> </ul>
Hockey	If Clacton Leisure Centre is to be converted to a 3G pitch, work with stakeholders to raise funds from the loss of the AGP as to better support the remaining full-sized provision within Tendring.
Golf	Protect provision
Bowls	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Ensure clubs with capacity issues manage access to its green effectively, with key sites including Happy Valley Bowls Club.</li> <li>Support clubs currently undertaking ancillary provision developments, such as Happy Valley Bowls Club in its efforts towards enhancing its kitchen.</li> </ul>
Tennis	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Seek to open courts provided at Tendring Education Centre to community use.</li> </ul>
Netball	<ul> <li>Protect provision.</li> <li>Seek to open courts provided at Tendring Education Centre to community use</li> </ul>
Cycling	No action required.
Athletics	<ul> <li>Consider the installation of mini, compact and active tracks as to provide the District with athletics provision.</li> </ul>
Other sports	<ul> <li>Protect provision</li> <li>Consider installing sports lights to MUGA's where not already in place, such as Crossways Jaywick.</li> </ul>

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 16	Cost <sup>17</sup>	Aim
1	Alton Park Junior School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch that is not available for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular demand	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Netball		One poor quality concrete court which is not available for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Protect for curricular use.	School EN		L	L	L	
9	9 Cann Hall Primary School	Football	School	One poor mini 5v5 pitch which is not available for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to support curricular demand.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Netball		One poor quality concrete court which is not available for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Protect for curricular use.	School EN		L	L	L	
11	Clacton Coastal Academy (Town Campus)	Football	School	One adult pitch and two youth 11v11 pitches all of poor quality and available for community use. The site is open to community use but is un-used, with demand attributed to curricular use. Actual spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure.	Improve current maintenance regime as to enhance curricular and community offering.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Rugby Union		One poor quality (M1/D0) junior pitch which is not available for community use. Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve current maintenance regime as to enhance curricular offering. Following this explore opening to community use.	School RFU		L	L	L	
		Tennis		Four poor quality concrete courts which are provided with sports lighting, however, are unavailable for community use.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School LTA		М	L	L	
		Netball		Three poor quality concrete courts which are provided with sports lighting, however, are unavailable for community use.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School EN		М	L	L	
12	Clacton County High School	Football	School	Two poor quality adult pitches which only one is available for community use.  Community available pitch used by FC Clacton. No actual spare capacity.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Following this explore opening to community use.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Rugby Union		One poor quality (M1/D0) senior pitch and one poor (M1/D0) quality junior pitch which are not available for community use. Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve current maintenance regime as to enhance curricular offering. Following this explore opening to community use.	School RFU		L	L	L	
		Tennis		Three poor quality concrete courts which are unavailable for community use and are not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court maintenance regime as to enhance curricular offering. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	School LTA		L	L	L	
		Cricket		One standalone NTP.	Protect for curricular use.	School Essex Cricket Board		L	L	L	
		Netball		Three standard quality concrete courts which are unavailable for community use and are not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court maintenance regime as to enhance curricular offering. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	School EN		L	L	L	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years) <sup>17</sup> (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above June 2023

