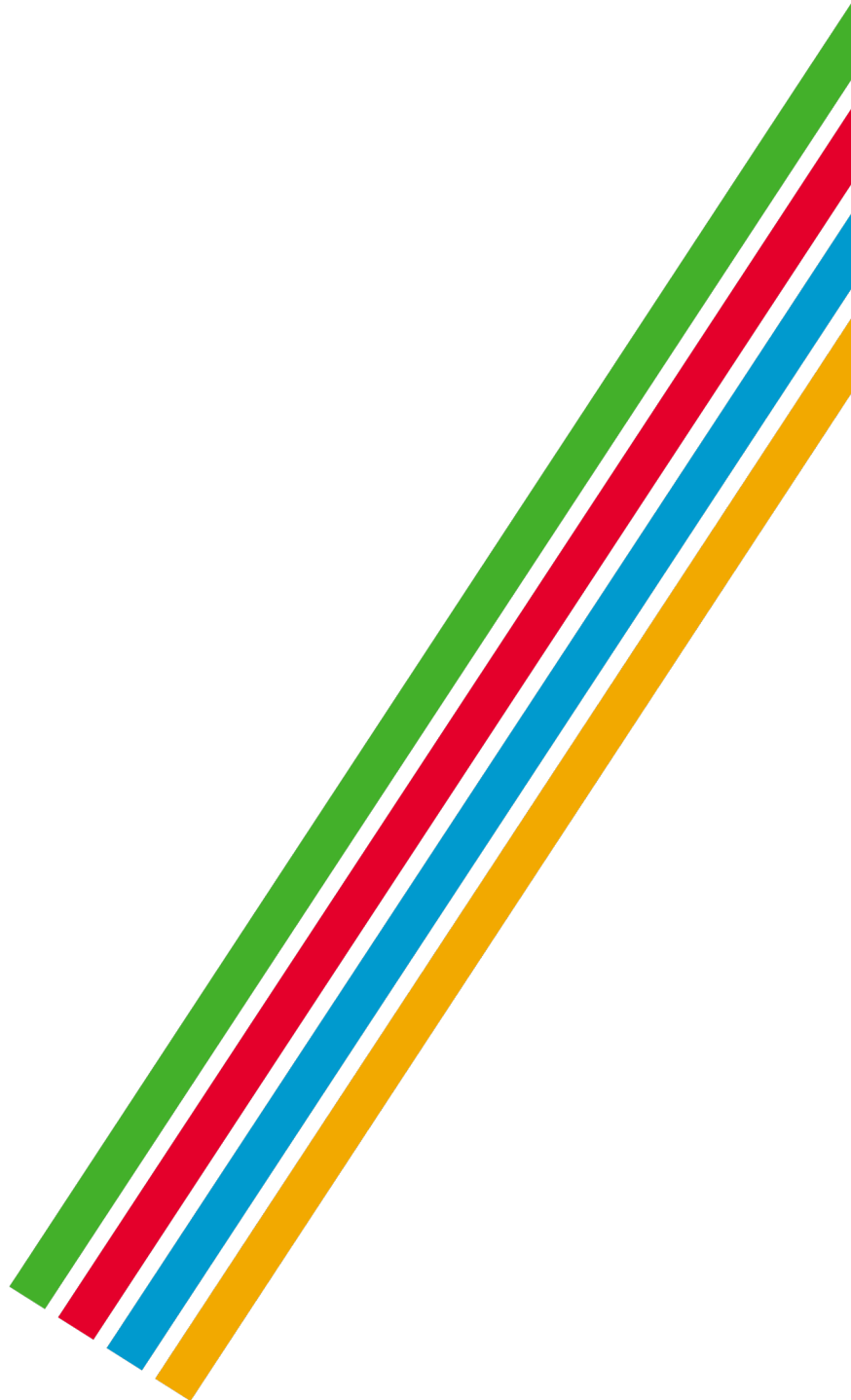


Crawley Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy

Needs Assessment Report

Date: March, 2021



SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SPORT



4global Consulting Terms of Reference

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

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

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY



1 Introduction and Methodology

1.1 Project Scope and Objectives

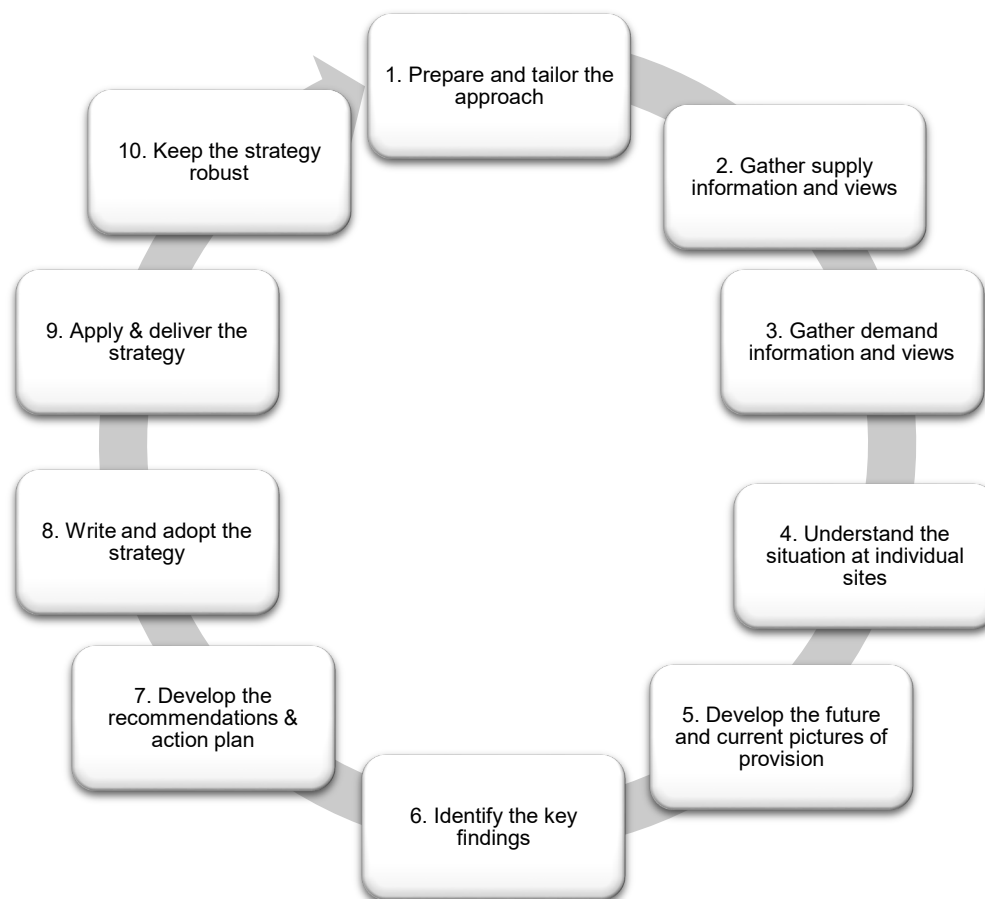
- 1.1.1 Crawley Borough Council (CBC) has commissioned 4global Consulting to prepare a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), to provide the Council with a clear evidence base and set of recommendations for future outdoor sports facility development across the Local Authority Area.
- 1.1.2 A PPS is a strategic assessment that provides an up to date analysis of supply and demand for playing pitches (grass and artificial) and for sports played outside in the local authority. The strategy and the evidence base upon which it is based is delivered using national guidance and facility insight from specific Governing Bodies of Sport. This section of the assessment will focus on facilities used by the following sports:
- Football
 - Cricket
 - Rugby Union
 - Hockey
 - Tennis
 - Bowls
 - Golf
 - Croquet
 - Petanque
 - Netball
- 1.1.3 Within these sports, the strategy will seek as far as is practical to include consideration of all forms of play, whether;
- Affiliated Club and league based (formal) play and training
 - Recreational programmed forms of the respective sports (e.g. turn up and play 'products' such as Rush Hockey, FA Just Play, Last Man Stands Cricket, Cage Cricket and Touch Rugby)
 - Informal and un-programmed play by groups of residents, workers, students, school friends (out of school).
- 1.1.4 The PPS will provide a holistic analysis of sports facilities across the study area, leading to a comprehensive set of recommendations for the future development of facilities, in line with the needs of local residents.
