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QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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ABBREVIATIONS

3G Third Generation (artificial turf)

AGP Artificial Grass Pitch

ANOG Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance

BE Bowls England
BC Bowls Club
CC Cricket Club

ECB England and Wales Cricket Board

EH England Hockey
FA Football Association
FC Football Club
FF Football Foundation

FIT Fields in Trust

GBC Gedling Borough Council

GIS Geographical Information Systems
GMA Grounds Management Association

HC Hockey Club

KKP Knight, Kavanagh and Page LTA Lawn Tennis Association NGB National Governing Body

NCCB Nottinghamshire County Cricket Board

ONS Office for National Statistics

PC Pétanque Club

PPOSS Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy

RFU Rugby Football Union RFC Rugby Football Club

TC Tennis Club U Under

WR World Rugby

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

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

- A vision for the future protection, improvement and development of provision.
- A series of sport-by-sport recommendations and scenarios.
- A series of strategic recommendations.
- A prioritised area-by-area and site-by-site action plan to prioritise and address key issues.

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

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

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

Sport England's 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide' (ANOG) has a similar staged approach, as follows:

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

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

Agreed scope

The following types of outdoor sports facilities are covered by the PPOSS:

- Football
- Third generation turf (3G) pitches
- Cricket
- ◆ Bowls
- Rugby union
- Athletics
- ◆ Tennis
- ◆ Golf
- Hockey suitable artificial grass pitches (AGPs)
- Multi-use games areas (MUGAs)

Other pitch sports are also included where a presence has been identified within the Borough (i.e., pétanque and softball). Where no activity has been identified, sports are not included, although that is not to say that they are not played informally.

Study area

The Borough covers the north-eastern suburbs of Greater Nottingham including Arnold, Carlton and part of Mapperley and then covers the area north and east of Nottingham into the rural villages including Burton Joyce, Calverton, Newstead, Ravenshead and Woodborough.

The Borough is one of contrasts and the area is split into an urban commuter base and rural farmland. It includes the following parish councils: Bestwood Village, Burton Joyce, Calverton, Colwick, Lambley, Linby, Newstead, Papplewick, Ravenshead, St Albans, Stoke Bardolph and Woodborough.

Due to its geographical size, and in line with the previous study, the supply and demand analysis is carried out on a Borough-wide level rather than being broken down by smaller sub regions.

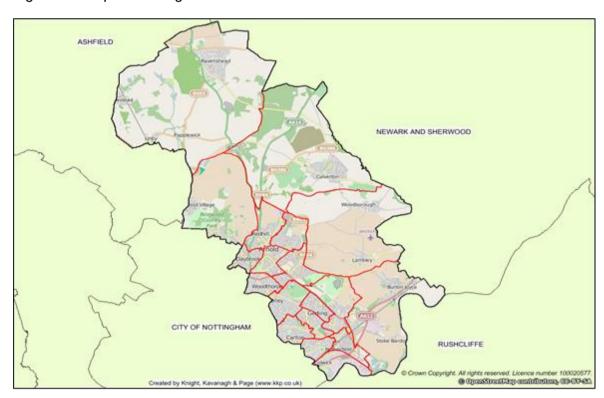


Figure 1.1 Map of Gedling

In addition, cross-boundary aspects are also recognised in regard to neighbouring local authorities including Ashfield, Newark & Sherwood, City of Nottingham and Rushcliffe. This includes reference to imported and exported demand into and from Gedling as well as key sites and developments that sit close to boundary lines.

1.1: Headline findings

The table below highlights the quantitative shortfalls for each included pitch sport within the PPOSS, as identified in the preceding Assessment Report. For qualitative findings and site-specific findings, please see Part 3: Sport Specific Recommendations and Scenarios, and Part 5: Action Plan.

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

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

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

Table 1.1: Quantitative headline findings (pitch sports)

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Football - grass pitches	3		
Gedling	Adult	3.5	5.5
	Youth 11v11	2	3.5
	Youth 9v9	0	3
	Mini 7v7	2	0.5
	Mini 5v5	1	1
Football - 3G pitches			
Gedling	Full size	0.5	0.25
Rugby union			
Gedling	Senior	11	13
Hockey			
Gedling	Full size	0	0
Cricket			
Gedling	Senior	38	68

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

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

Sport	Headline findings
Bowls	Club demand is currently operating below capacity; when accounting for future demand, such spare capacity diminishes slightly although an overall surplus remains.
Tennis	Club demand is being adequately met; however, there is a requirement to focus on informal activity at non-club courts and improving the recreational tennis offer (e.g., at local authority sites and schools).
Golf	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Athletics	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
MUGAs	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Other sports (Pétanque & Softball)	Supply is adequate to meet demand.

Conclusions

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

Where demand is being met or where spare capacity exists, this does not equate to a surplus of provision, with any spare capacity instead considered to be a solution to overcoming other shortfalls. As such, there is a clear need to protect all existing playing pitch and outdoor sport provision until all demand is met, or there is a requirement to replace provision to an equal or better quantity and quality before it is lost, in line with national planning policy.

Notwithstanding the above, the current and future shortfalls identified can in most instances be met by better utilising existing provision, such as through improving quality, installing additional sports lighting, improving ancillary facilities and enabling access to existing unused sites, such as schools. However, there is also a requirement for new provision in relation to rugby union pitches and cricket squares at some club sites.

PART 2: VISION AND AIMS

The vision for the PPOSS provides a clear focus with desired outcomes for the study. It seeks to support the Gedling Borough Council (GBC) and its partners to:

"Ensure that Gedling Borough Council has a robust future proof evidence base to ensure the appropriate provision of community facilities for active sport providing exercise opportunity for all."

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

AIM 1

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

AIM 2

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

AIM₃

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

Figure 2.1: Sport England themes



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

PART 3: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

For site-specific and more localised recommendations, please refer to the Action Plan in Part 5 of the report.

3.1: Football - grass pitches

Supply and demand summary

- In total, 28 pitches display some level of actual spare capacity across 12 sites, equating to 19 match equivalent sessions.
- 15 pitches across six sites are overplayed by a combined total of 17.5 match equivalent sessions per week.
- Overall, it is determined that there is currently a shortfall of adult pitches and spare capacity on youth 11v11, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches, whilst youth 9v9 pitches are currently at capacity.
- After factoring in exported and future demand, a shortfall is created on youth 11v11, youth 9v9, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches and worsens on adult pitches.

Supply summary

- The audit identifies a total of 106 football pitches across 47 sites in Gedling. Of these, 87 pitches are available at some level for community use (although not necessarily used) across 31 sites.
- Of the community available pitches, the largest number of pitches are adult (33%), followed by youth 11v11 (24%). The remaining pitch types, such as youth 9v9, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5, offers a total of 43% of the Borough's pitches.
- Overall, since the 2016 PPS study, the total number of pitches has decreased by eight (7%), whilst the number of community available pitches has decreased by 19 (18%).
- Overall, there are 12 disused football pitches identified across four sites in Gedling. This
 breaks down as five youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, three mini 7v7 and three mini 5v5
 pitches.
- Gedling Southbank FC reports plans to take ownership of the disused pitches at Richard Herrod Centre, adjacent to Carlton Football Centre. Mapperley All Stars FC has been liaising with the GBC for the replacement of the condemned changing room facility at Lambley Lane. Phoenix Topspots FC reports a need for additional storage at Carlton Hill Recreation Ground yet have not secured funding yet for this development.
- Most pitches are assessed as standard quality, with 44 being rated as such. Of the remaining pitches, 22 community available pitches assessed as good quality and 21 are assessed as poor.

Demand summary

- A total of 276 teams across 44 clubs are identified as playing regular, competitive matches on football pitches within Gedling.
- This consists of 40 senior men's, three senior women's, 125 youth boys', 29 youth girls' and 79 mini soccer teams (including any designated girls only mini teams).
- Since the previous PPS in 2016, the total number of teams in Gedling has increased from 239 teams to 276 teams in 2023 (13% increase).
- There is no exported demand outside of Gedling to fulfil clubs' match demand. There is also no known imported demand into the Borough.
- 63% of clubs indicate that they could field more teams if they had access to more pitches, which represents high levels of latent demand and suggests existing capacity issues.

◆ Team generation rates predict an increase amounting four adult, 11 youth 11v11, six youth 9v9, five mini 7v7 and four mini 5v5 teams, whilst eight clubs have aspirations to grow by a total of 35 teams.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

In total, there are 15 pitches in Gedling across six sites that are overplayed by a combined total of 18.5 match equivalent sessions. Improving quality of such provision will increase capacity across the sites and as a consequence of a reduction in current shortfalls across the Borough.

To illustrate the above, Table 3.1 highlights that the large majority of existing overplay would be alleviated if quality improved to good at each site. As a reminder, the capacity rating for each type and quality rating is:

Adult 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 3.1: Overplay if all pitches were good quality

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Current capacity rating	Capacity rating if good quality ¹
8	Bestwood Miners	Youth (9v9)	1	Poor	0.5	2.5
	Welfare Sports Ground	Adult	1	Poor	1	1
11	Breck Hill Recreation Ground	Youth (9v9)	1	Standard	1.5	0.5
17	Calverton Miners	Mini (7v7)	2	Poor	3.5	4.5
	Welfare Trust	Adult	3	Poor	6	0
		Adult	1	Standard	2.5	1.5
30	Goosedale Sports Club	Youth (11v11)	2	Standard	0.5	3.5
52	52 Ravenshead Leisure	Youth (11v11)	1	Standard	1	1
Centre		Adult	1	Standard	0.5	0.5
56	Riverside Ground	Adult	2	Standard	0.5	1.5

As seen, the majority of overplayed pitches could accommodate demand if quality was improved. The only exception to this is at Calverton Miners Welfare Trust, where pitches would still yield overplay even if quality was improved to good. Some play at this site should therefore be transferred to sites with spare capacity, to an existing or additional 3G pitch.

Across Gedling, reducing overplay through quality improvements would alleviate adult pitch shortfalls and spare capacity would be produced, whilst additional spare capacity would be produced on youth 9v9 pitches and would strengthen on remaining pitch types, as shown in the table overleaf.

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¹White cells are where overall spare capacity would be provided; however, this cannot be considered actual spare capacity due to unsecure tenure.

Table 3.2: Overall supply and demand if overplayed pitches were improved to good quality

Analysis area	Pitch type	Current supply/ demand balance)	Potential supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	3.5	8.5
	Youth 11v11	2	8
	Youth 9v9	0	5
	Mini 7v7	2	10
	Mini 5v5	1	1

In addition, on a Borough-wide level, future shortfalls would be alleviated, and actual spare capacity would be created on all pitch types with the exception of mini 5v5 pitches, where a small future shortfall would remain.

Table 3.3: Impact on future supply and demand if quality improved to good (Borough-wide)

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Future supply/ demand balance	Potential future supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	5.5	6.5
	Youth 11v11	3.5	2.5
	Youth 9v9	3	2
	Mini 7v7	0.5	7.5
	Mini 5v5	1	1

Providing security of tenure

Currently, 14 match equivalent sessions per week are played on unsecured pitches across Gedling, identified at Carlton-le-Willows Academy and Eagle Valley. If these pitches were to fall out of use, on a Borough-wide level, shortfalls would exacerbate on adult pitches, whilst further shortfalls would emerge on youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 7v7 pitches. In addition, overall spare capacity would be lost on mini 5v5 pitches, as shown in the following table.

Table 3.4: Current supply and demand balance without unsecure sites

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance	Potential supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	3.5	9.5
	Youth 11v11	2	3.5
	Youth 9v9	0	1
	Mini 7v7	2	0.5
	Mini 5v5	1	0

Whilst not always possible, creating community use agreements between providers and users would ensure that users continue 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 potential opportunities to secure community use as part of the funding or approval agreement. This also applies to new schools or for existing schools seeking changes to provision that requires planning permission as, via planning consent, the GBC can mandate the implementation of a community use agreement as part of the planning stipulations.

In addition, on a Borough-wide level, future shortfalls would exacerbate across all pitch types, as shown in the table overleaf.

Table 3.5: Impact on future supply and demand without unsecure sites

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Future supply/ demand balance	Potential future supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	5.5	11.5
	Youth 11v11	3.5	9
	Youth 9v9	3	4
	Mini 7v7	0.5	3
	Mini 5v5	1	2

In addition to unsecured sites that are currently in use, there are 13 match equivalent sessions per week of potential spare capacity discounted due to no security of tenure being provided. This is identified at sites such as Arnold Hill Academy, Carlton-le-Willows Academy, Christ the King Catholic Voluntary Academy and Eagle Valley. Gaining secured access to these would produce spare capacity on youth 9v9 pitches, whilst spare capacity would strengthen on youth 11v11, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches. However, a shortfall still remains on adult pitches despite being reduced to a minimal level.

Table 3.6: Impact on current supply/demand through securing access to unsecure sites

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance	Potential supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	3.5	0.5
	Youth 11v11	2	3
	Youth 9v9	0	4.5
	Mini 7v7	2	5
	Mini 5v5	1	2.5

As it is considered unlikely to be able to gain secured access to all provision, sites that provide a large quantity of pitches or that are already used heavily by the community should be prioritised for encouraging such agreements to be put in place, such as Eagle Valley.

In addition, on a Borough-wide level, future shortfalls would diminish on adult and youth 11v11 pitches, whilst future shortfalls would be alleviated and spare capacity produced on youth 9v9, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches, as shown in the table below.

Table 3.7: Impact on future supply and demand through securing access to unsecure sites

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Future supply/ demand balance	Potential future supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	5.5	2.5
	Youth 11v11	3.5	2.5
	Youth 9v9	3	1.5
	Mini 7v7	0.5	2.5
	Mini 5v5	1	0.5

Impact of actioning all scenarios

If pitch quality was improved and tenure was secured across all sites, all shortfalls would be eradicated and spare capacity would be evident on all pitch types.

Table 3.8: Impact on current supply and demand through actioning all scenarios

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance	Potential supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	3.5	11.5
	Youth 11v11	2	9
	Youth 9v9	0	9.5
	Mini 7v7	2	13
	Mini 5v5	1	2.5

In addition, on a Borough-wide level, all future shortfalls would be alleviated and actual spare capacity will be produced on all pitch types, as shown in the table below.