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 16	Cost <sup>17</sup>	Aim
13	Clacton Leisure Centre	Tennis	Council	Three poor quality macadam courts which are provided with sports lighting and one standard quality court which is provided with sports lighting. All courts are available for community use.  Site also has four disused courts, two of	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Look to reintroduce disused courts as to increase the total supply for the site.	Council LTA	Key Centre	M	М	М	Protect Enhance Provide
				which are in line to be resurfaced and brought back into use.							
		AGP		Site has one disused full sized AGP that has now been condemned for hockey use.  Work has now begun to replace the AGP into a full sized 3G pitch.	Undertake the necessary work to oversee the installation of a 3G pitch.	Council Essex FA FF EH		Н	S	Н	
		Netball	_	One standard quality macadam court which is available for community use and is provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	Council EN		L	L	L	
14	Cowley Park	Football	Council	One adult pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch all of poor quality and available for community use. Actual spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to allow for more demand.	Council EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
		Cricket		One disused square that fell out of use in 2021.	Explore the possibility of bringing provision back into use as to better support cricket demand.	Council Essex Cricket Board		M	S	М	
16	Eastcliffe Recreation Ground	Football	Council	Two adult pitches, one youth 9v9 pitch, one mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches all of standard quality and available for community use. The site is accessed heavily by Holland FC as well as three other clubs. Mini 5v5 pitches are showing actual spare capacity of 1.5 match equivalent sessions.	Utilise actual spare capacity of 1.5 match equivalent sessions on the mini 5v5 pitch. Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good.  Look to improve the quality of ancillary provision provided.	Council EFA FF	Local	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
28	Holland FC	Football	Sports Club	Site has poor quality ancillary provision.  Two adult pitches and one mini 5v5 pitch all of good quality and available for community use. No actual spare capacity.  Site is accessed and maintained by Step Club, Holland FC. If promoted, the Club would have to add an extra seated stand and turnstiles.	Sustain existing pitch maintenance to ensure quality does not decline. Financially prepare for potential future ground grading requirements.	Sports Club EFA FF	Local	L	L	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
41	Rush Green Recreation Ground	Football	Council	Two adult pitches, four youth 9v9 pitches, two mini 7v7 pitches and two mini 5v5 pitches all of poor quality and available for community use. Two adult pitches are overplayed by four match equivalent sessions.  Site has poor quality ancillary provision.  Site is accessed by FC Clacton who are in the process of submitting a planning application for a small sided 3G pitch.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to alleviate overplay.  Look to work with Clacton FC in its ambitions to install a small sided 3G pitch.  Look to improve the quality of ancillary provision provided.	Council EFA FF	Local	Н	S	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
47	Tendring Education Centre	Football	School	Two standard quality adult pitches which are available for community use and used by Clacton Knights FC. Actual spare	Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good.	School EFA	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>17</sup>	Aim
				capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.		FF					
		3G		One sports lit 98 x 60 metre pitch that is not FA or FIFA accredited. The pitch was installed in 2004 and resurfaced in 2019 and is of a good quality.	Ensure maintenance regime of the site is robust as to prolong the lifespan of the surface for as long as possible.  Maximise capacity usage as to increase revenue for the site.  Ensure a sinking fund is in place for the site.  Explore opportunities to certify the pitch for match play through either testing for certification with the existing surface (if built to a sufficient technical standard) or when a future resurface is required.	School EFA FF		Н	M	Н	
		Tennis		Three standard quality concrete courts which are provided with sports lighting, however, are not available for community use.	Given the quality and sports lit provision, explore opening courts to community use.  Look to formalise a community use arrangement for the site.	School LTA		М	L	L	
		Netball		Three standard quality concrete courts which are provided with sports lighting, however, are not available for community use.	Given the quality and sports lit provision, explore opening courts to community use.  Following this consider using the site for England Netball initiatives.  Look to formalise a community use arrangement for the site.	School EN		M	M	L	
50	The Austin Arena	Football	Sports Club	One good quality adult pitch which is available for community use and used by FC Clacton. No actual spare capacity. FC Clacton state it is in need of upgrading its sports lighting to LED, which it hopes to fund through the Football Foundation. The Club state that if promoted it would have to widen its perimeter walkway and improve its perimeter fencing.	Sustain existing pitch maintenance to ensure quality does not decline. Work towards upgrading the club's sports lighting. Financially prepare for any potential ground grading requirements.	Sports Club EFA FF	Local	M	L	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
52	The Orchard Holiday Park	AGP	Private	One 30 x 15 metre pitch which is not provided with sports lighting, nor is it community accessible.	Sustain existing pitch maintenance to ensure quality does not decline. Ensure a sinking fund is in place for the long term sustainability of the site.	Private EH	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect
		Golf		One good quality 9-hole course.	Sustain existing course maintenance to ensure quality does not decline.	Private EG		L	L	L	
55	Vista Road Recreation Ground	Football	Council	One standard quality adult pitch, one poor quality adult pitch, one standard quality youth 9v9 pitch and mini 7v7 pitch and one poor quality mini 5v5 pitch. Actual spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions is present on Mini 7v7 pitch. Mini 5v5 pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions.  Site has been identified for pitch improvements in the LFFP.	Utilise actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES on the mini 7v7 pitch. Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to alleviate overplay on the mini 5v5 pitch. Follow up on work done through the LFFP to improve pitch quality.  Given the variety of pitch scales and current overplay, consider reconfiguring the layout of site.	Council EFA FF	Key Centre	Н	S	М	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 16	Cost <sup>17</sup>	Aim
		Cricket		One standard quality cricket square which is used by Clacton CC. Spare capacity on Sunday and midweek junior cricket. Clacton CC is wanting to replace its disused fixed practice nets. Essex Cricket Board confirm the Club is in the process of being granted permission to install a two-lane fixed practice lane at the site. Essex Cricket Board confirms that Clacton CC should be in receipt of £45,000 towards replacing its two lane fixed practice net following a land transfer at the site.	Improve maintenance program as to raise quality from standard to good. Support Clacton CC in its efforts to improve its training facilities.	Council Essex Cricket Board		Ħ	M	M	
59	Clacton-On-Sea Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Council	Two good quality flat bowling greens used by Clacton-On-Sea Bowls Club, with stable current and future demand.	Ensure green maintenance is to a very good standard as to sustain current quality and accommodate for the large demand.	Council BE	Local	L	L	L	Protect
63	Happy Valley Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Council	One good quality flat bowling green used by Happy Valley BC. Site currently has 80 members, making it over capacity. Club is renovating its kitchen which it hopes to complete for the 2023 season.	Ensure green maintenance is to a very good standard as to sustain current quality and accommodate for the large demand.  Support the Club in its efforts to renovate its kitchen.	Council BE	Local	L	L	М	Protect Enhance
64	Holland-On-Sea (York Road) Bowls Club	Lawn Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality flat green used by Holland-On-Sea BC.	Ensure green maintenance is to a very good standard as to sustain current quality.	Sports Club BE	Local	L	L	L	Protect
69	Clacton-On-sea Golf Club Ltd	Golf	Sports Club	One good quality 18-hole course.	Sustain existing course maintenance to ensure quality does not decline.	Sports Club EG	Local	L	L	L	Protect
75	Millers Park Golf Club	Golf	Sports Club	One good quality 9-hole course	Sustain existing course maintenance to ensure quality does not decline.	Sports Club EG	Local	L	L	L	Protect
77	St Clare's Primary School	Football	School	One standard mini 7v7 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Protect for curricular use.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Netball		One poor quality concrete court which is unavailable for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better support curricular demand.	School EN		L	L	L	
85	Holland Park Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is not available for community use. Actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better support curricular demand.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Netball		One poor quality concrete court which is unavailable for community use and is not provided with sports lighting.	Improve court quality as to better support curricular demand	School EN		L	L	L	
87	Holland Haven Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is not available for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime as to better support curricular demand.	School EFA FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Netball		Two standard quality concrete courts which are not available for community use and are not provided with sports lighting.	Explore the possibility of installing sports lighting and opening provision to community use.	School EN		L	L	L	
88	Clacton RUFC	Rugby Union	Council	Two poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitches which are available for community use and used by Clacton RUFC. The site is accessed Clacton RUFC. Training demand takes place on an additional	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to alleviate overplay.  Look to increase the sports lighting provided at site.	Council RFU	Key Centre	Н	S	М	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost <sup>17</sup>	Aim
				sports lit training area. Site is showing overplay of 0.5 match equivalent sessions on one of its pitches.  The Club has an ambition of enhancing the social spaces of its clubhouse.							
90	Langham Drive	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA which is provided with sports lighting.	Ensure MUGA quality does not decline through effective maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
92	Brooklands Jaywick	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA which is provided with sports lighting.	Ensure MUGA quality does not decline through effective maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
93	Crossways Jaywick	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA which is not provided with sports lighting.	Sustain quality of provision through a thorough maintenance regime. Following this seek potential installation of sports lighting.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
100	Priory Meadow	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA which is provided with sports lighting.	Ensure MUGA quality does not decline through effective maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
102	Neasden Avenue	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA which is provided with sports lighting.	Sustain quality of provision through a thorough maintenance regime.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