- 1.1.5 The consultant team has worked with the Council to provide a strategy that is fit-for-purpose and addresses the specific issues and risks for the area. It is key that this Playing Pitch Strategy reflects the local context and enables the Council to maximise the amount of high-quality sporting provision for its residents, while understanding the need to meet planning and housing requirements. The Strategy will therefore aim to deliver against the following drivers:
- Contribution to the Councils local plan through the provision of a clear action plan with owners and defined timescales for completion
 - Recognition of the importance of outdoor physical activity and sport and the clear demonstration of how these should be prioritised within any development or regeneration project
 - Provision of needs assessment document produced using an evidenced based approach and the management of a clear sign-off and governance structure for key stakeholders.

- Recommendations underpinned by clear evidence to support a wider review into sport and physical activity provision, including housing and population growth projected in neighbouring local authorities.

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 The assessment methodology adopted for the PPS follows the published guidance from Sport England. The guidance used is the 2013 version, Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance – An Approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy¹. Figure 1 summarises the approach proposed in this guidance and is broken down into 10 steps.

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



1.2.2 The findings in this report are based on data collected from several credible sources, including but not limited to;

- Local authority and public policy strategic documentation;
- Sport England tools, including Active Places Power, the Active Lives Survey and the Sports Facility Calculator;
- Stakeholder consultation, including Council Officers, Sport England, relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport, local clubs; and
- Site visits, undertaken at all sites across the Study area.

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

1.2.3 A project steering group comprising representation from the Council, Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs) has guided the study from its commencement. At critical milestones, the Steering Group members have reviewed and verified the data and information collected to allow the work to proceed efficiently through each stage.