Table 3.9: Impact on future supply and demand if all scenarios were actioned

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Future supply/ demand balance	Potential future supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	5.5	12.5
	Youth 11v11	3.5	4.5
	Youth 9v9	3	11
	Mini 7v7	0.5	13.5
	Mini 5v5	1	2

Future developments

In Gedling, the completion of several ongoing developments could alter the current and future supply and demand analysis to which the following scenario explores.

Firstly, Mapperley All Stars FC has been forced to temporarily play its matches at Colwick Recreation Ground due to the poor quality of Lambley Lane North's ancillary provision. As a result, one youth 11v11, two mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches at Lambley Lane North have fallen out of use. Funding has been secured to provide a complete refurbishment of the site's ancillary provision, which will eventually enable Mapperley All Stars FC to return to the site for matches, while also continuing to use Colwick Recreation Ground to meet all its match demand. Refurbishment of Lambley Lane North's ancillary provision is underway, however temporary changing room facilities are to be installed for the beginning of the 2023/24 season.

At Burton Road Jubilee Park there are presently no shower facilities for clubs to use after their activities and these are required under the Football Foundation FA Guidance. The Council requires additional grant funding to make the necessary improvements to get the current ancillary facility to the require standard.

At Richard Herrod Centre, Gedling Southbank FC has agreed a license with GBC to construct one youth 11v11 pitch and two mini 7v7 pitches. The Club will be playing its matches at the aforementioned site in September 2023.

Elsewhere at Top Wighay, north of Hucknall, it is proposed as part of a Section 106 agreement that new pitches be provided.

The future of the former Sherwood E-Act Academy site owned by Nottinghamshire County Council remains uncertain but is the location of disused pitch provision. Should this site be identified for future housing development, consideration should be made to the replacement of the lost pitch provision at that site. This could include an off-site contribution to enhance other facilities in the vicinity.

Finally, Victoria Recreation Ground is soon to be closed and redeveloped for housing, leading to the loss of one adult and one youth 11v11 pitch. However, the ongoing Teal Close development, situated over the road from the aforementioned site, is set to provide an additional four pitches, two adult and two youth 11v11 (replacing the lost pitches at Victoria Recreation Ground). The two adult pitches are expected to be in operation by the start of the new football season (August 2023), whilst the two youth 11v11 pitches are to be provided in 2024.

The developments at Lambley Lane North, Richard Herrod Centre and part of the development at Teal Close are to be complete and available for community use by the beginning of the 2023/24 season. This would result in the addition of one adult, two youth 11v11, four mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches. Such a scenario would reduce the adult pitch shortfalls, whilst spare capacity would increase on youth 11v11, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches. There would be no impact on youth 9v9 pitches.

Table 3.10: Impact on current supply and demand through future developments which are to be available for use for 2023/24 season²

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance	Potential supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	3.5	2.5
	Youth 11v11	2	4
	Youth 9v9	0	0
	Mini 7v7	2	6
	Mini 5v5	1	3

In addition, future shortfalls would reduce for adult and youth 11v11 pitches, whilst mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitch shortfalls would be eradicated, and spare capacity created.

Table 3.11: Impact on future supply and demand through future developments which are to be available for use for 2023/24 season

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Future supply/ demand balance	Potential future supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	5.5	4.5
	Youth 11v11	3.5	1.5
	Youth 9v9	3	3
	Mini 7v7	0.5	3.5
	Mini 5v5	1	1

Proceeding the 2023/24 season, it is expected that the development at Top Wighay and the remaining work at Teal Close will be complete, resulting in the addition of a further two adult pitches and two youth 11v11 pitches. Such a scenario would reduce the adult pitch shortfalls, whilst spare capacity would increase on youth 11v11, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches. There would be no impact on youth 9v9 pitches.

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² This does not take into account demand for pitches in 2023/24; this should be reviewed at Stage E.

Table 3.12: Impact on current supply and demand through future developments which are to be available for use by 2024/25 season

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance	Potential supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	3.5	0.5
	Youth 11v11	2	6
	Youth 9v9	0	0
	Mini 7v7	2	6
	Mini 5v5	1	3

In addition, future shortfalls would reduce for adult pitches, whilst youth 11v11, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitch shortfalls would be eradicated, and spare capacity created.

Table 3.13: Impact on future supply and demand through future developments which are to be available for use by 2024/25 season

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Future supply/ demand balance	Potential future supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	5.5	2.5
	Youth 11v11	3.5	0.5
	Youth 9v9	3	3
	Mini 7v7	0.5	3.5
	Mini 5v5	1	1

Accounting for club future demand aspirations

During consultation, eight clubs report aspirations to increase the number of teams that they provide, equating to a predicted growth of 35 teams. If such future demand is realised, shortfalls would be created on all pitch types.

Table 3.14: Supply and demand with club future demand aspirations accounted for

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance	Potential supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	3.5	6.5
	Youth 11v11	2	2
	Youth 9v9	0	2.5
	Mini 7v7	2	2
	Mini 5v5	1	3

This further emphasises the need to secure tenure and improve quality. The table below identifies the impact of the aspirational future demand identified by clubs on the potential supply and demand balance, providing that both previously mentioned scenarios are also actioned.

Table 3.15: Impact of future demand aspirations in addition to actioning all other scenarios

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Potential supply/ demand balance	Potential future supply/ demand balance
Gedling	Adult	11.5	8.5
	Youth 11v11	9	5
	Youth 9v9	9.5	7
	Mini 7v7	13	9
	Mini 5v5	2.5	1.5

Where shortfalls remain, usage of existing or new 3G pitches could be sought to enable the transfer of mini 5v5 demand away from overused grass pitches. As such, carrying out the above scenarios would likely result in there being no requirement for new pitches to be established, although if they are not all actionable, there is a need for increased mini 5v5 provision.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of pitches (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided in line with national and local planning policy).
- Where pitches are overplayed and/or assessed as poor or standard quality, prioritise investment to improve quality.
- Utilise the Football Foundation's (FF) PitchPower app to identify pitch conditions and recommendations to maintain or enhance pitch quality and enable future grant funding.
- Provide security of tenure for clubs using unsecure sites through community use agreements and support negotiation with schools to secure appropriate access (e.g., via a community use agreement).
- Seek to secure community use at sites not currently available.
- Work to accommodate exported, latent and future demand at sites which are not operating at capacity or at sites which are not currently available for community use (or via 3G provision).
- Improve ancillary facilities where there is a demand to do so and where it can benefit the wider footballing offer, e.g., at Lambley Lane North and Burton Road Jubilee Park.
- Where appropriate, develop partnerships and/or lease arrangements with large, sustainable, development-minded clubs to manage their own sites.
- Update the Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) following this study and use it to secure investment into appropriate sites.
- Explore Football Foundation's Home Advantage Programme; a £250,000 fund to support clubs through strengthening their lease agreements, enabling an improved opportunity for clubs to update ancillary facilities.
- Ensure that housing developments comprising more than 500 dwellings incorporate playing pitches where demand is not met elsewhere. Housing layouts should be supported through master planning.
- Where a housing development is not of a size to justify on-site football provision, consider using contributions sought through section 106 agreements to improve existing sites within the locality.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site football provision, focus on the creation of multi-pitch sites that reduce existing shortfalls, with accompanying clubhouse provision included given that single pitch sites without appropriate ancillary facilities can be unsustainable.
- Where any pitch provision is lost due to future housing development ensure this is replaced with at least the equivalent provision as part of that development, unless it can be demonstrated that it is no longer required.

3.2: Third generation turf (3G) pitches

Supply and demand summary

- The state of 3G pitch provision in Gedling is balanced, with football demand currently being met. However, as evidenced through levels of unmet demand identified for football, future demand through population growth and the large quantity of poor quality provision servicing the Borough, additional pitch stock is required to meet future shortfalls.
- With current demand totalling 278 teams, it is feasible that at least 7.25 full size community available 3G pitches are required in Gedling (rounded down from 7.32). This means that Gedling's football demand is currently being met.

- When factoring in future demand, the overall requirement could increase to the need for eight full size pitches (rounded down from 8.11), meaning a future shortfall of 0.25 pitches.
- It should be noted that, although the FA training model highlights a current spare capacity of pitches, it is acknowledged that Gedling must better cater for its demand and look to provide additional full size 3G pitch provision due to a large degree of unmet demand and as a consequence, exported demand (based on a lack of full size 3G provision).
- For rugby union, additional provision may be warranted, particularly given the overplay of grass pitches. This could be achieved in collaboration with reducing shortfalls for football, or exclusively if it is adjudged that the provision would receive enough usage and be sustainable without football demand.

Supply summary

- There are four full size 3G pitches in Gedling, all of which are sports lit and available for community use.
- There are also 16 smaller size 3G pitches servicing Gedling, all of which are available for community use, with just one smaller size pitch not serviced by sports lighting, located at Carlton Digby School.
- Arnold Eagles Girls FC and Calverton Miners Welfare FC have collaborated on a bid for a new full size 3G pitch to be constructed on the first team pitch at Calverton Miners Welfare Trust. Arnold Eagles Girls FC reports that no planning application has been submitted yet, despite an agreement with the FA and Football Foundation.
- In Gedling, three of the full size 3G pitches are FA approved and can therefore be used to host competitive matches.
- Three of the smaller size pitches in Gedling, all of which are located at The Carlton Football Centre are FA approved and therefore can be used officially for matches.
- None of the 3G pitches in Gedling are World Rugby compliant.
- The full size pitches at Carlton Football Centre and Carlton-le-Willows Academy are assessed as good quality, with both pitches having only been in use since 2020.
- Conversely, the full size pitch at Canoville Coaching Football Centre has exceeded its recommended lifespan of ten years and is assessed as poor quality. It has not been resurfaced since its installation in 2010 and is reported to show numerous signs of wear and tear.
- The full size pitch at Redhill Leisure Centre is standard quality following resurfacing in 2017.

Demand summary

- The 3G pitch stock currently servicing Gedling is reported to be operating at or close to capacity at peak times during midweek, especially in winter months for training demand.
- 44% of football clubs that responded to consultation report that they require additional access to 3G provision, which represents a high proportion of unmet demand.
- A degree of unmet demand for rugby union is identified by Mellish RFC. It has aspirations to access a 3G pitch to alleviate overplay of some of its grass pitches at Mellish Rugby Football Club.

Scenarios

Accommodating football training demand

If all teams were to utilise 3G pitches to accommodate their training demand (based on the FA's model of one full size pitch being able to cater for 38 teams) there is a need for seven full size 3G pitch equivalents in Gedling (rounded down from 7.32). This means that Gedling is football demand is currently being met, as seen in the table below.

Table 3.16: Current demand for 3G pitches in Gedling (based on 38 teams per pitch)

Current number of teams	3G pitch requirement ³	Current number of 3G pitches	Current capacity
278	7.25	7.75	0.5

When factoring in future demand, the overall requirement could increase to the need for eight full size pitches (rounded down from 8.11), meaning a shortfall of 0.25 pitches.

Table 3.17: Future shortfall of 3G pitches to meet football training demand

Future demand (number of teams)	Full size 3G pitch requirement	Current number of full size 3G pitches	Future shortfall
308	8	7.75	0.25

If clubs' future aspirational demand is realised and is adopted instead of population growth figures, it is expected that the Borough will acquire an additional 35 teams, amounting to a total of 313 teams. Such a growth in demand would not lead to an increased requirement of full size pitches, with such future demand still requiring the need for eight full size pitches (rounded down from 8.24), meaning a shortfall of 0.25 pitches.

Although the figures in table 3.16 reflect that demand is currently being adequately catered for, it must be noted that much of the smaller size provision is of poor quality and does not meet FA compliancy to accommodate competitive demand (e.g., at Canoville Coaching Football Centre). In addition, a high degree of unmet demand exists in Gedling with 44% of responding clubs suggesting that they require additional access to 3G provision. Furthermore, five of the responding clubs travel outside of the Borough to access alternative provision due to a lack of full size 3G pitches within Gedling. Therefore, it should be noted that, although the FA training model featured in table 3.16 highlights a current spare capacity of pitches, it is acknowledged that Gedling must better cater for its demand and look to provide additional full size 3G pitch provision.

Moving football match play demand to 3G pitches

In Gedling, currently 74 affiliated teams are registered as using 3G provision for regular match play. To increase such demand, the FA is particularly keen to work with local authorities to understand the potential demand for full size 3G pitches should all competitive matches that are currently played on GBC & Parish Council pitches be transferred. At peak time for each format of play, this applies to 59 teams in Gedling.

Table 3.18: Number of teams currently using council pitches

Pitch type	Pitch size	Peak period	No. of teams
Adult	11v11	Sunday AM	10
Youth	11v11	Saturday AM	17
Youth	9v9	Sunday AM	13
Mini	7v7	Sunday AM	13
Mini	5v5	Sunday AM	6
		Total	59

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

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³ Rounded to the nearest 0.25

Table 3.19: Full size 3G pitches required for the transfer of council pitch demand

Format	No. of teams at peak time	No. of matches at peak time	No. of 3G units required per match ⁴	Total 3G units required	No. of 3G pitches required
Adult	10	5	32	160	2.5
11v11	17	8.5	32	272	4.25
9v9	13	6.5	10	65	1.015625
7v7	13	6.5	8	52	0.8125
5v5	6	3	4	12	0.1875

In total, four 3G pitches (rounded down from 4.25) would be required to accommodate all matches played on Council pitches (given that youth 11v11 demand has a different peak time to each other pitch type). As this number is already provided, it is feasible for this to be actioned without additional provision, subject to a robust programme of use being implemented.

An alternative approach to consider is the transfer of all mini football from grass to 3G pitches. As such, the table below tests a scenario that would enable all mini 5v5 and mini 7v7 football to transfer based on a programme of play at current peak time (Sunday AM).