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#### **PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS**

The PPOSS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sports based on population forecasts to 2033 (in line with the Local Plan). This future demand is translated into teams likely to be generated, rather than actual pitch provision required. The Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator adds to this, updating the likely demand generated for pitch sports based on housing increases and converts the demand into match equivalent sessions and the number of pitches required. This is achieved via team generation rates in the Assessment Report to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from housing growth and gives the associated costs of supplying the increased pitch provision.

Experience shows that housing sites with 600 dwellings or more are likely to generate demand for new provision to be created. For such large scale developments, consideration should be given to providing multi-pitch sites with suitable ancillary provision, including appropriate clubhouse/changing facilities and car parking. Single pitch sites which have been provided traditionally by developers are not considered to provide long term sustainable provision for the relevant sports.

Where demand does not warrant new pitch provision, the Action Plan in this document should be consulted to determine whether the additional demand can be accommodated via existing provision (in which case no further action is required). If this is not the case, contributions should be sought to enhance existing provision in the locality to accommodate the increased demand. This can be through, for example, improving quality, or providing new or improved ancillary provision. Consultation with appropriate NGBs should also be used to assist in the selection of suitable sites and suitable enhancements.

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

The scenario is based on one development already planned in Colchester and Tendring, which is as follows:

◆ Scenario One – Colchester and Tendring Borders Garden Community – 17,150 population increase.