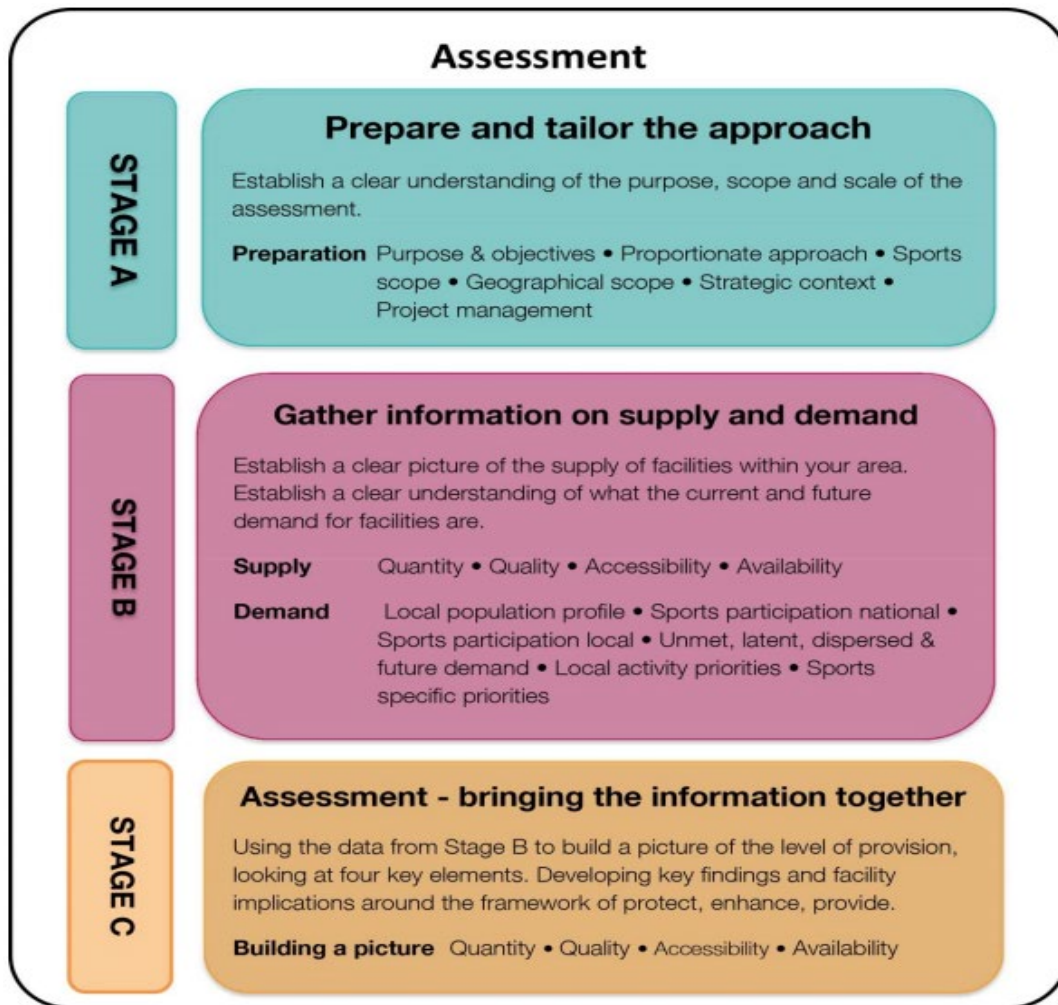
METHODOLOGY FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF NON-PITCH SPORTS FACILITIES – ANOG

1.2.4 As highlighted above, the 2013 PPS methodology features in depth guidance and instruction regarding the undertaking of research, and presentation of the data for five pitch sports: Association Football; Cricket; Hockey; Rugby Union, and Rugby League. All other sports covered in the strategy are not covered by any formal PPS guidance.

1.2.5 The aim of the ANOG (Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for indoor and outdoor sports) guidance is stated as follows: "This guide provides a recommended approach to undertaking a robust assessment of need for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. The guide has primarily been produced to help (LAs) meet the requirements of the Government’s National Planning Policy Framework".

1.2.6 The ANOG guidance recommends utilising the following methodology:

Figure 1.2: ANOG methodology



1.2.7 Whilst this methodology is not as specific as that laid out in the 2013 PPS guidance for PPS sports, it does provide a recognised, repeatable and robust framework on which to base out assessment of need.

1.3 Statement on Covid-19

1.3.1 During the development of this document the UK Government implemented measures designed to limit the spread of the COVID-19 virus. These measures resulted in a number of steering group partners being unavailable to provide final comments and sign-off of the PPS document.

1.3.2 All partners were engaged with the PPS process throughout the project up until the beginning of April, 2020. As such, all PPS partners have had the opportunity to review and comment on all layers of analysis presented in this report and the accompanying appendices. All supply and demand data underpinning this report has been signed-off as accurate by the Crawley PPS Steering Group.

1.3.3 The data utilised for the analysis in this PPS was gathered previous to the outbreak of COVID-19 this report's findings do not take into consideration its potential impact in the supply and demand for sport in the area. Sport England's PPS guidance contains provision for PPS documents to be reviewed and updated on an on-going basis, and due to the impact of COVID-19 being unknown with regards to current and future participation levels across all sports, it is recommended that the PPS steering group reconvenes at the earliest opportunity to agree any further updates to this document.