Table 3.20: Moving all mini matches to 3G pitches

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

Based on the above programming and separate start times for the formats, the overall need is for four full size 3G pitches (rounded down from 4.1) to accommodate all current mini match play demand. This is calculated based on 33 teams playing 5v5 football and 46 teams playing 7v7 football. As with moving Council-based demand, this could be actioned on the current supply of pitches.

Meeting 3G pitch shortfalls

There is a minimum need to provide 0.25 additional 3G pitches to meet future demand.

In order to minimise such a shortfall in Gedling, one option is to support aspirations at Calverton Miners Welfare Trust. Arnold Eagles Girls FC and Calverton Miners Welfare FC have collaborated on a bid for a new full size 3G pitch to be constructed on the first team pitch at the site.

Arnold Eagles Girls FC currently export a significant degree of training demand outside of the Borough due to the lack of 3G capacity in Gedling, travelling to 3G pitches in Mansfield and Nottingham City as well as a hockey suitable AGP in Nottingham City. Calverton Miners Welfare FC train on the grass pitches at its home ground, of which records the largest degree of overplay in the Borough.

Therefore, there is legitimate reasoning for both clubs' desire to be successful in the construction of the proposed full size 3G pitch.

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⁴ Based on how pitches are split within a full size 3G pitch

In addition, Mapperley All Stars Coaching and Mapperley All Stars FC express an interest to explore a new full size 3G pitch on the Lambley Lane North site and have begun discussion with the Football Foundation and Gedling Borough Council. This needs further exploration with the Council in terms public and recreational open space land issues, future tenure possibilities and a business case for development.

It is important to reiterate that although the FA training model displays a positive position for 3G pitches in Gedling; the significant degree of unmet demand expressed by a number of clubs in the Borough, as well as the large number of poor quality 3G pitches and their inability to host completive matches reinforces the need for additional provision to be sought.

World Rugby compliant 3G pitches

World Rugby produced the 'performance specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. There are currently no World Rugby compliant 3G pitches in Gedling available for community use, meaning no clubs are utilising the provision for training (or matches).

Providing that quality improvements at overplayed pitch sites are achieved and additional sports lighting is installed, most current rugby union grass pitch shortfalls would be alleviated. As such, there is no clear need for World Rugby compliant 3G provision to be established.

Recommendations

- Protect current stock of 3G pitches.
- Develop additional 3G pitches to alleviate future shortfalls.
- Ensure all 3G providers have a sinking fund in place for long-term sustainability.
- Improve quality of both full and smaller size 3G pitches, whilst ensuring that any new or current pitch stock, regardless of size, meets FA compliancy for competitive demand.
- Seek FIFA/FA testing of all existing and new 3G pitches so that they can be used for competitive football matches and ensure re-testing when it is required (every three years).
- Encourage more match play demand to transfer to 3G pitches, where possible.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches with external funding have community use agreements in place (e.g., through any funding agreement of S106 agreement) and seek to use this to also tie in access to grass pitch and other sporting provision, where relevant.

3.3: Cricket pitches

Supply and demand summary

- Overall, there is currently insufficient capacity of natural turf cricket squares to meet current
 or future demand for club cricket at a Boroughwide level on a Saturday or a Sunday. In
 comparison there is spare capacity now to meet demand from midweek junior cricket with
 such spare capacity reduced yet remaining when accounting for future demand.
- There is actual spare capacity to accommodate additional match play demand on Saturdays at Lambley Lane South and Newstead Recreation Ground equating to one team
- There are four squares that have potential capacity to accommodate further demand on a Sunday and five squares to accommodate further demand midweek.
- There are six sites in Gedling overplayed for senior cricket by a total of 58 match equivalent sessions per season across seven squares.

Supply summary

- There are 14 grass wicket squares in Gedling located across 11 sites all of which are available for community use. There is one double pitch site at Burton Road Jubilee Park and one triple pitch Goosedale Sports Club.
- There are 16 NTPs of which six are standalone with the remaining accompanying grass squares.
- Most clubs in Gedling are considered to have secure tenure at their home venues with the only outlier being Byron Abbey CC.
- Of the 15 squares available for community use, six grass squares are rated as good quality (42%), four are rated as standard quality (29%) and four are rated as poor quality (29%).
- The audit of ancillary facilities at available grass pitch cricket sites determines that six sites are accompanied by good quality provision, with four squares being accompanied by standard quality provision and one square is accompanied by poor quality facilities (Lambley Lane South).

Demand summary

- Across the eleven clubs there are 51 teams which access pitch provision in Gedling, made up of 28 senior men's, two senior women's teams, 21 junior teams.
- Overall, 103 individuals across three cricket clubs are signed up to All Stars, whereas 61 individuals across three cricket clubs are signed up to Dynamos.
- There is no recorded exported demand for cricket in Gedling.

Scenarios

Addressing overplay

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

Improving quality is one way to increase capacity, albeit some of the overplayed sites in Gedling are already good quality, such as Calverton Cricket Club, Goosedale Sports Club and Mapperley Plains Sports and Social Club. The impact of improving all overplayed squares to good quality is shown in the table overleaf.

Table 3.21: Overplay if all overplayed squares were good quality

Site ID	Site name	No. of squares	Current quality	Current capacity rating	Good quality capacity rating
14	Burton Road Jubilee Park	1	Poor	10	35
		1	Poor	12	38
15	Calverton Cricket Club (The Rookery Ground)	1	Good	1	1
30	Goosedale Sports Club	1	Good	1	1
34	King George V Recreation Ground (Arnold)	1	Poor	12	43
41	Lingwood Lane Playing Field	1	Poor	10	14
42	Mapperley Plains Sports and Social Club	1	Good	12	12

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As seen, overplay would be eradicated and spare capacity would be produced on the squares at Burton Road Jubilee Park, King George V Recreation Ground (Arnold) and Lingwood Lane Playing Field. However, as remaining squares are already good quality, identified overplay at these sites would not change based on quality improvements alone.

In total, 44 match equivalent sessions of overplay per season would be alleviated. This would create current spare capacity for Saturday and Sunday cricket, whilst increasing capacity for midweek cricket, as shown in the following table.

Table 3.22: Supply and demand balance if overplayed squares improved to good quality

Playing format	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)					
	Current total Potential total					
Saturday	38	6				
Sunday	26	18				
Midweek	18	62				

For many overplayed sites, another solution would be to install a NTP in situ as this would allow for the transfer of junior demand away from grass wickets. However, of the sites with remaining overplay in Gedling, each already offers an existing NTP, meaning further utilisation should instead be encouraged. This applies to Calverton Cricket Club, Goosedale Sports Club and Mapperley Plains Sports and Social Club.

As a caveat, whilst the further utilisation of an NTP for the management of fixtures would alleviate overplay issues, usage is subject to league rules and minimum pitch specifications. Although not readily available within grassroots cricket, there may be potential in the future to address overplay through the installation of hybrid wicket/s on competitive senior squares. The ECB has been working with SIS Pitches on the installation of hybrid cricket wickets at county cricket clubs (2019) and more recently recreational squares such as Perry Hall Park in Birmingham (2021).

A hybrid wicket combines natural turf grass with less than 5% of uniquely engineered, soft polyethylene yarn, which has already been used to improve golf tees, tennis courts and pitch surrounds. These wickets are to offer a greater capacity in addition to reducing time on repair works with a faster recovery time. Reports found that hybrid wickets improve surface stability, reduced wear, reduced bowler foot holes and significantly extended hours of playing time.

Ideally, once these become more readily available for community cricket clubs and have gone through the required testing, they could act as a way to increase levels of playing capacity on overplay squares. This would be particularly beneficial for those sites which are limited on space and cannot create additional wickets due to restrictions on things such as boundary length or ball strike.

Although it is difficult at this stage to understand what impact hybrid wickets could have on each site's capacity, it is suggested that it could potentially alleviate all the overplay on both junior and senior wickets. This is based on the assumption that more senior demand can take place on the hybrid wickets allowing for the outer senior wickets to be used/converted for junior demand.

A potential option to improve poor quality GBC sites would be to examine a lease/licence agreement to an appropriate club. Nottinghamshire County Cricket Board (NCCB) indicates an agreement would necessitate that clubs would be wholly responsible for maintenance of the square for the duration of the season; clubs would also need to provide Public Liability Insurance and a rigorous risk assessment, as well as being able to provide evidence of minimum standards training.

Accommodating future demand

In total, just one cricket club in Gedling (Sneinton CC) expresses future demand, which if realised, will exacerbate existing shortfalls for Saturday cricket.

Table 3.23: Accommodating future demand

Club	Fu	ture demand		Comments
	Senior men's Senior women's		Junior	
Sneinton CC	1	-	-	Both pitches used by the Club (both at Burton Road Jubilee Park) are already overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated; however, if quality is maximised it could be.

Currently, future demand expressed by Sneinton CC could not be accommodated; however, if quality is maximised on the squares at Burton Road Jubilee Park, future demand would be met.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of cricket squares.
- Improve quality at sites assessed as poor and standard and ensure quality is sustained at sites assessed as good.
- Reduce overplay via quality improvements and greater use of existing NTPs.
- Improve the changing facilities where there is a need to do so e.g., at Lambley Lane South.
- Explore the feasibility of employing a recreation grounds person to maintain GBC/Parish Council owned squares with support from club volunteers.
- Improve security of tenure where required, potentially via lease/licence arrangements with appropriate clubs.
- Continue to support ECB initiatives such as All Stars and Dynamos and ensure unaffiliated demand and recreational cricket is provided for.
- Ensure that housing developments comprising more than 500 dwellings incorporate playing pitches where demand is not met elsewhere. Housing layouts should be supported through master planning.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site cricket provision, ensure that any proposals for new squares will attract adequate demand.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site cricket provision, or if sufficient demand cannot be attracted, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.
- Ensure that any developments nearby to existing or new cricket sites do not prejudice the use of the provision (e.g., through ball-strike issues). 5

⁵ Since the collation of data amidst the PPS study, Gedling Colliery CC have relocated outside of Borough to neighbouring Radcliffe.

3.4: Rugby union - grass pitches

Supply and demand summary

- Of the four pitches identified as having potential spare capacity in Gedling, none are considered to offer actual spare capacity at peak time for an increase in rugby provision.
- There are four senior pitches and one age grade pitch across two sites in Gedling that are overplayed by a total of 11 match equivalent sessions per week.
- There is a current overall shortfall of 11 match equivalent sessions per week, equating to six senior match equivalent sessions per week and five match equivalent age grade sessions per week.
- When accounting for future competitive and training demand, the overall shortfall is projected to increase to 13 match equivalent sessions per week.

Supply summary

- There are ten grass rugby union pitches identified in Gedling across five unique sites. Of the pitches, nine are available for community use, with the exception being at Arnold Hill Academy.
- In the previous PPOSS study, two of these pitches, located at Oakwood Academy and Carlton-le-Willows Academy were available for community use but were in fact unused, now these pitches are deemed to be disused.
- Paviors RFC has gained planning permission⁶ to construct new changing rooms and refurbish its clubhouse, the funding of which has recently been secured through the World Rugby Impact Fund.
- Both rugby clubs have access to parking provision, yet Paviors RFC has a continuous issue with visitors to Burnstump Country Park utilising the Club's car park, hence the Club's current provision is inadequate.
- Of pitches which are available for community use in Gedling, one is good quality, four are standard quality, whilst the remaining five pitches are poor quality.
- The good quality pitch is identified at Mellish Rugby Football Club, whilst the four standard quality pitches are located across both the aforementioned site and The Ron Rossin Ground.
- In total, five rugby union grass pitches across two sites in Gedling offer sports lighting, all of which are located at club sites, Mellish Rugby Football Club and The Ron Rossin Ground, and are available for community use.

Demand summary

- There are two rugby clubs considered to be based in Gedling, collectively providing a total of 37 teams. As a breakdown, this consists of six senior men's, two senior women's, 13 age grade boys', four age grade girls' teams and 12 mini teams.
- Since the previous PPS Study produced in 2016, the total number of teams has increased by four teams, from 33 teams in 2016 to 37 teams in 2023.
- Mellish and Paviors rugby clubs utilise a match pitch for training sessions, with both using a dedicated sports lit pitch at their respective home grounds.
- There is no known exported or imported rugby union demand in Gedling.
- Both Mellish and Paviors rugby clubs report if more pitches and facilities were made available, it would be able to field more teams and expand its demand. Mellish RFC did not quantify this unmet demand, whereas Paviors RFC reports it could field two additional senior men's teams and two additional senior women's teams.
- Based on team generation rates, three new teams are to be generated. Although Paviors RFC aspire to grow by just one senior women's team; the Club hopes to achieve this by retaining its age grade girls' teams and transition these members into its senior division. Mellish RFC reports no aspiration to field any further teams.

⁶ Planning application reference number: 2020/1177

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

Improving pitch quality through enhanced maintenance and the installation of drainage systems would alleviate overplay on two of the five overplayed pitches across Gedling. This is shown in the table overleaf.

Table 3.24: Capacity of overplayed pitches if quality was maximised (M2/D3)

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality		Good quality rating (MES)
43	Mellish Rugby Football Club	Senior	1	Standard (M1/D1)	2.5	1
			1	Poor (M1/D0)	2.5	0.5
			1	Poor (M1/D0)	0.5	1.5
65	The Ron Rossin Ground	Senior	1	Standard (M1/D2)	0.5	0.5
		Age grade	1	Standard (M1/D2)	5	4

Overall, this would reduce existing shortfalls from 11 match equivalent sessions to 3.5 match equivalent sessions per week across the Borough as a whole.

Table 3.25: Supply and demand balance with quality improvements in match equivalent sessions per week

Current total	Potential total
11	3.5

Two pitches located at Mellish Rugby Football Club and one pitch at The Ron Rossin Ground would remain overplayed even if quality was maximised, although at reduced levels. This is predominately due to high levels of training demand on the provision.

Increasing access to training provision (sports-lit grass pitches)

Of the pitches that would remain overplayed despite quality improvements, each are serviced by sports lighting and receive all training demand from Mellish RFC and Paviors RFC, respectively. Increasing the number of sports-lit pitches available to these clubs could therefore further reduce deficits as it would allow training demand to be dispersed.