#### Scenario One - Colchester and Tendring Borders Garden Community

Table 7.1: Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator results – 17,150 population increase<sup>18</sup>

Pitch type	Estimated demand and costs for new pitches			Changing rooms		
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost <sup>19</sup>	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) <sup>20</sup>	Number	Capital cost	
Adult football	<b>(6)</b> 6.56	£702,991	£148,331	13.13	£2,527,422	
Youth football	<b>(7)</b> 7.44	£645,241	£135,501	10.04	£1,932,078	
Mini soccer	<b>(3)</b> 3.36	£102,916	£21,612	0.00	£0	
Rugby union	<b>(1)</b> 0.97	£158,129	£33,840	1.94	£373,086	
Rugby league	<b>(0)</b> 0.00	£0	£0	0.00	£0	
Cricket	<b>(1)</b> 1.53	£515,150	£104,060	3.06	£589,300	
Sand based AGPs	<b>(0)</b> 0.11	£93,464	£2,897	0.21	£41,027	
3G	<b>(1)</b> 0.91	£1,002,397	£36,361	1.83	£352,004	

The results of the PPC identify an indicative need for 16 grass football pitches, one senior rugby union pitch, one cricket square and one full size third generation (3G) pitch. There is no identified need for either new dedicated rugby league provision or for hockey suitable artificial grass pitches. However, a residual demand increase is expected for hockey which will likely extend to pressure on existing facilities and as such contributions to the sport should still be sought.

The totality of need (including that of associated ancillary provision i.e., car parking, clubhouses, changing rooms etc) relates to a significant supply of required provision to meet the needs of the new population generated from the TCBGC.

Consideration must be given to how this increased supply of new provision can best be provided for. Supplying all provision on one site is unlikely to be operationally viable and as such, a multi-site offer is likely to be the most suitable approach. Education sites (particularly secondary schools) can play a role in providing for certain provision types (i.e., tennis, netball, and artificial surfaces) but not for grass pitches. Sport England and sports governing bodies do not see grass pitches at school sites as being sufficient to meet both curricular demand as well as community demand due to the restricted carrying capacity of this surface type, as well as the requirement for educational needs to take priority over community needs. On this basis, demand for grass pitches should be provided for outside of a school setting.

It is more likely that dedicated community sports hubs would provide better outcomes, provide better quality maintenance opportunities and be more accessible for residents and user groups, particularly across daytime hours.

In addition to newly dedicated provision, developer contributions could be sought as an option to increase the capacity and user experience of existing sites within the locality of the development. This could in theory reduce the need to provide the full extent of provision identified within the PPC, particularly for football pitches, but should only be considered if it has agreement from Sport England and the relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> To establish PPC results team generation rates for Colchester have been utilised in agreement with both Councils

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Sport England Facilities Costs Third Quarter 2022 – (<a href="https://www.sportengland.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/facility-cost-guidance">https://www.sportengland.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/facility-cost-guidance</a>)

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

#### Tennis/netball courts and bowling greens

The broad position from both the playing pitch and outdoor sport strategies is that there is a sufficient supply of tennis/netball courts and bowling greens. In most cases, and as considered below further in the report, developer contributions are much likely better spent on improving the key sites within the locality of the development such as Colchester Tennis World and several bowling green sites (identified in Table 3) to maximise the existing facility stock and increase capacity for new users, as opposed to providing new provision.

It should be, however, noted that the development of a dual tennis and netball offer with sports lighting at a new education site with secured community access would also be welcomed by both the LTA and England Netball and this would likely feature as a curricular essential regardless. In this case, engagement with the LTA and England Netball about best practise of operating facilities such as these for community usage and engagement will be essential. This offer may well provide residents of the new development with closer facilities than those potentially improved and as such may be a more suitable outcome as it will work to serve a dual outcome with curricular and community need.

#### New educational provision

New schools, and in particular, secondary schools, often provide suitable land for the creation of new sports provision which can assist in meeting demand from new population, as well as satisfying demand for curricular need. When establishing new school sites, suitable community use access (including accessible ancillary provision etc) should be built into masterplans. A joint use facility should be designed for community access including, but not limited to, the location of the 3G/pitches, car parking, changing room access etc. Further to this, community use arrangements should be established as part of the planning conditions and must be robust with clear commitments to maintenance standards.

Although exact details cannot be detailed at this stage of what will be required to meet curricular needs, artificial provision (3G pitches) at secondary schools are generally considered sustainable, and supported by the Football Foundation, given they provide suitable provision for curricular, extracurricular and community demand throughout the week.