1.3.4 As of March 2021, the following organisations have signed off this document:

- Sussex Cricket
- Sport England
- Bowls England
- Lawn Tennis Association

Section 2: Strategic Context



2 Strategic Context

2.1 The Study Area

- 2.1.1 Crawley is situated in the north eastern part of the county of West Sussex. Horsham district abuts the town on the western side, Mid Sussex district is to the south and east whilst the county of Surrey lies to the north of the borough beyond Gatwick Airport.
- 2.1.2 Crawley borough covers 4,497 hectares. Its administrative boundaries are drawn tightly around the town itself, with very little land falling outside of the built up area. This is particularly the case of the urban area, although this location offers some of Crawley's greatest connections, visual and physical, with the open countryside beyond. The M23 motorway forms the borough boundary to the east. To the south, lies High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Gatwick Airport is located within the borough to the north of the town – the land between the town and the airport is heavily constrained by noise and safeguarded for, potentially, the future development of the airport.
- 2.1.3 Migration patterns for Crawley show a strong relationship with neighbouring areas of Mid Sussex, Horsham and Reigate and Banstead, as well as areas further south such as Arun, Worthing, and Brighton and Hove. Similarly, commuting patterns provide some indication of the role Crawley plays across this wider area in providing employment for significant numbers of people; including those from Brighton and Hove, Chichester and Eastbourne to the south, and from residents located within the Surrey authorities to the north – in particular, Reigate and Banstead and Croydon.
- 2.1.4 Crawley has excellent transportation links, lying adjacent to the M23, close to the M25 and is on the main railway line linking London to the south coast. The town itself is served by a rapid guided bus service: Fastway, and a network of green corridors, providing attractive pedestrian and cycle routes through the neighbourhoods and into the town centre and out into the countryside. The national Cycle Route 21, from Greenwich to Eastbourne and forming part of the "Avenue Verte" Greenway, linking London to Paris, also runs through the borough.

2.2 Planning Policy

- 2.2.1 There are a number of key national and local strategies and policies that inform and influence the development of these strategies. These policies inform the approach to current and future provision of sports facilities, linked to health improvement, increased participation, and the appropriate levels of provision of facilities to meet local needs.
- 2.2.2 From a planning perspective, the national agenda makes the link between national planning policy, a Local Plan and population growth at local level, and the need to plan for increased demands for infrastructure and provision, linked to Protect, Enhance and Provide (Sport England priorities); these are the key elements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This will be explained further in the following sections.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 2.2.3 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the requirement of local authorities to establish and provide adequate and proper leisure facilities to meet local needs. Paragraphs 96 and 97 outline the planning policies for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities:
- 2.2.4 **PAR 96:** *"Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up to date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities"*

(including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate.”

2.2.5 **PAR 97:** *“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.”*

Protection, Enhancement and Provision Of facilities

2.2.6 Sport England is a statutory consultee on all planning applications that affect playing fields as set out in its 2018 playing fields policy, Sport England’s policy regarding playing fields is:

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

2.2.7 As well as protecting sports facilities, it looks to improve the quality, access and management of sports facilities as well as investing in new facilities to meet unsatisfied demand.

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

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

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

2.2.9 The department for culture, media and sport, following a consultation paper in 2015, launched the new strategy ‘sporting future: a new strategy for an active nation’ in 2016. The development of the new strategy reflects a need to re-invigorate the nation’s appetite for participation in sport following what appears to be a significant reduction in participation (highest profile being swimming), following the upsurge after the 2012 London Olympics.

- 2.2.10 The sport strategy is targeting five outcomes which each sports organisation, public or private sector, will be measured against: Physical wellbeing, Mental wellbeing, Individual development, Social and community development.
- 2.2.11 Government funding will go toward organisations which can best demonstrate that they will deliver some or all of the five outcomes.
- 2.2.12 The delivery of the outcomes will be through three broad outputs:
- More people from every background regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity, volunteering and experiencing live sport
 - A more productive, sustainable and responsible sports sector
 - Maximising international and domestic sporting success and the impact of major sports events.