If the sole unlit pitch at Mellish Rugby Football Club is equipped with sports lighting, as well as its quality improving (to M2/D3), the pitch could cater for 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week and as such, could absorb this amount of training demand from both the remaining overplayed pitches. This is evidenced in the following table.

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Table 3.26: Impact of quality improvements and additional sports lighting at Mellish Rugby Football Club

Site name	Sports lit?	NTA score	Quality rating	Pitch Capacity	Competitive demand	Training sessions	Capacity rating				
Without scenarios actioned											
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M1/D3	Good	3	2	-	1				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M1/D1	Standard	2	2	2.5	2.5				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M1/D0	Poor	1.5	2	2	2.5				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	No	M1/D0	Poor	1.5	2	-	0.5				
Quality improvements to	o overpl	ay pitch	ies								
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M1/D3	Good	3	2	-	1				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	2	2.5	1				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	2	2	0.5				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	2		1.5				
Quality improvements,	sports li	ghting t	to one add	ditional pit	ch and training	demand d	dispersed				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M1/D3	Good	3	2		1				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	2	1.5	0				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	2	1.5	0				
Mellish Rugby Football Club	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	2	1.5	0				

The scenario above is made on the assumption that a long-term (25-year agreement) lease agreement is secured for Mellish RFC at its home ground, as is expected with negotiations currently ongoing.

At The Ron Rossin Ground, through maximising quality and sports lighting the remaining unlit pitch, training demand could be dispersed across the site's three pitches, leaving a shortfall of just two match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 3.27: Impact of quality improvements and additional sports lighting at The Ron Rossin Ground

Site name	Sports lit?	NTA score	Quality rating	Pitch Capacity	Competitive demand	Training sessions	Capacity rating	
If training demand is dispersed across all of the site's pitches								
The Ron Rossin Ground	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	2	1.5	0	
The Ron Rossin Ground	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	3	0.5	0	

Site name	Sports lit?	NTA score	Quality rating	Pitch Capacity	Competitive demand	Training sessions	
If training demand is dispersed across all of the site's pitches							
The Ron Rossin Ground	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	4	1.5	2

As a shortfall remains, access to additional pitch stock is required.

Access to additional provision

Within Gedling, two sites, Colonel Frank Seeley Academy and Christ the King Catholic Voluntary Academy offer provision which is currently unused, with one age grade pitch and one senior pitch provided, respectively. If the quality of either pitch is improved to standard quality (M1/D3) two match equivalent sessions of match demand could be dispersed from The Ron Rossin Ground, which would be enough to alleviate the shortfall.

Table 3.28: Capacity of pitches at The Ron Rossin Ground if an additional pitch was accessed

Site name	Sports lit?	NTA score	Quality rating	Pitch Capacity	Competitive demand	Training sessions	Capacity rating
With age grade match d	emand t	transfer	red to an	alternative	site (with qua	lity improv	rements)
The Ron Rossin Ground	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	2	1.5	0
The Ron Rossin Ground	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	3	0.5	0
The Ron Rossin Ground	Yes	M2/D3	Good	3.5	2	1.5	0
Additional pitch	No	M1/D3	Standard	3	3	-	0

If the above is not possible, or if the referenced sites are not useable in terms of, for example, location, ancillary provision or security of tenure, a new pitch may be required to service the Club.

Accommodating future demand

Of the two clubs in Gedling, growth of only one additional senior women's team is expected to occur, via Paviors RFC. Such growth in demand exaggerates the need for Paviors RFC to access additional pitch stock, either via existing unused sites or through new provision.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of rugby union pitches.
- Improve pitch quality at all sites used by clubs through improved maintenance regimes.
- Implement the installation of drainage systems, particularly at sites containing overplayed pitches.
- Secure security of tenure for Mellish RFC at its home ground.
- Explore options to provide Paviors RFC with increased pitch supply to help eradicate its shortfall of provision.
- Improve ancillary facilities where required and support better inclusivity to ensure facilities offer sustainability for both current and future demand.
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.

- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site rugby provision, ensure that any proposals for new pitches will attract adequate demand.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site rugby provision, or if sufficient demand cannot be attracted, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.

3.5: Hockey suitable artificial grass pitches (AGPs)

Supply and demand summary

- With seven senior teams currently playing in Gedling this suggests that current supply is sufficient to accommodate demand, with spare capacity remaining for one additional team.
- There is seemingly sufficient capacity at Goosedale Sports Club to accommodate all training demand within the Borough, with neither clubs reporting any training capacity issues. However, should Nottingham HC or Redhill Ladies acquire additional match demand beyond one senior team, further provision will be required to facilitate this future demand.

Supply summary

- There is one full size hockey suitable AGP in Gedling situated at Goosedale Sports Club. The pitch available for community use and is equipped with sports lighting.
- There are five smaller size hockey suitable AGPs in Gedling across the same number of sites.
- Four smaller size pitches are available for community use, whilst only the pitch at Bestwood Lodge Fire Headquarters is unavailable for community use.
- The pitch at Goosedale Sports Club is assessed as good quality, having undergone resurfacing in 2021 and reflected no signs of wear and tear upon site assessment.
- In addition, the smaller size AGP at Calverton Miners Welfare Trust is being considered for resurfacing, with discussions around making the surface a macadam court for netball use. However, discussions are at a very early stage.

Demand summary

- The two hockey clubs in Gedling collectively provide four senior men's and three senior women's teams. Across both clubs there is an additional 48 junior playing members, as both clubs' junior section is shared.
- The clubs achieved a joint Clubmark accreditation in 2020.
- Since the previous study, completed in 2016, there has been a small reduction in the number of senior teams across the Borough, with Nottingham HC reporting a reduction in its number of competitive senior teams from six to four.
- In addition, since the 2016 PPS study, Redhill Ladies HC has been formed and thus the Club has absorbed the displaced demand which has left the Borough in the form of Ashfield Aztecs.
- There is no known exported or imported demand into or from Gedling.
- Neither Nottingham HC nor Redhill Ladies HC report any latent/unmet demand. However, with the sharp growth in demand of Redhill Ladies, it should be assumed that in the next few years, latent demand will emerge with one full size pitch currently servicing the Borough.

Scenarios

Accommodating current and future demand

With one pitch currently provided and only seven senior teams playing in Gedling, there is currently sufficient provision to cater for demand. In addition, both Nottingham HC and Redhill Ladies HC possess security of tenure at Goosedale Sports Club, with both clubs operating at the site under lease agreements till 2044. Furthermore, with the site having recently undergone ancillary facility renovations, both clubs are satisfied.

When accounting for future demand, Nottingham HC aspires to field two additional senior men's teams. Such future demand would not be able to be adequately catered for on the sole pitch at Goosedale Sports Club. Therefore, an additional full size pitch would need to be provided. Preferably, this would also be provided at Goosedale Sports Club so that the Club can continue to operate from one site; however, if geographical space deems this unfeasible, another location should be sought.

Further afield, the full size hockey suitable pitch at Forest Fields in neighbouring Nottingham City is set to be converted into a 3G pitch; therefore, a proportion of demand will thus need to be displaced elsewhere. Consequently, with other venues such as Nottingham Hockey Centre currently at capacity, such demand may need to be accommodated in neighbouring authorities, i.e., Gedling. Such countywide capacity issues only emphasise the requirement for an additional full size AGP to be constructed within Gedling.

Recommendations

- Protect the full size pitch currently used by Nottingham and Redhill Ladies hockey clubs for continued hockey access (at Goosedale Sports Club).
- Ensure the pitch at Goosedale Sports Club has a sinking fund in place to ensure longterm sustainability.
- Explore feasibility of providing a second pitch at the site if and when future demand from Nottingham HC is realised.
- Ensure that the degree of football usage accommodated on the pitch does not damage the quality of the pitch and that maintenance is kept to a high standard.
- Ensure that housing developments comprising more than 500 dwellings incorporate playing pitches where demand is not met elsewhere. Housing layouts should be supported through master planning.
- 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.

3.6: Tennis courts

Supply and demand summary

- In conclusion, capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts is able to meet current and future demand notwithstanding any quality/sports lighting demand.
- Overall, total spare capacity across all club sites in Gedling amounts to 220 with each site having the capacity to accommodate additional demand.

Supply summary

There is a total of 54 tennis courts identified in Gedling across 14 sites. Of these courts, 33 are identified as being available for community use, whilst 21 are identified as being unavailable.

- ◆ 48 of the 54 courts (89% of all courts) in Gedling have a macadam surface. The six remaining courts have an artificial surface (13%).
- In total, 23 of the 54 tennis courts in Gedling are serviced by sports lighting, representing 43% of all court provision.
- Most community available courts (ten courts, 30% of all courts) are within GBC ownership, this is closely followed by sports clubs with nine courts (27%) and parish councils with seven courts or 21% of accessible provision.
- ◆ 19 courts in Gedling are rated as good quality (35%), with 14 courts rated as standard quality (26%) and the remaining 21 courts as poor quality (39%). Of the 33 community available courts, 19 are rated as good quality (53%).
- Courts are rated as poor quality at Bestwood Country Park, Carlton-le-Willows Academy, Conway Road Recreation Ground, Oakdale Road Recreation Ground, The Redhill Academy William Lee Memorial Park and Woodborough Tennis Club.

Demand summary

- ◆ There are three LTA affiliated tennis clubs in Gedling, totalling 400 members.
- All three clubs have ambitions to grow their membership, yet none quantified this growth.
- Woodthorpe TC offers the highest membership prices across all formats, whilst not offering
 pay and play provision. At the other end of the scale, Woodborough TC offers the lowest
 fees across all formats of membership.
- ◆ Latent demand for tennis in Gedling equates to 2,086 people.

Scenarios

Accommodating current and future demand

The LTA suggests that a court without sports lighting can accommodate a maximum of 40 members, whereas a court with sports lighting can accommodate 60 members. Based on this, no clubs have current or future capacity issues.

Improving the recreational tennis offer

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

No local authority courts in Gedling have received any recent investment from the LTA. However, the courts at Conway Road Recreation Ground should be considered for LTA investment, considering their poor quality and number of courts.

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 and given lack of current options, consider creation of new courts at well used parks that do not currently provide provision.
- 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.
- Ensure sinking funds are put into place by providers for long-term sustainability.

3.7: Bowling greens

Supply and demand summary

- There is currently sufficient capacity for flat bowling greens to meet both current and future demand.
- In total, there is capacity for a further 215 members across eight bowling greens in Gedling; when accounting for future demand, this figure drops slightly to 205.
- Newstead and Willowbrook bowling clubs require support to ensure that they remain viable despite a low membership base, whilst Arnot Hill BC and its demand will still need to be provided for following the planned closure of its green.
- Of the ten clubs in Gedling, eight highlight aspirations to increase membership. As 90% of the Borough's clubs are willing to accept new members, it is considered that any future and latent demand can generally be accommodated at clubs and greens already in existence.

Supply summary

- There are eight bowling greens in Gedling located across seven sites.
- ◆ There is a double green site at Conway Road Recreation Ground.
- A further two greens at Bestwood Miners Welfare Sports Ground and Oakdale Road Recreation Ground are identified as being disused.
- The green at Arnot Hill Park is to be removed from 2024 due to a decision made in relation economic downturn. The green is currently used by Arnot Hill BC.
- There are eight bowling greens in Gedling which are owned and managed by bowls clubs.
- Following a non-technical assessment of greens in Gedling and cross referencing the findings against club consultation, one green is rated as good, with four greens rated as standard quality and three greens rated as poor quality.
- None of the greens in Gedling are serviced by sports lighting.

Demand summary

- There are ten bowling clubs playing in Gedling. Where known, membership of these clubs totals 264 with the average number of members being 26.
- Nine clubs (90%) highlight aspirations to increase membership, however, many clubs did not specifically quantify this with a number of members.
- Sport England's Market Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in bowls but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 238 people who would like to participate in the sport within Gedling.

Scenarios

Impact of accommodating current and future demand

Bowls England does not have any specific guidance on bowling green capacity, stating that it can vary from site-to-site and from club-to-club. However, as a guide, it states that any green operating with a membership of over 60 may need additional resource to ensure that it is meeting its required level of demand.

In Gedling, where membership is known, one green, located at Poplars Sports Ground is currently operating above the membership threshold, albeit only marginally by one member. Burton Joyce BC does not forecast any future demand and so the current deficit will remain.

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

Achieving club sustainability

Bowls England suggests that clubs operating with a membership of below 20 could be unsustainable. Calverton BC has less than this; however, when accounting for future demand, the Club is expected to grow by 30 members. It should be supported to achieve this.

Consideration also needs to be given to Arnot Hill BC given the planned closure of the green at Arnot Hill Park. The Club (or its members) will need to be accommodated elsewhere.

Recommendations

- Protect all existing greens or ensure appropriate mitigation for any proposed for loss.
- Improve green quality at sites assessed as poor and standard quality and sustain quality at sites assessed as good.
- Support Burton Joyce BC to ensure high demand continues to be met on their existing provision.
- Support Calverton BC to grow demand to more sustainable levels.
- Support ancillary facility improvement where required, particularly where current provision is assessed as standard (rather than good).

3.8: Golf courses

Supply and demand summary

- With only three golf facilities in Gedling, supply is sufficient to meet demand, with a level of variety offered across the sites, with a driving range and 18-hole courses being provided at various price points and with various operational structures.
- As such, there is no clear requirement for additional facilities, although it is imperative that the three existing sites are protected.

Supply summary

- There are currently three golf sites in Gedling.
- ◀ In Gedling, there is one proprietary course (Ramsdale Park Golf Centre) and two private members courses (Mapperley Golf Club and Springwater Golf Club).
- Ramsdale Park Golf Centre provides a covered 23-bay driving range. This is available for anyone to use on a pay and play basis and the provision is serviced by sports lighting to allow all-year round and late evening usage.
- England Golf reports that the average cost of a full adult membership across the Country is currently £901.00. In Gedling, Mapperley Golf Club operates just below this figure with an annual fee of £891, whilst Springwater Golf Club operate above this figure, charging £940 per annum (It is expected that membership costs at Ramsdale Park Golf Centre would be greater although this is not known).