As an example of the above, the outdoor sporting facility mix for a school should first and foremost focus on needs of students. As previously mentioned, grass pitches on school sites should be primarily provided for curricular need. Sport England holds the view that it is unlikely pitches at school sites can adequately accommodate for both curricular demand as well as consistent community demand.

On this basis, identified demand for natural turf grass pitches from a community perspective should be met away from education sites. However, for tennis, netball and third generation artificial grass pitches, a school could play an adequate role in servicing this community led demand.

#### Rugby union

The PPC suggests a need for one full size senior rugby union pitch to be provided to meet demand from new development. In the case of rugby union, clubs in both Colchester and Tendring would be unlikely to access provision off site (as is the case currently) and for this reason, an off-site developer contribution would be better served in meeting new demand through the improvement of an existing club/s. This is further explored below. There may remain a need to provide a rugby union pitch at a secondary school site for the purposes of curricular demand.

#### Cricket

The PPC identifies a need for 1.53 cricket squares due to associated population increase related to the Garden Community development. For cricket in particularly, it will be prudent to plan for two full squares on the same site. This will be to account for housing growth not captured within ONS forecasts as part of the PPOSS Assessment. A second square could initially have a non-turf-pitch designed primarily for youth cricket and training needs of teams but designed to accommodate a secondary fine turf square in the future, once demand is fully established.

#### Sporting hubs

Community sport hubs and associated sports clubs can play a key role in delivering sporting opportunities within communities and help aspiring participants and athletes develop and learn. These should be developed when opportunities permit to meet demand from developments such as at TCBGC. Typically, a sports hub would comprise of the following characteristics:

- Three or more grass pitches
- Artificial grass pitch (with sports lighting)
- Single or multi-sport offer to support winter and summer sports
- ◆ A secure management and ownership position allowing for full community access
- Good quality ancillary provision with sufficient changing rooms, social space and car parking for associated levels of demand

In the case of TCBGC, as there is a significant need for associated sports provision there is an opportunity to consider the development of one or more sporting hubs which are separate to any educational sports provision (albeit these could overlap in terms of shared use of court and artificial grass facilities). Sports pavilions/clubhouses can be integrated into shared use community centres so opportunities for shared provision should be explored to reduce capital and maintenance costs and for this reason co-location of new school provision and sporting hubs should be explored as there may be potential to share infrastructure such as carparking.

To fully meet the need of community demand deriving from the PPC there is a requirement to create a minimum of 16 football pitches and cricket provision, however, it is unlikely to be operationally suitable to deliver this at just one sporting hub. It is also the case that it may not be conducive to the overall phasing position of the development scheme. Therefore, two smaller hub sites could also be an option and allow the phasing of the development to fit better within master planning. As an example, two smaller hub sites could have the following facility mixes:

Table 7.2: Example accommodating TCBGC across two sites

Hub One	Hub Two
4 x adult football pitch	2 x adult football pitch
2 x youth 11v11 football pitches	3 x youth 11v11 football pitches
1 x cricket square (with the scope for a second to be established in the future on the same site)	2 x youth 9v9 football pitch
1 x alternate athletics facility	3 x mini football pitches

These two sites are just examples of how provision could be provided, however, providing two sites with each having a focus on team ages may be more suitable. i.e., one site for adult participation and the other youth and junior football.

This is due to sites accommodating for these age ranges typically having differing ancillary needs. This should be considered further in consultation with Sport England and the relevant NGBs.

Note, this example assumes a full size third generation artificial pitch with sports lighting is provided at a secondary school with secured community use. It could, however, also be a key element of one of the hub sites instead of a school, if sports lighting is provided with the pitch.

Both sites would require a suitable supply of ancillary provision and associated infrastructure to supporting the needs of each site. A need to engage with both Sport England and the relevant NGBs is also essential to define the site specifics and to ensure the needs of clubs/users are as best met as possible.

#### Broad Lane Playing Fields

Wivenhoe Tempest FC access Broad Lane Sports Ground for its home fixtures for which it has 75 years remaining on a lease signed with Wivenhoe and District Sports Facilities Trust in 1996. The site is operating at capacity and has no opportunity to accommodate new/increased demand at peak periods. An extension of this site through creating new playing field on adjacent land would provide users a good opportunity to expand the site and be a good option to the existing infrastructure. The Club is also one of the closest to the TCBGC development and as such would likely see one of the highest associated increases of demand.

Linking to this site and creating new playing field (as to develop one of the hub sites) or even partially increasing available playing field land (and reducing pitch numbers at a new hub site/sites) would be recommended to best meet associated demand from the development. If this site was to be selected for associated capacity and quality improvements, the existing pavilion and carparking capacity of the site would require both improvement and extension.