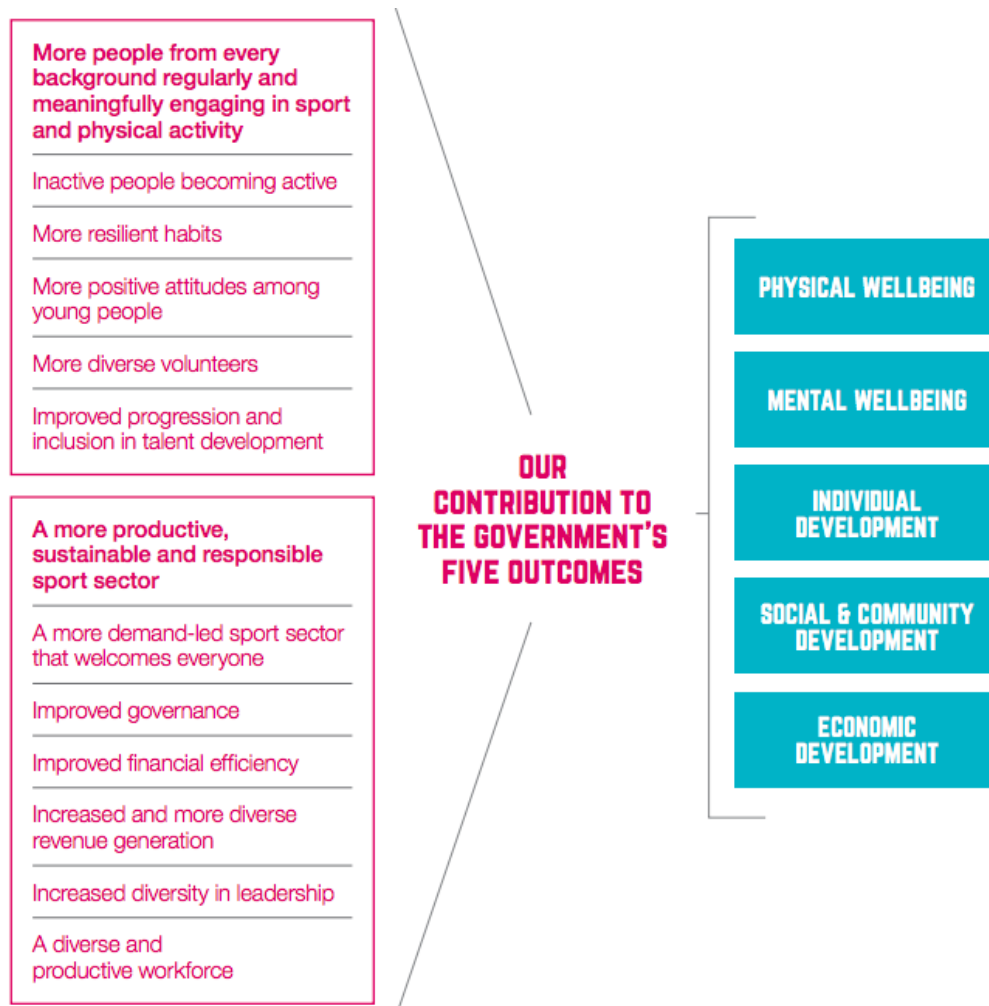
Towards An Active Nation – Sport England Strategy 2016

- 2.2.13 The vision for the strategy is:

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

- 2.2.14 The Sport England strategy ‘Towards An Active Nation’ puts the policies set out in ‘a new strategy for an active nation’ into practice. This will mean significant change for Sport England and for their partners.

Figure 2.1: The Sport England Strategy Contribution to Government Outcomes



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

- Focusing more money and resources on tackling inactivity because this is where the gains for the individual and for society are greatest
- Investing more in children and young people from the age of five to build positive attitudes to sport and activity as the foundations of an active life
- Helping those who are active now to carry on, but at lower cost to the public purse over time. Sport England will work with those parts of the sector that serve the core market to help them identify ways in which they can become more sustainable and self-sufficient
- Putting customers at the heart of what we do, responding to how they organise their lives and helping the sector to be more welcoming and inclusive, especially of those groups currently under-represented in sport
- Helping sport to keep pace with the digital expectations of customers
- Working nationally where it makes sense to do so (for example on infrastructure and Workforce) but encouraging stronger local collaboration to deliver a more joined-up
- Experience of sport and activity for customers
- Working with a wider range of partners, including the private sector, using our expertise as well as our investment to help others align their resources
- Working with the sector to encourage innovation and share best practice particularly through

- applying the principles and practical learning of behaviour change.

Local Planning Policy

- 2.2.16 At the time of writing Crawley Borough Council are in the process of reviewing their Local Plan. The most up to date information can be found at: <https://crawley.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/local-plan>
- 2.2.17 The Local Plan sets out a vision and framework for development in the Local Authority Area for the next 15 years (until 2035). It addresses the needs and opportunities across a number of themes, including housing, the economy, infrastructure, transport and sustainability. The Local Plan has been through an ideas generation consultation and the public have been given the opportunity to give feedback on this stage. The next iteration, incorporating this feedback, is available since March 2020 and expected adopted by December 2020.

2.3 Draft Crawley Borough Local Plan 2020-2035 (Jan 2020)

- 2.3.1 The draft Crawley Local Plan Review seeks to revise the current adopted Crawley 2030 Local Plan in order to update it in accordance with national policies and local changes. This will ensure Crawley maintains an up-to-date Local Plan to support and direct the growth of the borough. The Local Plan is an important document which sets the way forward for planning the future of Crawley – where we live, work and visit – for the next 15 years. The Crawley Borough Local Plan Review has involved engagement with residents, businesses and other stakeholders throughout its production. The Local Plan provides a clear indication of the council’s approach to the development of the town, including helping to support the delivery of key priorities: wellbeing and communities, economic growth and social mobility, housing delivery and environmental sustainability.
- 2.3.2 The Submission draft Crawley Borough Local Plan is published for public consultation. It contains the emerging draft strategic and non- strategic planning policies and principles to help shape the future of the town. Some of the Policies are proposed to be retained from the existing Local Plan, others have been changed, and some new policies are being proposed. All elements of the draft Local Plan are publicised for scrutiny and comment.
- 2.3.3 Once adopted, this Local Plan will replace the Crawley Borough Local Plan (2015 – 2030) to provide the basis for future planning decisions in the borough. It sets out the strategic priorities for Crawley and the planning policies to deliver:
- Homes and jobs;
 - Provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - Provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, water supply, wastewater, flood risk management, and energy;
 - Provision of community, social and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities;
 - Climate change mitigation and adaptation;
 - Conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscape and green infrastructure; and
 - Control of Gatwick Airport.