Demand summary

- ◆ The three clubs in Gedling have an average membership is 560, which sees the Boroughwide membership significantly higher than the national average.
- Latent demand for golf equates to 1,430 people within Gedling.
- ◆ England Golf has an aim to increase membership of clubs nationally from 650,000 to 675,000, representing an increase of 3.85%. If this was extrapolated to the clubs in Gedling, total membership would increase from 560 to 582.

Scenarios

No suitable scenarios for golf have been identified. Instead, it is considered that actioning the below recommendations will ensure that the sport can be adequately accommodated, regardless of current and future issues.

Recommendations

- 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.

3.9: Athletics tracks

Supply and demand summary

- ◆ There is a relatively typical demand for athletics and running in Gedling, as evidenced by the three clubs in existence and the number of events held across the Borough; however, the provision is currently meeting demand, with insignificant latent demand identified.
- Away from the formal track and field facilities, emphasis should also be placed on supporting the other activities taking place, with a focus on retaining and increasing participation and growing the various initiatives that are in place.

Supply summary

- ◆ There is one purpose-built outdoor athletics tracks provided in Gedling, at Carlton-le-Willows Academy. The track itself is 400m in length and made of cinder.
- ◆ The provision at Carlton-le-Willows Academy is available to the community.
- ◆ There are no indoor, 400-metre tracks provided in Gedling.
- Carlton-le-Willows Academy offers a poor quality 400-metre track with limited grip and a large degree of wear and tear. Furthermore, the site itself offers no throwing provision and its jumping offering is inadequate. The track at Carlton-le-Willows Academy is not fully accredited.

Demand summary

- There are currently three athletics clubs in Gedling, all of which are primarily running clubs and do not require use of a track.
- There are currently no Run Together groups in Gedling, whilst the nearest group, Bulwell Runners, can be found in Nottingham.
- In Gedling, two Park Run events are held each week, one at Gedling Country Park, the other at Bestwood Country Park. In addition, a junior Park Run event is held at Gedling Country Park each Sunday.
- All clubs consulted with express an aspiration to grow membership, although some state that this is difficult to quantify as they will not turn demand away.

Scenarios

No suitable scenarios for athletics have been identified. Instead, it is considered that actioning the below recommendations will ensure that the sport can be adequately accommodated, regardless of current and future issues.

Recommendations

- Protect track at Carlton-le-Willows Academy.
- Look to improve quality of the track for continued activity and ensure good quality is sustained.

- Continue to support and promote clubs, running groups, events and England Athletics initiatives such as Park Run and pursue increased participation, where possible.
- Ensure all clubs/groups continue to have home bases to operate from and pursue improved security of tenure where it is required.

3.10: Multi use games areas (MUGAs)

Supply and demand summary

• Fields in Trust (FiT) recommends that "other outdoor provision" should exist within 700 metres walking distance of all dwellings. Catchment mapping around existing facilities can therefore be used to identify specifically where shortfalls are most prevalent.

Supply summary

- Across Gedling there is a total of 21 MUGAs.
- Of the 21 MUGAs across Gedling, all but six are managed by the GBC and available as open access meaning they do not need to be booked.
- In total across Gedling, eight MUGAs are assessed as standard quality, whilst ten are accessed as poor quality with significant issues surrounding grip, court markings and evidence of moss/lichen, whilst the remaining three courts are accessed as good quality.
- In Gedling, the MUGAs at Arnot Hill Park, Lambley Lane Primary School and Newstead Recreation Ground are serviced by sports lighting.

Demand summary

- Given the open access nature of the MUGAs provided within Gedling, little usage is recorded, which means that demand levels are unknown.
- MUGAs that are not accompanied by a significant number of other facility types are predominately located within large housing estates, which provides natural demand away from the park and recreation ground setting.

Scenarios

No suitable scenarios for MUGAs have been identified. Instead, it is considered that actioning the below recommendations will ensure that the sport can be adequately accommodated, regardless of current and future issues.

Recommendations

- Look to improve quality of MUGAs where it is needed.
- Consider sports lighting potential to sites currently without such provision to better cater for demand.
- Consider undertaking further catchment mapping alongside similar facilities to better understand if there are any localised deficits of provision.

3.11: Other sports

Supply and demand summary

 Levels of provision for Pétanque and Softball is considered sufficient to meet current and future levels of demand.

Pétanque supply summary

- There are four pétanque terrains within Gedling, two of which are located at Ravenshead Leisure Centre.
- Ravenshead's two terrains are larger than the average terrain (4x15), measuring at 21x17 metres.

Pétanque demand summary

- Overall, three pétanque clubs exist within Gedling, Burton Joyce U3A, Killarney Park PC Ravenshead PC.
- Burton Joyce U3A PC consist of 25 members, 15 of which are senior women and the remaining ten are senior men. The Club play twice a week recreationally, as it is not affiliated to a league.
- ◆ Killarney Park PC are a new Club to the Borough, established in 2020.
- Ravenshead PC comprise of 51 members and hold sessions on Wednesday from 14:00 to 16:00, Thursday from 19:00 to 21:00 and Saturday from 14:00 to 16:00.
- Ravenshead PC is the most established Club in Gedling, participating in three leagues; Mercia Triples League, Mercia Winter League and Sherwood Shield.

Softball supply summary

- There is one softball diamond which exists in the Borough, located at Bestwood Lodge Fire Headquarters.
- Upon site assessment visit, access was not possible onto the grounds, hence a nontechnical score is not provided for the softball diamond at Bestwood Lodge Fire Headquarters.

Softball demand summary

- Nottingham Pyros is the sole softball club in Gedling. The Club hold training sessions at Bestwood Lodge Fire Headquarters on Tuesday evenings at 18:00.
- Having been established 25 years ago, the Club is one of founding clubs in the East Midlands Softball League.

Scenarios

No significant shortfalls for other grass pitch sports are identified, meaning no scenarios are required.

Recommendations

- Ensure continued use of terrain and diamond provision for pétanque and softball activity for as long as it is required and ensure provision is sufficiently managed and maintained to sustain such usage.
- Support the Burton Joyce U3A, Kilarney Park PC and Ravenshead PC, as well as Nottingham Pyros to ensure their needs continue to be met.

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PART 4: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

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

OBJECTIVE 1

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

Recommendations:

- Ensure, through the use of the PPOSS, that playing pitches and outdoor sport facilities are protected through the implementation of national and local planning policies when determining applications for planning permission.
- Secure tenure and access to sites for high quality, development minded clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.
- Maximise community use of education facilities where needed.

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

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

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.

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

Development Management

The PPOSS should be used to help inform Development Management decisions that affect existing or new playing fields, outdoor sport facilities and ancillary facilities. All applications should be 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 sports facilities and will use the PPOSS to help assess that planning application against its Playing Fields Policy. It will object to proposals relating to developments impacting on playing field provision (and accompanying ancillary provision) unless at least one of its five policy exceptions is met. The exceptions are:

- Exception 1: Excess of provision a robust and up-to-date assessment has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of Sport England, that there is an excess of playing field provision in the catchment, which will remain the case should the development be permitted, and the site has no special significance to the interests of sport.
- Exception 2: Ancillary development the proposed development is for ancillary facilities supporting the principal use of the site as a playing field and does not affect the quantity or quality of playing pitches or otherwise adversely affect their use.
- ◀ Exception 3: Land incapable of forming part of a pitch 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 their quality;
 - result in the loss of other sporting provision or ancillary facilities on the site; or
 - prejudice the use of any remaining areas of playing field on the site.
- Exception 4: Replacement provision of equivalent or better quality and quantity the area of playing field to be lost as a result of the proposed development will be replaced, prior to the commencement of development, by a new area of playing field:
 - of equivalent or better quality, and
 - of equivalent or greater quantity, and
 - in a suitable location, and
 - subject to equivalent or better accessibility and management arrangements.
- Exception 5: New sports provision benefit outweighs the loss of the playing field 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 to the use, of the area of playing field.

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

A number of school sites are being used in Gedling for competitive play, predominantly for football. In some cases, use of such facilities has been classified as secure; however, it is not necessarily formalised and relevant organisations should seek to establish appropriate community use agreements, including access to changing provision where required/available. This is especially the case for sites that have unsecured community use despite receiving high levels of use, such as at Eagle Valley.

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

Given current budgetary pressures, it is increasingly important for the GBC to work with voluntary sector organisations to enable them to take greater levels of ownership and support the wider development and maintenance of facilities. To facilitate this, where practical, it should support and enable clubs to generate sufficient funds for the acquisition and development of sites, providing that this is to the benefit of sport.

The GBC should also further explore opportunities where security of tenure could be granted via lease agreements (minimum 25 years as recommended by Sport England and NGBs) so that clubs are in a position manage assets and to apply for external funding for site improvements. This is particularly the case at poor quality local authority sites, possibly with inadequate or no ancillary facilities, so that quality can be enhanced and sites developed. However, it should be noted that may be some restrictive covenants in relation to recreational open space use at some local authority sites that would need further exploration.

Local sports clubs that could be able to manage their own assets should be supported by partners including the GBC and NGBs to achieve sustainability across a range of areas including management, membership, funding, facilities, volunteers and partnership work. For example, club development should be supported and clubs should be encouraged to develop business and sports development plans to show how facilities can be sustainable and to maximise income generation.

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

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

Table 4.1: Recommended criteria for lease of council sport sites to clubs/organisations

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

⁷ http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits

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

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

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

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

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

To maximise community use, a more coherent, structured relationship with schools and higher/further education establishments 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 Gedling, pricing policies at facilities can be a barrier to access at some education sites but physical access, poor quality and resistance from providers to open up provision is also an issue, especially at academies.

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 venues and local clubs, as well as helping to reduce identified shortfalls. It is, however, common for provision not to be fully maximised for community use, even on established community use sites.

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

As a priority, community use options should be explored at large education sites offering several pitches. Securing access to such sites will significantly reduce shortfalls throughout the analysis areas that they are based within.

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

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

Where new schools are provided, they should be designed to facilitate community access, with opportunities for meeting the community's outdoor sports needs explored at the outset to maximise the potential impact of the provision. An example of this is ensuring the provision of youth 11v11 grass football pitches, given current shortfalls and their suitability for the playing format of students, or multi-use provision such as courts that can accommodate both tennis and netball activity.

OBJECTIVE 2

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

Recommendations:

- Improve quality
- Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites.
- Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding.
- Secure developer contributions through Section 106. Agreements where compliance
 is met with Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (as
 amended) (CIL Regulations) and Paragraph 57 of the National Planning Policy
 Framework (2021).

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 the number of councils' face reducing budgets, it is currently advisable to look at improving key sites as a priority (e.g., the largest, well used sites that are overplayed and/or poor quality). The Action Plan within this document provides a starting point for this, identifying key sites, poor quality sites and/or sites that are overplayed which should be prioritised for improvement.

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

Addressing quality issues

Quality in Gedling is variable but generally facilities are assessed as standard quality with the exception of rugby union pitches which are mostly assessed as poor 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 pitches is also essential.

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

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

If a poor quality site receives little or no usage that is not to say that no improvement is needed. It may instead be the case that it receives no demand because of its quality, thus an improvement in said quality will attract demand to the site, potentially from overplayed standard or good quality sites (thus reducing capacity issues). Where this occurs, it is vital that the improvements are advertised and marketed towards potential users as their perception of the provision may need altering.

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

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 rugby union and cricket, the RFU and the ECB are now also utilising PitchPower, with reports to be produced similar to those for football.

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

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.

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 and weekly for football and rugby union).

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

Table 4.2:	Carrying	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	2 per week	1.5 per week	
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week	
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week	
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	4 per season	0 per season	
	One synthetic wicket	60 per season	60 per season	0 per season	
Hockey	Sand/water based AGP	4 per day	4 per day	N/A	

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

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

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

For rugby union, tennis and netball, additional sports lighting can reduce levels of overplay at club sites as it will allow clubs to spread demand across a greater number of pitches/courts or unmarked areas, where the space exists. If permanent sports lighting is not possible, portable sports lighting is an alternative.

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

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

To allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach, the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of outdoor sport sites and associated facilities.

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

Table 4.3: Proposed tiered site criteria

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

Hub sites are of Borough-wide importance where users are willing to travel to access the range and high quality of facilities offered and are likely to be multi-sport. Actions at these sites are likely to have a greater impact on addressing the issues identified in the PPOSS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In order to address the needs of the community, as well as to target priority areas and to reduce duplication of provision, there should be a co-ordinated approach to the strategic investment. In delivering this recommendation, the GBC should maintain a regular dialogue with local partners as well as through the PPOSS Steering Group.

Although some investment in new provision will not be made by the GBC directly, it is important that the Steering Group seeks to direct and lead a strategic and co-ordinated approach to facility development. This includes delivery from education sites, NGBs, sports clubs and the commercial sector.

Recommendation (g) –Secure developer contributions

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

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

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

The PPOSS should be used to help determine the likely impact of a new development on demand and the capacity of existing sites in the area, and whether there is a need for contributions to put towards improvements to increase the capacity of existing provision, or if new provision is required (or a combination of both). 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 offsite contributions are necessary, the PPOSS should be as a guide to determine suitable sites in the locality and what the investment should achieve in relation to wider shortfalls in the area. Sport England and relevant NGBs should also be consulted to determine their needs and to ensure that there will be no duplication of investment.

For housing developments that warrant the creation of new outdoor sports facilities, especially if existing sites in the locality do not have the capacity to absorb any growth in demand, the PPOSS should assist in identifying the facility mix required. The preference from Sport England and the NGBs is for multi-sport sites to be developed, supported by appropriate ancillary facilities which consider the potential for further development in the future. This is because standalone facilities are more likely to become under-used (or unused), unviable and unsustainable.

More generally, 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.
- Contributions should also be secured towards the ongoing maintenance of 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 outdoor sports facilities on school sites should be subject to community use agreements.
- Where it is determined that new provision is required to accompany a development, priority should be placed on providing facilities that can meet the need/demand created by the new development.

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.

For further information, please see Part 6 of this report.