#### Alternative athletics provision

England Athletics confirms it is adopting a new approach to facility planning that can enable local councils to install new athletics provision at a much more affordable cost than a traditional 400m synthetic track.

The first of the three alternative designs is a 'compact track' featuring a 60m sprint straight with an accompanying jump lane and shot-put space. This provision is the smallest of the three and is installed at sites with limited available land. A 'mini track' features a 140m four lane oval track with a six lane 60m sprint, as well as accompanying shot put and jumping provision.

An advantage to a mini track design is it leaves a large space in the centre of the oval track to be used for either various field events such as long jump/ triple jump, or alternatively it can be used for other sports such as football pitches or an outdoor gym. Mini track sites also feature a new design of shot-put practice areas, in which it flattens a natural slope and athletes throw into a hill allowing for the put to roll back to the participant thus reducing time spent retrieving the put after each throw.

Finally, an 'active track' is a synthetic loop with no fixed shape or distance (much like a formula 1 circuit), in which a track is drawn to fit its natural surroundings such as an existing park or school field. This is installed at sites where a 400m oval would not be feasible as it allows for adaptations to the shape in order to suit land in its current state.

These three designs present alternative approaches to athletics provision as to offer more affordable and feasible means of creating athletics tracks. In the main, there is no specific need for new dedicated 400m tracks in either Colchester or Tendring. However, a compact, alternate facility offer as part of a sporting hub design (i.e., a sprint track or mini track) alongside playing field or adjacent to it, where users have full access to on-site ancillary facilities should be encouraged and promoted. This will require further consultation with England Athletics which will be able to advise on suitable provision for this scheme.

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#### Off-site contribution to improve the quality of provision

The Sport England PPC requirements for TCBGC could also partially be met through off site contributions, improving sites within the locality of the development to increase capacity and user experience. There may be an option to deliver some off site contributions at an early stage of the development prior to some of the major infrastructure developments (e.g. schools, sports facilities) being delivered. This may also help to demonstrate localised benefit at an early stage of the development. Potential sites which could be considered are as follows:

Table 7:3: Potential developer contributions options

Site and distance to TCBGC development	LA	Sport	Current provision	Contribution	Comments
The Garrison (4 miles)	Colchester	Hockey	1 x hockey AGP	Pro rata sinking fund	To meet increase in hockey demand arising from development, a pro rata contribution to pitch sinking fund would be a suitable contribution for hockey.
Essex University (1 mile)	Colchester	Hockey	1 x hockey AGP	Pro rata sinking fund	To meet increase in hockey demand arising from development, a pro rata contribution to pitch sinking fund would be a suitable contribution for hockey.
Mile End Sports Ground (5.7 miles)	Colchester	Football	5 x football pitches	Pitch improvements	Poor quality pitches with identified overplay.
Colchester Tennis World (5.5 miles)	Colchester	Tennis	10 x courts	Court improvements	Improve recreational tennis offer. Currently mixed quality. Explore options to create netball opportunities outside of those currently taking place at Gilberd School.
Shrub End (5.7 miles)	Colchester	Football	7 x football pitches	Pitch improvements	Standard quality pitches which accommodate a significant amount of demand from several clubs.

Site and distance to TCBGC development	LA	Sport	Current provision	Contribution	Comments
Spring Lane (5.2 miles)	Colchester	Football	6 x football pitches	Pitch improvements	Mixture of standard and good pitches. Site is overplayed.
Wivenhoe Bowls Club (3.7 miles)	Colchester	Bowls	1 x bowling green	Green quality and ancillary improvement	The Club has a strong membership. Improvements to overall site will support existing and any future growth.
West End Bowls Club (5.7 miles)	Colchester	Bowls	2 x bowling green	Green quality and ancillary improvement	The Club has a strong membership. Improvements to overall site will support existing and any future growth.
Old Heath Bowls Club (3.6 miles)	Colchester	Bowls	2 x bowling green	Green quality and ancillary improvement	The Club has a strong membership. Improvements to overall site will support existing and any future growth.
Wivenhoe Tennis Club (3.8 miles)	Colchester	Tennis	4 x courts	Changing room improvements	Good quality site but poor changing rooms. Scope to increase demand at the site and improve user experience
Strangers Corner Sports Complex (7.8 miles)	Tendring	Rugby Union	3 x rugby union pitches	Pitch/drainage improvements Floodlighting	Brightlingsea RFC home venue. Site overplayed due to poor pitch quality/drainage issues.
Bayard Recreation Ground (9.2 miles)	Tendring	Cricket	1 x cricket square	Improvement to cricket square and outfield. New clubhouse	Home to Brighlingsea CC. The clubhouse and associated facilities likely to be condemned in next several years.