2.4 Physical Activity and Participation

The Value of Participation

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

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

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

2.4.3 The benefits of regular and active participation in sport and physical activity will be important to promote in relation to future sport, leisure and physical activity in Crawley. There is an existing audience in the study area, which already recognises the advantages of participation, and a latent community who are ready to take part. The sport, physical activity and leisure offer in the study area can support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of study area priorities and objectives.

Current Participation Rates

2.4.4 The figures in Table 2.1 are taken from Sport England's Active Lives Survey and provide a comparison for Crawley to the wider region and national level. Active Lives defines physical activity in the following way: "Active" participants are defined as those completing at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week; 'Fairly Active' are those completing between 30-149 minutes per week, 'Inactive' participants have done less than 30 minutes of physical activity in the past week.

Table 2.1: Comparison of Physically Active and Inactive Adults (Active Lives Survey 2017/18)

Rate	Crawley	West Sussex	England
% Active	63.1%	64.0 %	62.6 %
% Inactive	23.9 %	22.9 %	25.1 %

2.4.5 The survey shows that Crawley is highly comparable to the national picture in levels of "Active" participation and it has lower levels of "Inactive" participants.

2.4.6 These figures have stayed relatively stable with small fluctuations in levels of activity since the start of the survey. This can be seen in Table 2.2

Table 2.2: Levels of Active Participation in Crawley (Active Lives Survey)

Survey Period	Rate %
November 2015/ 2016	64.1
May 2016/ 2017	61.4
November 2016/ 2017	61.1
May 2017/ 2018	62.4
November 2017/ 2018	63.1

2.5 Population and Demographic Analysis

2.5.1 The current and future population profile within Crawley and the locations of population growth are important to understand in planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity.

Population Projections

2.5.2 Table 2.3 below provides a summary of the key population and demographic trends for Crawley.

Table 2.3: Population and Demographics Analysis for Crawley

Current and Future Population	Data
Current population	112,448 (Source: Mid-2018 population estimates for 2018 wards).
Future population-2035	131,878 (Source: ONS 2014 sub national population projections).
Notes on population figures	The population growth figures predict a 17.3% increase over the lifetime of the strategy. This should have an impact on the level of demand Crawley is facing.
Age profile	<p>The number of residents across the majority of age brackets is projected to increase, most notably the number of people aged 60 and above.</p> <p>Despite this, there are fluctuations in the 30-40 age brackets, with periods of population decreases in these age brackets throughout the lifetime of the strategy.</p>

2.5.3 To provide greater insight into the current projected population trends across the Study Area, Figure 2.1, Figure 2.2 and Figure 2.3 below show the usual resident population by LSOA in Crawley in 2019, population density and the index of multiple deprivation by LSOA.

Figure 2.2: Usual Resident Population Density by LSOA in Crawley (2019)