OBJECTIVE 3

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

Recommendations:

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

Recommendation (h) – Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock

GBC and its partners should work to rectify identified inadequacies and meet identified shortfalls as outlined in the preceding Assessment Report and the sport-by-sport specific recommendations (Part 3) as well as the following Action Plan (Part 5). 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 education sites including those currently unavailable.
- Working with commercial and private providers to increase usage and secure tenure.
- Exploring lease/management arrangements with appropriate clubs/organisations.
- Establishing additional sports lighting.
- Installing artificial surfaces (e.g., NTPs).

The PPOSS identifies priority sites that should be focused upon, including those that are presently overplayed and/or poor quality as well as unused and unsecure sites that are particularly large. It also advises how issues can be overcome, typically through pitch quality improvements to increase the carrying capacity of pitches, securing community use agreements for sites that do not provide security of tenure to ensure spare capacity can be fully utilised, and gaining access to unavailable sites to increase the pitch stock available to the community.

The Steering Group should use and regularly update the Action Plan within this Strategy. 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.

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

Linked to the above and as evidenced in Part 3, 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. Adding to the current stock, particularly in the short term, is therefore not recommended as a priority, except for potentially rugby union and cricket.

For rugby union, it is imperative that any new provision that is established will be accessed by the relevant clubs. Typically, rugby union demand can be very club-orientated, which can make the use of secondary venues unlikely, meaning that failure to provide pitches in the right location could lead to the provision becoming unused and unsustainable. Focus should be placed on Paviors RFC, whereby an unused pitch at Colonel Frank Seeley Academy could be utilised.

For cricket, quality improvements at existing sites and further utilisation of existing NTPs could alleviate all shortfalls. However, if this is not possible, new squares may be required.

Additional tennis courts at park sites should be sought to increase the recreational tennis offer. This is in line with current LTA investment and priorities.

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 6 for further information.

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PART 5: ACTION PLAN

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

Site hierarchy

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

Partners

The column indicating partners refers to the main organisations that the GBC 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 GBC is considered to be a partner for each identified action (as the column indicates partners for the Council) and is therefore not included. However, it is acknowledged that it will take on more of a leading role for some specific sites and some specific actions (e.g., at council-operated venues).

Priority

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

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 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, Strategy and Action Plan will require updating as developments occur. The indicative timescales relate to delivery times and are not priority based:

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

Aim

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

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Gedling

Summary - pitch sports

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)	Future supply/demand balance (match equivalent sessions)
Football – grass pitches	5		
Gedling	Adult	3.5	5.5
	Youth 11v11	2	3.5
	Youth 9v9	0	3
	Mini 7v7	2	0.5
	Mini 5v5	1	1
Football - 3G pitches			
Gedling	Full size	0.5	0.25
Rugby union			
Gedling	Senior	11	13
Hockey			
Gedling	Full size	0	0
Cricket			
Gedling	Senior (Saturday)	38	68

Summary - non-pitch sports

Sport	Headline findings
Bowls	Club demand is currently operating below capacity; when accounting for
	future demand, such spare capacity diminishes slightly.
Tennis	Club demand is being adequately met; however, there is a requirement to
	focus on informal activity at non-club courts and improving the recreational
	tennis offer (e.g., at local authority sites and schools).
Golf	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Athletics	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
MUGAs	Supply is adequate to meet demand.
Other sports	Supply is adequate to meet demand.

Priority recommendations

Sport	Headline findings
Football	 Protect provision. Explore options to bring provision back into use where it has in recent years been lost, e.g., Lambley Lane North. Improve pitch quality at key sites to alleviate overplay, especially at key, poor quality and/or overplayed sites such as Calverton Miners Welfare Trust. Enable use of currently unavailable sites, e.g., The Oakwood Academy. Explore opportunities to utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls, e.g., Bestwood Country Park.
3G pitches	 Protect existing 3G pitch stock through ensuring pitches are resurfaced if/when required, whilst ensuring pitches remain on the 3G pitch register.
Rugby Union	 Protect provision. Sustain pitch quality at key sites to ensure overplay does not occur, especially at key, poor quality and/or overplayed sites such as Mellish Rugby Football Club. Ensure security of tenure is reached for Mellish RFC at its home ground.

Sport	Headline findings
Hockey	 Protect the full size pitch currently used by Nottingham and Redhill Ladies hockey clubs for continued hockey access (at Goosedale Sports Club). Ensure the pitch at Goosedale Sports Club has a sinking fund in place to ensure long-term sustainability. Ensure that the degree of football usage accommodated on the pitch does not damage the quality of the pitch and that maintenance is kept to a high standard.
Cricket	 Protect existing quantity of cricket squares. Improve quality at sites assessed as poor and standard and ensure quality is sustained at sites assessed as good. Reduce overplay via quality improvements and greater use of existing NTPs. Improve the changing facilities where there is a need to do so e.g., at Lambley Lane South.
Bowls	Protect provision and sustain quality to adequately meet demand.
Tennis	 Protect provision. Improve quality where needed to better accommodate demand, e.g., Carlton-le-Willows Academy.
Golf	 Sustain quality and ancillary facility quality. Support clubs in membership retention and potential growth and encourage clubs and providers to work more collaboratively in terms of creating pathways for players.
MUGAs	 Look to improve quality of MUGAs where it is needed and to consider sports lighting potential to sites currently without such provision, better catering for demand.
Athletics	No action required.
Other sports	No action required.

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim										
1	Abbey Gates Primary School	NG15 9BN	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance										
2	All Hallows CE Primary School	NG4 3JZ	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance										
3	Arnbrook Primary School	NG5 8NE	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance										
4	Arnold Hill Academy	NG5 6NZ	Football	School	One standard quality youth 9v9 pitch which is available for community use but has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Look to provide security of tenure, enabling actual spare capacity for clubs.	School, FA, FF	Local	M	S	L	Protect Enhance										
			Cricket		One standalone NTP which is available for community use.	Sustain quality.	School, ECB		L	L	L											
			Rugby Union		One poor quality senior pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, RFU					-							L	L	L	
			Tennis		Two standard quality macadam courts, both of which are not sports lit and are unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options and sports lighting potential.	School, LTA		L	L	L	L										
5	Arnold Mill Primary School	NG5 7AX	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance										
6	Bestwood Country Park	NG5 8NJ	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One youth 11v11 and one mini 7v7 pitch, both of which are standard quality. The latter has actual spare capacity whilst the youth 11v11 pitch is played to capacity. The site is serviced with poor quality ancillary provision.	Sustain quality of the pitches and explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls. Provide improved ancillary facilities.	FA, FF	Local	М	S	L	Protect Enhance										
			Tennis		Two poor quality macadam courts, both of which are without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.			L	L	L											
7	Bestwood Lodge Fire Headquarters	NG5 8PD	Football	Private	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance										
			AGP		One poor quality smaller size AGP which is unavailable for community use and is without sports lighting.	Resurface pitch to improve quality and ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability. Explore sports lighting potential.	England Hockey		M M	M												
			Rounders		One softball diamond which is used by Nottingham Pyros on Tuesday evenings for its training demand.	Ensure that all Nottingham Pyros needs are catered for.	Rounders England		L	L	L											
8	Bestwood Miners Welfare Sports Ground	NG6 8TQ	Football	Community Organisation	One adult and one youth 9v9 pitch, both of which are poor quality and overplayed. The site does not offer any parking provision.	Improve quality to eradicate overplay and consider potential for providing car parking provision.	FA, FF	Local	М	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide										

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			Bowls		One standard quality flat green which is serviced by good quality ancillary provision. The site previously accommodated an additional flat green. Bestwood Workshops BC and Star Nottinghamshire have security of tenure at the site, renting the green from Bestwood Miners Welfare. The green has capacity for an additional 16 members.	Sustain quality.	Bowls England		L	L	L	
			MUGA		One poor quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential.	Council		L	L	L	
10	Bill Stokeld Stadium	NG4 2QP	Football	Sports club/ Community organisation	One standard quality adult pitch which has actual spare capacity. Carlton Town FC has security of tenure at the site.	Sustain quality of the pitch and explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	Club, Community organisation, FA, FF	Key Centre	М	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide
			3G		One poor quality smaller size 3G pitch which offers very limited community access due to significant usage by Carlton Town FC. The pitch has exceeded its recommended lifespan having not been resurfaced since its installation in 2006.	Resurface pitch to improve quality and ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability. Seek FA testing so that the provision can be used for competitive matches and seek to maximise usage for this activity.	Club, Community organisation, FA, FF		Ħ	S	Н	
11	Breck Hill Recreation Ground	NG5 4GT	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9 pitch, both of which are standard quality. The latter is overplayed whilst the youth 11v11 pitch is played to capacity. The site offers poor quality ancillary provision.	Improve quality to eradicate overplay and provide improved ancillary provision.	FA, FF	Local	М	S	M	Protect Enhance
12	Burnstump Country Park (disused)	NG5 8PQ	Cricket	Gedling Borough Council	One disused grass wicket square, whereby due to the condemned nature of its ancillary facilities, the square is no longer catering for demand from Ravenshead CC.	Retain as a strategic reserve.	ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect
13	Burton Joyce Primary School	NG14 5EB	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options. Improve ancillary provision.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	S	M	Protect Enhance
14	Burton Road Jubilee Park	NG4 2QF	Football	Gedling Borough Council	Two poor quality adult pitches, both of which have spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality to enable actual spare capacity for clubs. Improve ancillary facilities.	FA, FF	Local	Н	M	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			Cricket		One nine-wicket grass square and one ten-wicket grass square, both of which are poor quality and are overplayed through match demand from Sneinton CC. One of the squares is accompanied by an NTP and both are serviced by standard quality ancillary provision.	Improve quality of squares to eradicated overplay. If overplay remains, utilise the existing NTP further.	ECB		M	S	L	
15	Calverton Cricket Club (The Rookery Ground)	NG14 6FF	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality eight-wicket grass square which is accompanied by an NTP and is overplayed through match demand from Calverton CC. The square is serviced by good quality ancillary provision. Calverton CC own freehold of the site and thus have security of tenure.	Encourage greater utilisation of the existing NTP to alleviate overplay.	Club, ECB	Local	М	S	L	Protect
16	Calverton Leisure Centre	NG14 6JZ	3G	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality smaller size 3G pitch which has exceeded its recommended lifespan, having not been resurfaced since its installation in 2005.	Resurface pitch to improve quality and ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability. Seek FA testing so that the provision can be used for competitive matches and seek to maximise usage for this activity.	FA, FF	Key Centre	M	S	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
17	Calverton Miners Welfare Trust	NG14 6NR	Football	Community organisation	One standard quality adult, three poor quality adult and two poor quality mini 7v7 pitches, all of which are overplayed.	Improve quality to eradicate overplay. Explore options for a new full size 3G pitch to be constructed.	Community organisation, FA, FF	Local	Н	S	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
			AGP		One poor quality smaller size AGP that is available for community use. The AGP is being considered for resurfacing, with discussions around making the surface a macadam court for netball use. However, discussions are at a very early stage.	Consider feasibility of resurfacing the court; creating a macadam court for netball demand.	Community organisation, EH, EN		M	S	M	
18	Canoville Coaching Football Centre	NG5 6NZ	Football	Commercial	One adult and one min 7v7 pitch, both of which are good quality but have no spare capacity within the peak period.	Sustain quality.	FA, FF	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			3G		One poor quality full size 3G pitch and eight poor quality smaller size 3G pitches, all of which are available for community use. All of the pitches have exceeded their recommended lifespan, having not been resurfaced since their installation in 2010.	Resurface pitch to improve quality and ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability. Seek FA testing so that the provision can be used for competitive matches and seek to maximise usage for this activity.	FA, FF		Н	S	Н	
19	Carlton Football Centre	NG4 3SH	Football	School	One adult, one youth 11v11 and one mini 5v5 pitch, all of which are standard quality and available for community use, with the adult and youth 11v11 both offering actual spare capacity. The site offers poor quality ancillary provision; however, The Carlton Academy has received planning permission to construct a small pavilion and new changing room facilities on-site.	Support the School's plans for improved ancillary provision. Explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	School, FA, FF	Key Centre	Н	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
			3G		One full size 3G pitch and three smaller size 3G pitches, all of which are good quality. The full size pitch was recently resurfaced in 2020, whilst the smaller size pitches were installed in the same year.	Sustain quality.	School, FA, FF		L	L	L	
			MUGA		One good quality type 5 MUGA which is unavailable for community use and is without sports lighting.	Explore community use options and sports lighting potential.	School		L	L	L	
20	Carlton Hill Recreation Ground	NG4 1HD	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality adult pitch which has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality to enable actual spare capacity for clubs.	FA, FF	Local	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
21	Carlton-le-Willows Academy	NG4 4AA	Football	School	Three adult, two youth 9v9 and two mini 7v7 pitches, all of which are standard quality and available for community use. Each pitch has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Look to provide security of tenure, enabling actual spare capacity for clubs.	School, FA, FF	Key Centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
			3G		One good quality full size 3G pitch which is available for community us; offering four hours of midweek spare capacity and two hours of weekend spare capacity within the peak period.	Sustain quality.	School, FA, FF		L	L	L	
			Cricket		One standalone NTP which is unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options.	School, ECB		L	L	L	