Note, this is not an exhaustive list and other options could be considered which are highlighted from both Sport England and NGBs.

#### Conclusion

There is a need to develop new playing pitch and outdoor sport provision to accommodate for the levels of demand associated with TCBGC. This will best be met through the development of one or two sporting hub sites which predominately, but not exclusively accommodate for football.

The need from the Sport England PPC is as such:

- ◆ 6 (6.56) x adult football
- √ 7 (7.44) x youth football
- ◆ 3 (3.36) x mini football
- 1 (1.53) x cricket squares (with the potential for a secondary square added to the same site in the future)
- ◆ 1 (0.91) x full size third generational artificial pitch (with sports lighting)

There is no need for new rugby league or for artificial grass pitch hockey provision (albeit an appropriate contribution to hockey should be sought). For tennis and netball, the development of provision at a secondary school site is likely the best outcome to meet new demand, on the basis provision has accompanying sports lighting and a secure community use arrangement is in place.

For bowling greens, a developer contribution to improve existing sites is the most appropriate outcome. The nearest sites to the development at Wivenhoe and Old Heath bowling clubs.

Likewise, it is also recommended that off-site developer contributions are secured for rugby union, Strangers Corner Sports Complex is the nearest site with the most obvious need for improvement, but the RFU should be consulted to confirm where it would like to see a contribution spent.

Alternate athletics provision should also be considered and intertwined with any design at new hub sites (including school sites) to support health and wellbeing of residents and users.

These recommendations sit outside of the need for curricular uses of school playing field and these should be designed in the first instance of satisfying school demand.

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

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

#### Delivery

The PPOSS seeks to provide guidance for maintenance/management decisions and investment made across Tendring. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and using the strategic framework presented in this Framework, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of the District can be satisfied. The Framework identifies where there is a deficiency in provision and identifies how best to resolve this in the future.

It is important that this document is used in a practical manner, is engaged with partners and encourages partnerships to be developed, to ensure that outdoor sports facilities are regarded as a vital aspect of community life and which contribute to the achievement of Council priorities.

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

To help ensure the PPOSS is well used, it should be regarded as the key document within the study area guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch and outdoor sport provision. It needs to be the document people regularly turn to for information on the how the current demand is met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand. In order for this to be achieved, the Steering Group needs to have a clear understanding of how the PPOSS can be applied and therefore delivered.

The process of completing the PPOSS will hopefully have already resulted in a number of benefits that will help with its application and delivery. These may include enhanced partnership working across different agendas and organisations, pooling of resources along with strengthening relationships and understanding between different stakeholders and between members of the steering group and the sporting community. The drivers behind the PPOSS and the work to develop the recommendations and action plan will have also highlighted, and helped the steering group to understand, the key areas to which it can be applied and how it can be delivered.

#### Monitoring and updating

It is important that there is regular monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Framework. This monitoring should continue be led by the local authority and supported by all members of, and reported back to, the Steering Group. Understanding and learning lessons from how the PPOSS has been applied should also form a key component of monitoring its delivery. It is possible that in the interim between reviews the Steering Group could also operate as a 'virtual' group; prepared to comment on suggestions and updates electronically when relevant.

It is agreed that the Council (potentially via consultants e.g., KKP) is responsible for keeping the database and background supply and demand information up to date in order that areaby-area action plans can be updated. This should be carried out in consultation with the NGBs, particularly around affiliation time when information is updated.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPOSS being signed off by the steering group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider it and the information on which it is based to be out of date. The nature of the supply and in particular the demand for provision is likely to change year-on-year, meaning that without any form of review and update it would be difficult to make the case that the supply and demand information and assessment work is sufficiently robust.

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

- How the delivery of the recommendations and action plan has progressed and any changes required to the priority afforded to each action (e.g., the priority of some may increase following the delivery of others).
- How the PPOSS has been applied and the lessons learnt.
- Any changes to particularly important sites and/or clubs in the area (e.g., the most used or high quality sites for a particular sport) and other supply and demand information, what this may mean for the overall assessment work and the key findings and issues.
- Any development of a specific sport or particular format of a sport.
- Any new or emerging issues and opportunities.

Alongside regular steering group meetings a good way to keep the Framework up to date and maintain relationships is to hold sport specific meetings with the NGBs and other relevant parties. These meetings look to update the key supply and demand information, if necessary amend the assessment work, track progress with implementing the recommendations and action plan and highlight any new issues and opportunities.

These meetings could be timed to fit with the annual affiliation process undertaken by the NGBs which would help to capture any changes in the number and nature of sports clubs in the area. Other information that is already collected on a regular basis such as pitch booking records for local authority and other sites could be fed into these meetings.