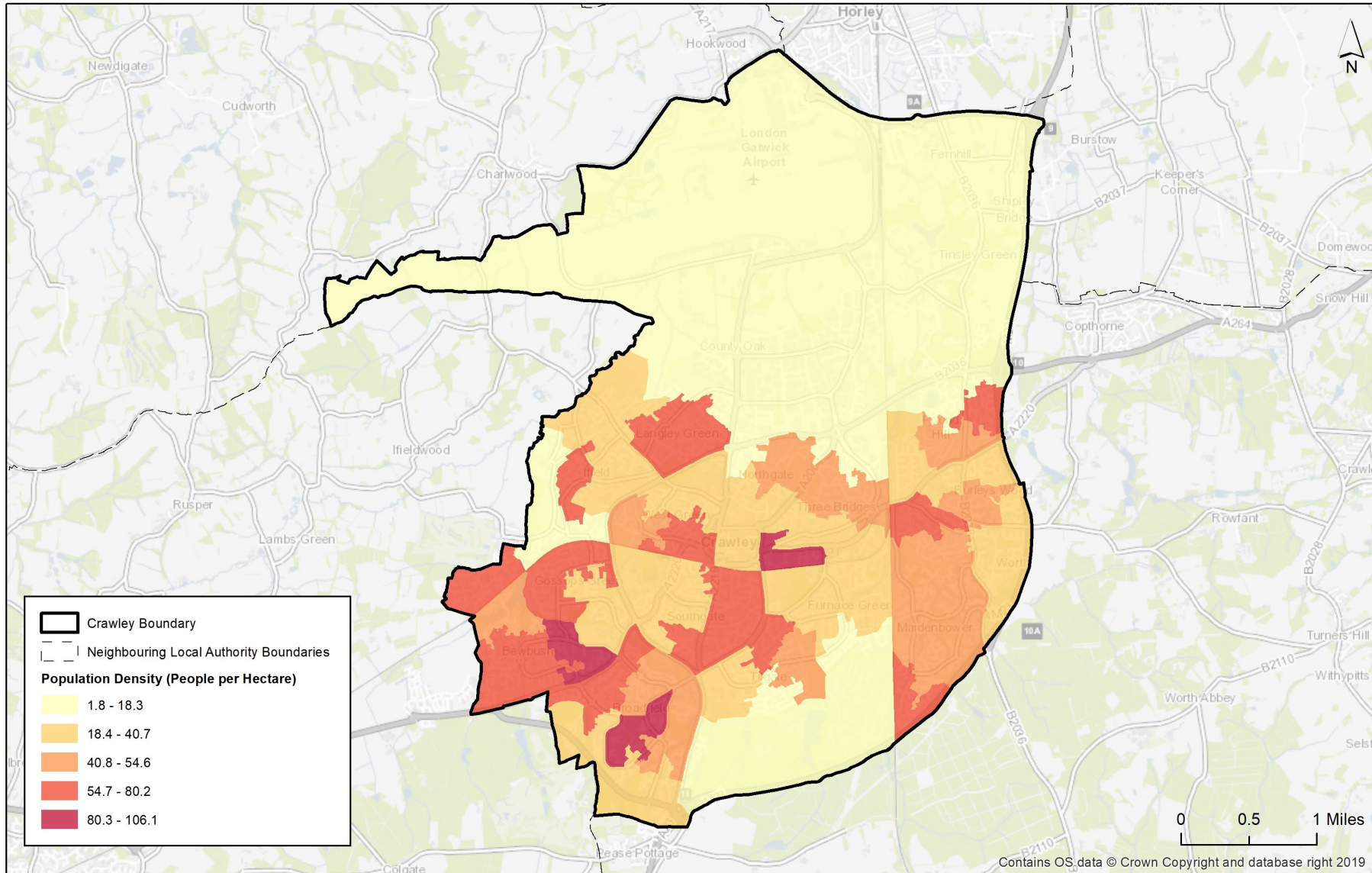
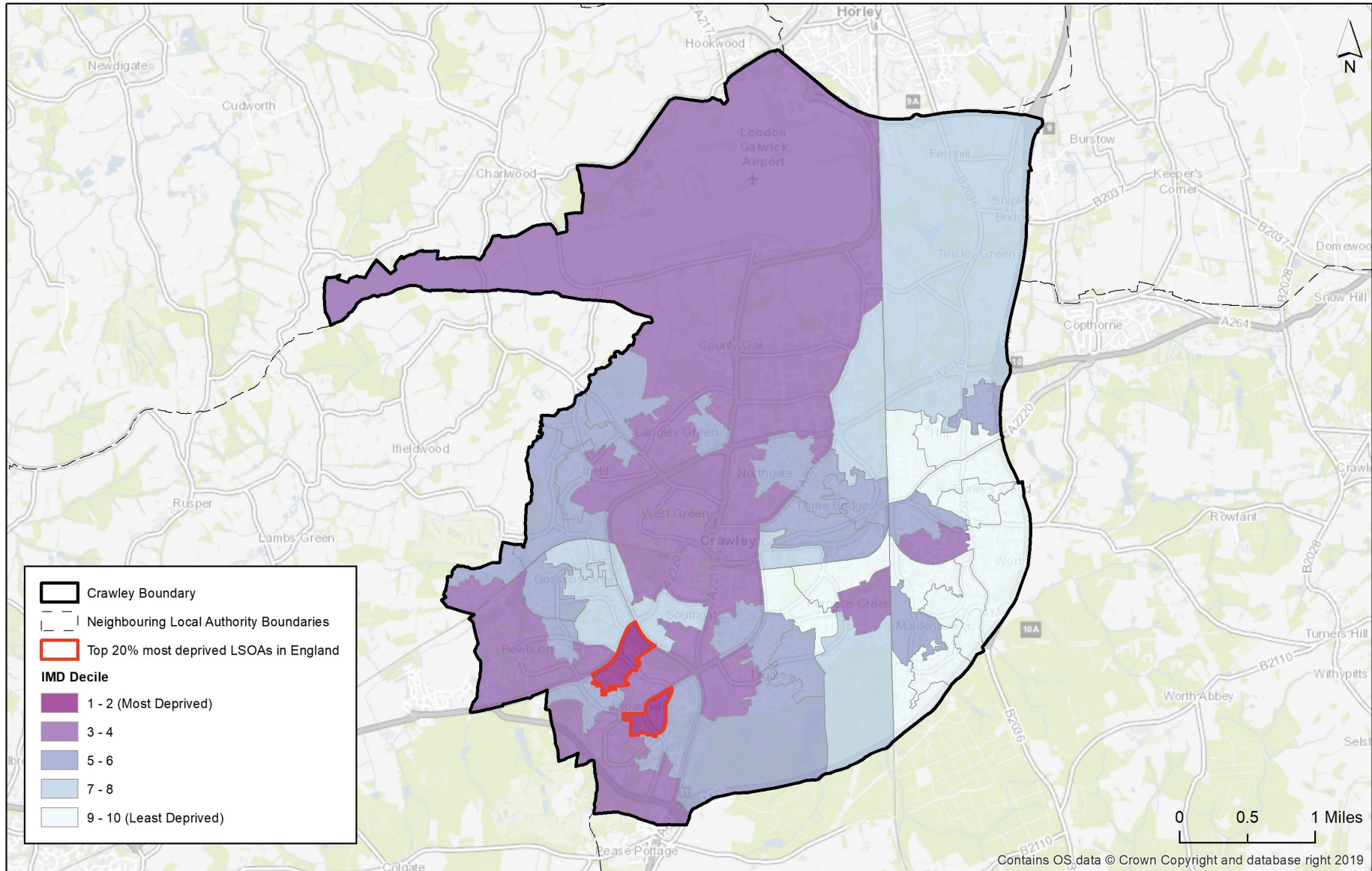


Figure 2.3: Index of multiple deprivation by LSOA (2019)



Section 3: Football Grass Pitch Analysis



3 Football Grass Pitch Analysis

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 This section of the report focusses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches. The needs assessment for artificial grass pitches (AGPs) is covered in its own dedicated chapter.
- 3.1.2 This section includes the headline findings from the PPS data analysis, as well as a site by site analysis of football sites across Crawley. For further detail on the supply and demand of football in the Study Area, Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis provides a detailed analysis of supply and demand of football in Crawley, including all the required analysis as defined in the Sport England Playing Pitch Guidance.