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Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			Rugby Union (Disused)		Site previously accommodated a senior pitch.	Retain as a strategic reserve.	School, RFU		М	М	L	
			Tennis		Seven poor quality macadam courts, all of which are unavailable for community use and without sports lighting.	Improve quality of courts, whilst exploring community use and sports lighting potential.	School, LTA		L	L	М	
			Athletics		One poor quality cinder 400m track which is available for community use but is without sports lighting. The track is not TrackMark accredited.	Improve quality of the track and explore sports lighting potential.	School, England Athletics		M	S	M	
22	Christ the King Catholic Voluntary Academy	NG5 7JZ	Football	School	One adult, one youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9 pitch, all of which are standard quality and available for community use. Each pitch has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Look to provide security of tenure to enable actual spare capacity for clubs.	School, FA, FF	Local	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standalone NTP which is unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options.	School, ECB		L	L	L	
			Rugby union		One poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitch which is available for community use and is without sports lighting. The pitch is currently used for curricular demand and has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential. Look to provide security of tenure, enabling actual spare capacity for clubs.	School, RFU		M	S	L	
23	Church Lane Recreation Ground	NG5 8HH	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch which has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality to enable actual spare capacity for clubs.	FA, FF	Local	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
24	Colonel Frank Seely Academy	NG14 6JZ	Football	School	One poor quality adult pitch which is played to capacity.	Improve pitch quality to alleviate future shortfalls.	School, FA, FF	Local	M	S	L	Protect
			Rugby union		One poor quality (M0/D1) age grade pitch which is without sports lighting. The pitch is currently only used for curricular demand and has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality to enable actual spare capacity for clubs, i.e., Paviors RFC.	School, RFU		М	S	L	
			Tennis		Seven standard quality macadam courts which are unavailable for community use and are sports lit.	Explore community use options.	School, LTA		L	L	L	
25	Colwick Recreation Ground	NG4 2DW	Football	Gedling Borough Council	Two youth 11v11, two mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches, all of which are standard quality and have actual spare capacity.	Explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls. Improve ancillary facilities.	FA, FF	Local	Н	S	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
26	Eagle Valley	NG5 8PS	Football	Private	Two adult, three youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, two mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches, all of which are good quality and available for community use. Barring the adult and youth 11v11 pitches, the remaining pitches have spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Look to provide security of tenure through a long-term agreement with the landowner or possibly to own freehold, enabling actual spare capacity for clubs.	FA, FF	Key Centre	M	S	L	Protect
27	Ernehale Junior School	NG5 6TA	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
28	George Street Recreation Ground	NG5 6LP	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality adult pitch which has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality. The site is serviced by poor quality ancillary provision.	Improve quality to enable actual spare capacity for clubs. Provide improved ancillary provision.	FA, FF	Local	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
30	Goosedale Sports Club	NG6 8UJ	Football	Trust	Two youth 11v11 and two mini 7v7 pitches, both of which are standard quality. The youth 11v11 pitches are overplayed whilst the mini 7v7 pitches offer actual spare capacity.	Improve quality to eradicate overplay and where spare capacity does exist, explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	FA, FF	Key Centre	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One eight wicket grass square which is slightly overplayed, one 15-wicket grass square and one 11-wicket grass square, all of which are good quality. One standalone NTP.	Encourage greater utilisation of existing NTP, transferring demand from the grass wickets, alleviating overplay.	ECB		М	S	L	
			AGP		One good quality full size AGP which is available for community use. The pitch was recently resurfaced in 2021 and offers full availability of 34 hours in the peak period. Nottingham HC and Redhill Ladies HC who both use the pitch; have a lease agreement with the Trust running till 2044.	Sustain quality.	England Hockey, FA, FF		L	L	L	
33	Killisick Recreation Ground	NG5 8BY	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One standard quality adult pitch which offers actual spare capacity. The site offers poor quality ancillary provision.	Explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls. Provide improved ancillary provision.	FA, FF	Local	М	S	M	Protect Enhance
			MUGA		One standard quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential.	Council		L	L	L	
34	King George V Recreation Ground (Arnold)	NG5 6NE	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One youth 11v11 and one mini 7v7 pitch, both of which are standard quality.	Sustain quality. Ancillary facilities need updating and improving.	FA, FF	Local	Н	M	L	Protect Enhance

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Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			Cricket		One poor quality 11-wicket grass square which is overplayed and accompanied by an NTP.	Improve quality of the square; if overplay remains, further utilise the existing NTP to transfer demand from the grass wickets, alleviating overplay. However, the NTP is in a state of disrepair and requires replacing.	ECB		Н	S	L	
35	Lambley Lane North	rth (dis	Football (disused)	Gedling Borough Council	Site previously accommodated one youth 11v11, two mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches. Last provided <i>circa</i> 2021 but are no longer marked out. Mapperley All Stars FC has been forced off of its home ground at Lambley Lane due to the poor quality of the site's ancillary facilities. The Club's matches are now played at Colwick Recreation Ground.	Look to bring pitches back into use at an appropriate standard of quality, as well as providing improved ancillary facilities.	FA, FF	Local	Ι	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide
			MUGA		One poor quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Council		L	L	L	
36	Lambley Lane South	NG4 4PA	Cricket	Gedling Borough Council	One standard quality seven- wicket grass square which has spare capacity for additional cricket on Saturdays, Sundays and midweek. The site offers poor quality ancillary provision.	Explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls. Provide improved ancillary provision.	ECB	Local	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
37	Lambley Primary School	NG4 4QF	AGP	School	One smaller size AGP which is available for community use and is serviced with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	School, EH	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
38	Ley Street Playing Field	NG4 2NR	Football (disused)	Gedling Borough Council	Site previously accommodated one mini 7v7 pitch. Last provided <i>circa</i> 2020 but is no longer marked out.	Retain as a strategic reserve.	FA, FF	Local	М	М	L	Protect
39	Linby Colliery Welfare	NG15 8AB	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch which offers actual spare capacity. The site offers poor quality ancillary provision.	Explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls. Provide improved ancillary provision.	Club, FA, FF	Local	М	S	M	Protect Enhance
41	Lingwood Lane Playing Field	NG14 6DX	Football	Woodborough Parish Council	One poor quality youth 11v11 which is unused and has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality. The site does not offer any ancillary facility.	Improve quality to enable actual spare capacity for clubs. Provide ancillary provision to encourage use onto the site.	FA, FF	Local	М	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
			Cricket		One poor quality six-wicket grass square which is overplayed.	Improve quality; if overplay remains, consider installing an NTP on-site to alleviate shortfalls.	ECB		М	S	М	

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
42	Mapperley Plains Sports and Social Club	NG3 5RH	Football	Sports Club	One good quality adult pitch which offers actual spare capacity. Gedling Miners Welfare FC have security of tenure at the site with the Club owning freehold.	Explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	Club, FA, FF	Key Centre	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One good quality seven-wicket grass square which is overplayed and accompanied by an NTP. Gedling Colliery CC have a long-term lease with the Sports Club.	Encourage further utilisation of the existing NTP to transfer demand from the grass wickets, alleviating overplay.	Club, ECB		М	S	L	
			AGP		One smaller size AGP which is available for community use and is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential.	Club, England Hockey		L	L	L	
43	Mellish Rugby Football Club	NG3 5RX	Rugby union	Sports Club	One good quality senior pitch, one standard quality senior pitch and two poor quality	Improve quality of pitches through a more rigorous maintenance regime.	Club, RFU	Key Centre	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
					senior pitches. Three of the four pitches are equipped with	Ensure security of tenure is reached for the Club.			Н	S	L	
					sports lighting. In addition, three pitches are overplayed	Implement the installation of an improved drainage system.			М	L	Н	
					through match and training demand from Mellish RFC.	Explore sports lighting potential for all unlit pitches.			Н	М	М	
						Disperse demand across all four pitches to alleviate current shortfalls at the site.			Н	S	L	
44	Newstead Abbey Cricket Pitch	NG15 8NA	Cricket	Nottingham City Council	One standard quality five- wicket grass square which is serviced by standard quality ancillary provision.	Sustain quality.	ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect
46	Newstead Recreation Ground	NG15 0BU	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One youth 11v11, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch, all of which are poor quality and have spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality to enable actual spare capacity.	FA, FF	Local	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standard quality nine- wicket grass square which is accompanied by an NTP. The square has spare capacity for additional cricket on Saturdays, Sundays and midweek cricket.	Sustain quality and explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	ECB		M	S	L	
			MUGA		One standard quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential.	Council		L	L	L	
47	Papplewick and Linby Cricket Club	NG15 8EY	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality 11-wicket grass square which is accompanied by an NTP. The square has spare capacity for additional cricket on Sundays and midweek.	Sustain quality and explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	Club, ECB	Local	М	S	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
48	Parkdale Primary School	NG4 1BX	Football	School	Two poor quality mini 5v5 pitches, both of which are unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
49	Poplars Sports Ground	NG14 5AN	Football	Burton Joyce Parish Council	One adult, two youth 11v11, three youth 9v9, one mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches, all of which are good quality. The adult, youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches offer actual spare capacity.	Sustain quality and explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	FA, FF	Key Centre	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
			3G		One good quality smaller size 3G pitch which is available for community use and is equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	FA, FF		L	L	L	
			Cricket		One standard quality ten- wicket grass square which is accompanied by an NTP. Burton Joyce CC has a long- term lease with Burton Joyce Parish Council for use of the square. The square has spare capacity for additional cricket on Sundays and midweek.	Sustain quality and explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	ECB		M	S	L	
			Bowls		One good quality flat green which is serviced by good quality ancillary provision. Burton Joyce BC rent use of the green from Burton Joyce Parish Council. The green is only marginally over capacity by one member.	Sustain quality.	Bowls England		L	L	L	
			Pétanque		One terrain which is used by Burton Joyce U3A PC which consists of 25 playing members.	Ensure that all of Burton Joyce U3A's needs are catered for.	Pétanque England		L	L	L	
50	Priory Junior School	NG4 3LE	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
51	Ravenshead CE Primary School	NG15 9FS	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
52	Ravenshead Leisure Centre	NG15 9AG	Football	Ravenshead Parish Council	One adult, one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and two mini 7v7 pitches, all of which are standard quality. The adult and youth 11v11 pitch which are overplayed, whilst the youth 9v9 and mini 7v7 pitches offer actual spare capacity.	Improve quality of overplayed pitches to reduce shortfalls, whilst exploring opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	FA, FF	Key Centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			3G		One poor quality smaller size 3G pitch which is available for community use. The pitch has not been resurfaced since its installation in 2010.	Resurface pitch to improve quality and ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability. Seek FA testing so that the provision can be used for competitive matches and seek to maximise usage for this activity.	FA, FF		Н	S	Н	
			Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts, all of which are available for community use and are equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	LTA		L	L	L	
			MUGA		One standard quality type 3 MUGA which is equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	Council		L	L	٦	
			Pétanque		Two terrains which are used by Ravenshead PC whom consists of 51 playing members.	Ensure that all of Ravenshead PC's needs are catered for.	Pétanque England		L	L	L	
53	Redhill Leisure Centre	NG5 8GX	3G	Gedling Borough Council	One standard quality full size 3G pitch which is available for community use. The pitch was last resurfaced in 2017. The pitch has 3.5 hours of spare capacity at peak time during the week and 11 hours of peak time availability at the weekend.	Sustain quality and look to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists by maximising usage of the pitch.	FA, FF	Key Centre	M	S	L	Protect
54	Richard Bonnington Primary & Nursery School	NG5 8FQ	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
55	Richard Herrod Centre	NG4 1RL	Football (disused)	Council	Site previously accommodated one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 pitch. Last provided <i>circa</i> 2022 but are no longer marked out and are overgrown. Gedling Southbank FC reports plans to take ownership of the disused pitches at Richard Herrod Centre and provide one youth 11v11 pitch and two mini 7v7 pitches. However, since July 2022 discussions with the Council have stagnated.	Support Gedling Southbank FC's plans to bring the disused pitches back into use.	FA, FF	Local	H	S		Protect Enhance Provide
56	Riverside Ground	NG14 5HW	Football	Sports Club	Two standard quality adult pitches which are overplayed. The site offers poor quality ancillary provision.	Improve quality to eradicate overplay. Provide improved ancillary provision.	Club, FA, FF	Local	М	S	М	Protect Enhance
57	Robert Mellors School	NG5 7EX	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

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59	St John The Baptist CE Primary School	NG4 2ED	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
60	St Wilfrids CE Primary School	NG14 6FG	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
61	Standhill Recreation Ground	NG4 1JT	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch which is unused and has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality. The site is not serviced by any ancillary facility.	Improve quality to enable actual spare capacity for clubs and encourage usage. Look to provide an appropriate ancillary facility.	FA, FF	Local	M	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
62	Stanhope Primary & Nursery School	NG4 4JD	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve quality and explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
64	The Oakwood Academy	NG5 9PJ	Football	School	One youth 11v11 and one mini 7v7 pitch, both of which are standard quality and unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options.	School, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standalone NTP which is unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options.	School, ECB		L	L	L	
			AGP		One smaller size AGP which is available for community use and is equipped with sports lighting.	Sustain quality.	School, England Hockey		L	L	L	
			Tennis		Two macadam courts and three artificial courts, all of which are standard quality and unavailable for community use. Only the artificial courts are equipped with sports lighting, whilst the macadam courts are without.	Explore community use options and sports lighting potential for courts currently without.	School, LTA		L	L	L	
65	The Ron Rossin Ground	NG5 8PQ	Rugby union	Sports Club	Two senior pitches and one age grade pitch, all of which are standard quality. One of the senior pitches and the age grade pitch are equipped with sports lighting. Furthermore, the non-lit senior pitch and the age grade pitch are overplayed through metab and training.	Improve quality of pitches through a more rigorous maintenance regime.	Club, RFU	Key Centre	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
					through match and training demand from Paviors RFC, who own freehold of the site.	Implement the installation of an improved drainage system.			M	L	Н	
						Explore sports lighting potential for all unlit pitches.			Н	M	М	