The NGBs are also able to indicate any further performance quality assessments that have been undertaken within the study area.

#### Checklists

In order for this Framework to be signed off by the steering group, a Stage D Checklist: Develop the Framework, is signed off.

		Tick 🗸		
Sta	ge D <u>Checklist</u> : Develop the Framework	Yes	Requires Attention	
<b>Ste</b> 1.	p 7: Develop the recommendations and action plan  Have a number of study area specific scenarios been looked at to help explore key issues and findings along with possible recommendations and actions?	<b>√</b>		
2.	Have any recommendations and actions regarding AGP provision taken into account the guidance in the 'Selecting the Right Artificial Surface' document and any NGB specific information?	<b>✓</b>		
3.	Do the recommendations reflect the drivers, vision and objectives of the work?	<b>√</b>		
4.	Are the recommendations precise enough to enable the development of clear individual area, sport and site specific actions to help achieve them?	<b>√</b>		
5.	Have all relevant parties been engaged with the development of, and are signed up to the delivery of, the recommendations and actions?	<b>√</b>		
6.	Are the recommendations and actions clearly presented?	<b>V</b>		
7.	Has particular attention been paid to the situation at priority sites and those which are being significantly overplayed?	<b>√</b>		
8.	Have area, sport and site specific solutions been proposed to protect, enhance, and provide playing pitch provision to meet the current and future demand?	<b>√</b>		
9.	Has guidance on the future of any sites highlighted as being at risk been provided?	<b>✓</b>		
10.	Do the recommendations and actions seek to make the best use of existing pitches?	<b>√</b>		
11.	Has the detriment and benefit of proposals to relocate provision been presented?	<b>√</b>		
12.	Has the level and type of any new playing pitch provision required been presented?	<b>√</b>		
13.	Has the importance of providing appropriate and fit for purpose ancillary facilities been highlighted in order to maximise the potential benefit to sport of any pitches?	<b>√</b>		
14.	Have the recommendations sought to ensure an adequate amount of spare capacity in the provision of accessible pitches with secured community use?	<b>√</b>		
15.	Does the PPS provide a steer as to the future of any spare capacity and any provision that may be genuinely surplus to requirements (paragraphs D12 to D15)?	<b>✓</b>		
16.	Does the action plan cover the points listed in paragraph D17?	<b>V</b>		
17.	Does the action plan provide the most appropriate actions to improve provision in the study area rather than just those which the local authority can deliver?	<b>✓</b>		
18.	Does the action plan represent an infrastructure plan for playing pitches with deliverable area, sport and site specific actions and projects?	<b>√</b>		
<b>Ste</b> 1.	p 8: Write and Adopt the Framework  Does the PPS document provide the reader with a clear understanding of the areas listed in paragraph D20?	<b>✓</b>		

2.	Is it clear from the PPS document why the recommendations and actions have been included, how they are to be delivered and what they will achieve?	<b>✓</b>	
3.	Does the PPS document indicate how it should be used and applied in different areas and circumstances along with the benefits of doing so?	<b>✓</b>	
4.	Has the PPS document been subject to appropriate consultation?	<b>V</b>	
5.	Do all members of the steering group and other relevant parties endorse the PPS and recognise its lead role in guiding the improvement of pitches in the study area?	<b>✓</b>	
6.	Has the PPS document been formally adopted by the local authority and is its status recognised across all relevant departments?	<b>✓</b>	

To help ensure the PPS is delivered and is kept robust and up to date, the steering group can refer to the new methodology Stage E Checklist: Deliver the Framework and keep it robust and up to date:

			Tick 🗸		
Sta dat	ge E: Deliver the framework and keep it robust and up to e	Yes	Requires Attention		
Ste	p 9: Apply & deliver the framework				
1.	Are steering group members clear on how the PPS can be applied across a range of relevant areas?				
2.	Is each member of the steering group committed to taking the lead to help ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence?				
3.	Has a process been put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered and the PPS is being applied?				
Ste	o 10: Keep the framework robust & up to date				
1.	Has a process been put in place to ensure the PPS is kept robust and up to date?				
2.	Does the process involve an annual update of the PPS?				
3.	Is the steering group to be maintained and is it clear of its on-going role?				
4.	Is regular liaison with the NGBs and other parties planned?				
5.	Has all the supply and demand information been collated and presented in a format (i.e. single document that can be filtered accordingly) that will help people to review it and highlight any changes?				
6.	Have any changes made to the Active Places Power data been fed back to Sport England?				

For more information, see: <a href="https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning-for-sport">https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning-for-sport</a>