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						Disperse demand across all three pitches and explore potential of accessing the unused age grade pitch at Colonel Frank Seeley Academy. If access is possible, look to maximise the pitch's quality and transfer demand onto the pitch, thus eradicating the remaining overplay at The Ron Rossin Ground.			L	L	L	
66	The Sherwood E- Act Academy Sports Centre (Disused)	NG4 4HX	Football (disused)	School	Site previously accommodated three adult pitches. Last provided <i>circa</i> 2016 but are no longer marked out and are overgrown.	No action required. Any proposed housing development on this site most abide with Sport England Playing Fields Policy Exception 4.	N/A	Local	-	-	-	-
			Cricket (disused)		Site previously accommodated a standalone NTP.	No action required.	N/A		-	-	-	
			AGP (disused)		Site previously accommodated a smaller size AGP.	No action required.	N/A		-	-	-	
			Tennis (disused)		Site previously accommodated five macadam courts.	No action required.	N/A		-	-	-	
			Netball (disused)		Site previously accommodated four macadam courts.	No action required.	N/A		-	-	-	
67	Victoria Park Recreation Ground	NG4 2PE	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One adult and one youth 11v11 pitch, both of which are standard quality and offer actual spare capacity.	Explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	FA, FF	Local	M	S	L	Protect
69	William Lee Memorial Park	NG14 6SA	Football	Calverton Parish Council	One standard quality adult pitch, one poor quality adult pitch and one standard quality mini 7v7 pitch. Both standard quality pitches offers actual spare capacity, whilst the poor quality pitch has spare capacity discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve quality of the adult pitch to enable actual spare capacity. Then, explore opportunities to utilise the actual spare capacity that exists via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites to reduce future shortfalls.	FA, FF	Key Centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Tennis		Two poor quality macadam courts, both of which are without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	LTA		L	L	L	
			Bowls		One poor quality flat green which is serviced by good quality ancillary provision. Calverton Park BC rent use of the green from Council and are currently operating below capacity by 16 members.	Improve quality.	Bowls England		L	L	L	
			MUGA		One good quality type 3 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential.	Council		L	L	L	

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
70	Woodborough Tennis Club	NG14 6RX	Tennis	Woodborough Parish Council	Two poor quality macadam courts which are both without sports lighting. Woodborough TC lease the courts from the Woodborough Parish Council and are operating below capacity by seven members.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
71	Woodthorpe Tennis Club	NG5 4FF	Tennis	Sports Club	Three macadam courts and three artificial courts, all of which are good quality and equipped with sports lighting. Woodthorpe TC who own freehold of the site, are currently operating below capacity by 137 members.	Sustain quality.	Club, LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect
72	Burton Joyce Lawn Tennis Club	NG14 5AR	Tennis	Sports Club	Three good quality macadam courts, all of which are equipped with sports lighting. Burton Joyce LTC who own freehold of the site, are currently operating below capacity by 76 members.	Sustain quality.	Club, LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect
73	Conway Road Recreation Ground	NG4 2PU	Tennis	Gedling Borough Council	Six poor quality macadam courts, all of which are without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Bowls		Two poor quality flat greens which are serviced by standard quality ancillary provision. The greens are used by a combination of Porchester BC, Carlton Conway Senior Citizens BC, Willowbrook BC, currently operating below capacity by 56 members.	Improve quality.	Bowls England		L	L	L	
74	Oakdale Road Recreation Ground	NG4 1DD	Tennis	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality macadam court which is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Bowls (disused)		Site used to accommodate one flat green.	Retain as strategic reserve.	Bowls England		М	М	L	
			MUGA		One standard quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential.	Council		L	L	L	
75	Arnot Hill Park	NG5 2HD	Bowls	Gedling Borough Council	One standard quality flat green which is serviced by good quality ancillary provision. Arnot Hill BC rent use of the green from the Council and are currently operating below capacity by 37 members.	Sustain quality.	Bowls England	Local	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
76	Daybrook Bowling Club	NG5 6JU	Bowls	Sports Club	One standard quality flat green which is serviced by good quality ancillary provision. Daybrook BC own freehold of the site and are currently operating below capacity by 26 members.	Sustain quality.	Club, Bowls England	Local	L	L	L	Protect
77	Newstead Centre	NG15 0BT	Bowls	Community organisation	One standard quality flat green which is serviced by standard quality ancillary provision. Newstead BC rent use of the green from Bestwood Miners Welfare and are currently operating below capacity by 35 members.	Sustain quality.	Community organisation, Bowls England	Local	L	L	L	Protect
78	Ramsdale Park Golf Centre	NG14 6NU	Golf	Proprietary	One standard 18-hole golf course as well as an additional 18-hole Par 3 course. The site also offers a 23-bay driving range, 11 of which are heated bays, accompanied by a state-of-the-art club and ball tracking system through Trackman. The golf club is Proprietary owned and offers a particularly high standard of ancillary facilities.	Sustain course quality.	England Golf	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect
79	Mapperley Golf Club	NG3 5LD	Golf	Private	One standard 18-hole golf course which is a private membership-club. The ancillary facilities are deemed to be of good quality.	Sustain course quality.	England Golf	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect
80	Springwater Golf Club	NG14 6FZ	Golf	Private	One standard 18-hole golf course which is a private membership-club. The ancillary facilities are deemed to be of good quality.	Sustain course quality.	England Golf	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect
81	Bestwood Village Park	NG6 8TS	Cricket	Gedling Borough Council	One standalone NTP which is available for community use.	Sustain quality.	ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect
84	Arnold Vale Junior School	NG5 4JF	Football	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality mini 5v5 and one poor quality mini 7v7 pitch, both of which are unavailable for community use.	Explore community use opitons and look to improve quality.	GBC, FA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
85	Arno Vale Park	NG5 4JF	MUGA	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
86	Muirfield Road Recreation Ground	NG5 9QR	MUGA	Gedling Borough Council	One standard quality type 3 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Explore sports lighting potential.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
87	Queens Bower Recreation Ground	NG5 8NE	MUGA	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality type 3 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
88	Cavendish Road Recreation Ground	NG4 3RX	MUGA	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality type 3 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

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Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
89	Honeywood Gardens Rec Area (The Brickyard Community Centre)	NG3 6PB	MUGA	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
90	Jackie Bells Play Area	NG4 2HQ	MUGA	Gedling Borough Council	One standard quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
91	Deabil Street Play Area	NG4 2JE	MUGA	Gedling Borough Council	One poor quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
92	Roberts Recreation Ground	NG14 5DN	MUGA	Council	One poor quality type 5 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
93	Carlton Digby School	NG3 6FD	MUGA	School	One poor quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore sports lighting potential.	School	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
94	Coppice Farm Primary School	NG5 7LS	MUGA	School	One standard quality type 1/2 MUGA which is without sports lighting.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting potential.	School	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
95	The Carlton Academy	NG4 3SH	Tennis	School	Three good quality macadam courts that are available for community use and sports lit.	Sustain quality.	School	Local	L	L	L	Protect
96	Arnot Hill Park	NG5 6LU	MUGA	Gedling Borough Council	One standard quality type 1/2 MUGA which is sports lit.	Proceed with planned removal of the green, whilst assisting the Club's demand to be accommodated elsewhere.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect

PART 6: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS

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

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

The scenarios are as follows:

- ◆ Scenario One Local Plan Housing Target Additional demand for pitch sports generated from housing growth of 7,250 dwellings across the Borough.
- ◆ Scenario Two Top Wighay Farm 805 dwellings

The first scenario is used to identify what the impact of overall housing growth may be across Gedling, whilst the second scenario is used to provide an example as to how the calculator can work for a single development. They are not to be considered together as the development within Scenario Two is also captured within Scenario One.

The Local Plan Housing Target in Scenario One relates to what is set out in Gedling's existing Local Plan. This therefore covers a period up to 2028. For reference, the indicative figures assume that population growth will average 2.38 per dwelling, which is based on a national average and 2021 census data.

Scenario One - Local Plan Housing Target

The estimated additional population derived from housing growth of 7,250 dwellings with an occupancy rate of 2.3 per household, is 16,675 people.

Table 6.1: Likely demand for grass pitch sports generated from 7,250 dwellings (for scenario one)

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport	for 7,250 dwellings
	Match demand ⁹	Training demand ¹⁰
Adult football	2.97	38.15
Youth football	10.65	

⁸ The occupancy rate of 2.3 is in line with figures used in the 2011 Census.

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⁹ As per the PPS Guidance, demand for cricket is considered in terms of match equivalent sessions per season rather than per week.

¹⁰ Hours equate to access to a full size floodlit 3G pitch or hockey suitable AGP

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport for 7,250 dwellings				
	Match demand ⁹	Training demand ¹⁰			
Mini soccer	5.45				
Rugby union	1.94	2.14			
Adult hockey	0.48	1.45			
Junior & mixed hockey	-	-			
Cricket	64.68	-			

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

Table 6.2: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision (for scenario one)

Pitch type	Estimated demand and costs for new pitches			Changing rooms		
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost ¹¹	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) ¹²	Number	Capital cost	
Adult football	2.97	£318,258	£67,152	5.94	£1,144,214	
Youth football	10.65	£923,412	£193,916	13.69	£2,636,617	
Mini soccer	5.45	£166,848	£35,038	ı	-	
Rugby union	1.94	£315,891	£67,601	3.87	£745,306	
Rugby league	-	-	-	•	-	
Cricket	1.45	£488,477	£98,672	2.90	£558,788	
Hockey	0.12	£106,052	£3,288	0.24	£46,552	
3G	1.00	£1,100,817	£39,932	2.01	£386,566	

In total, it is set out that 23.59 pitches will be required to meet the demand, with the capital cost of providing this estimated at £3,419,755 in addition to lifecycle costs of £505,599. In addition, 28.66 changing rooms will be needed at a predicted cost of £5,518,042.

Scenario Two - Top Wighay Farm - 805 dwellings

The estimated additional population derived from housing growth from 805 dwellings with an occupancy rate of 2.3 people per household is 1,852 people.

Table 6.3: Likely demand for grass pitch sports generated from 805 dwellings (for scenario two)

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport for 964 dwellings			
	Match demand	Training demand		
Adult football	0.33	4.24		
Youth football	1.18			
Mini soccer	0.61			
Rugby union	0.21	0.24		
Rugby league	-	-		

¹¹ Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2020 – (https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/designand-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/)

¹² 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)

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport for 964 dwellings				
	Match demand	Training demand			
Adult hockey	0.05	0.16			
Junior & mixed hockey	-	-			
Cricket	7.18	-			

The table below translates estimated demand into new pitch provision with costings.

Table 6.4: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision (for scenario two)

Pitch type	Estimated demand and costs for new pitches			Chang	ing rooms
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost ¹³	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) ¹⁴	Number	Capital cost
Adult football	0.33	£35,348	£7,459	0.66	£127,086
Youth football	1.18	£102,577	£21,541	1.52	£292,891
Mini soccer	0.61	£18,529	£3,891		
Rugby union	0.21	£35,087	£7,509	0.43	£82,783
Rugby league	-	-	-	-	-
Cricket	0.16	£54,254	£10,959	0.32	£62,063
Hockey	0.01	£11,779	£365	0.03	£5,170
3G	0.11	£122,272	£4,435	0.22	£42,937

In total, it is set out that 2.62 pitches will be required to meet the demand across the sports/pitch types, with the capital cost of providing this estimated at £379,846 in addition to lifecycle costs of £56,159. In addition, 3.18 changing rooms will be needed at a predicted cost of £612,931.

Summary

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

Notwithstanding the above, when the calculator is used for singular developments, or a group of smaller developments, the demand generated is likely to be insufficient to warrant the creation of new provision. This is evidenced via Scenario Two, where the increased demand from 805 dwellings does not create enough demand for a whole pitch for any of the sports, with the exception of youth football provision. Where this is the case, contributions would be better focused on improving existing local sites to increase capacity to an appropriate level for all sports.

 $^{^{13} \,} Sport \, England \, Facilities \, Costs \, Second \, Quarter \, 2020 - (\underline{https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/)$

¹⁴ 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)

Experience shows that only significantly large housing sites are likely to generate demand for new provision to be created in their own right, with Sport England previously identifying that only those with more than 600 dwellings likely to be substantial enough (although this can vary by area). Where this is the case, consideration should be given to providing multi-pitch sites with suitable ancillary provision, including appropriate clubhouse/changing facilities and car parking. Single pitch sites which have been provided traditionally by developers are not considered to provide long term sustainable provision for the relevant sports.

Where demand does not warrant new pitch provision, the Action Plan in this document should be consulted to determine whether the additional demand can be accommodated via existing provision (in which case no further action is required). 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.

Notwithstanding the above, the cumulative impact of several smaller scale developments within a particular area may require the need for new provision when viewed collectively. This should therefore be monitored if and when such instances arise.

PART 7: DELIVER THE STRATEGY AND KEEP IT ROBUST AND UP TO DATE

The section below is a generalised approach on how to deliver a PPOSS whilst also keeping it robust and up to date. However, a more tailored approach should also be considered and designed for Gedling 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 Gedling. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and using the strategic framework presented in this Strategy, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of the Borough can be satisfied. The Strategy identifies where there is a deficiency in provision and identifies how best to resolve this in the future.

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

The creation of this document should be regarded as part of the planning process. The success of this Strategy and the benefits that are gained are dependent upon regular engagement between all partners involved and the adoption of a strategic approach. Each member of the steering group should take the lead to ensure the 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 Strategy. This monitoring should continue be led by the local authority and supported by all members of, and reported back to, the Steering Group. Understanding and learning lessons from how the PPOSS has been applied should also form a key component of monitoring its delivery. It is possible that in the interim between reviews the Steering Group could also operate as a 'virtual' group; prepared to comment on suggestions and updates electronically when relevant.

It is agreed that the Council is responsible for keeping the database and background supply and demand information up to date in order that area-by-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 strategy up to date and maintain relationships is to hold sport specific meetings with the NGBs and other relevant parties. These meetings look to update the key supply and demand information, if necessary amend the assessment work, track progress with implementing the recommendations and action plan and highlight any new issues and opportunities.

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

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

Checklist

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

Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date		Tick 🗸		
		Requires Attention		
Step 9: Apply & deliver the strategy				
Are steering group members clear on how the PPS can be applied across a range of relevant areas?				
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?				
Has a process been put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the				
recommendations and action plan are being delivered and the PPS is being				
applied?				
Step 10: Keep the strategy robust & up to date				
Has a process been put in place to ensure the PPS is kept robust and up to date?				
Does the process involve an annual update of the PPS?				
Is the steering group to be maintained and is it clear of its on-going role?				
Is regular liaison with the NGBs and other parties planned?				
Has all the supply and demand information been collated and presented in a				
format (i.e. single document that can be filtered accordingly) that will help				
people to review it and highlight any changes?				
Have any changes made to the Active Places Power data been fed back to Sport				
England?				