3.2 Strategic Priorities for the Football Association

- 3.2.1 The National Game Strategy for the FA (2018-2021) is based on the exciting objective of inspiring a lifelong journey in football for all.
- 3.2.2 2018/19 will see the FA start to implement the first year of the National Game Strategy, building on a growth of just under 1,000 new teams during the 2017/18 season.
- 3.2.3 The National Game Strategy focusses on five initial strategic pillars, with the sixth to be added in Year 2. These pillars are aligned to 18 Key Performance Indicators (KPI's), as shown in the figure 3.1.

Figure 3.1: FA NGS Strategic Pillars and KPI's



- 3.2.4 A key piece of context for the strategy is the changing profile of formal football participation across the country. Between the 16/17 and 17/18 seasons, the number of total teams has grown by 986 across all age groups, with the greatest growth coming in mini soccer (1,512) and youth male (415). This growth is

offset to an extent by a reduction in adult male teams of 1,268 teams, signaling the changing nature of football participation across England.

3.2.5 The strategic pillar that is of greatest relevance to this PPS is 5. Develop Sustainable Football Facilities. This key focus for this pillar is facilities and investment. Key objectives summarised below:

- Provide support to an agreed portfolio of priority projects in line with the National Football Facility Strategy (NFFS) investment priorities:
- 3G Football Turf Pitches
- Changing rooms, pavilions and clubhouses
- Improved grass pitches
- Better indoor and outdoor spaces
- Ensure that all projects are aligned and deliver against FA National Game Strategy targets:
- Quality
- Sustainability
- Inclusivity
- Engagement
- Participation

3.2.6 An investment plan which prioritises investment has been developed and this will be presented in the form of Local Football Facilities Plans (LFFPs). The LFFP is the agreed reference point for the facilities that are preferred to support football in specific Local Authority areas. The Crawley LFFP was published in May 2019 and can be viewed via the following link: <https://localplans.footballfoundation.org.uk/local-authorities-index/crawley/crawley-local-football-facility-plan/>. Key projects identified as part of it are included in the site-by-site analysis in the Football and AGP sections of this report.

3.2.7 This LFFP, with guidance from local partners, has a list of high level projects for potential investment. Each is aligned to the investment priorities set out in the National Football Facilities Strategy, which include:

- 1,000 new 3G football turf pitches (FTPs): in a mix of sizes and settings, dependent upon local needs. All aimed at enhancing the quality of the playing experience.
- 20,000 improved natural-turf pitches: to help address drop-off due to a poor playing experience.
- Small-sided facilities: to grow the small-sided game for teams & leagues, recreational and informal play.

3.2.8 Another key element of the NGS is the focus on informal and recreational football, the overall goal being to improve the experience of the participant, leading to enhanced retention and new participation in the game.

Football Foundation Strategic Priorities

3.2.9 The outcomes that the Football Foundation wants to achieve is presented below:

- Increase participation levels in football through the delivery of sustainable, high quality facilities which encourage diverse participation.
- Create strong links between funded facilities and professional football clubs.
- Focus on deprived communities. At least 40% of 2016-19 investment to be directed into the 20% most deprived areas of the country.

3.3 Consultation Overview

Key Club Consultation

3.3.1 All football clubs in Crawley were contacted to take part in the consultation process of this PPS, with 64% of the total clubs responding (representing 91% of the total teams). Detailed accounts of club consultations are included within Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, however the below points provide a summary of the key issues identified through consultation with clubs and leagues currently operating within Crawley.

- The drainage of pitches in Crawley is seen as an issue for many clubs, with instances of clubs highlighting drainage problems at the sites they use.
- There is a general lack of AGP provision across the LA, with several clubs identifying a need for additional training facilities.
- There is currently a low level of exported demand to neighbouring local authorities and this is likely to increase in the future if additional pitch provision cannot be secured
- The quality of facilities is identified as adequate by most key clubs, however there are very few examples of large club demand being met at one site only. Most clubs currently use multiple facilities across Crawley.
- Due to the aspirations of clubs looking to expand into other demographics, there are examples of clubs requiring improvements to existing ancillaries in order to make this feasible.

3.4 Supply

3.4.1 To gather a full understanding of the supply of football pitches in Crawley, the 4global research team visited all football sites, 79 pitches across 36 sites, in the area and assessed the facilities using the FA's guidelines, as shown in Playing Pitch Strategy Appendix 2 - Football Association. Site assessments were undertaken in December of 2019.

3.4.2 A detailed record of all the supply data can be found in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, however this section will summarise the key findings.

3.4.3 Table 3.1 summarises how the grass football pitches in the Study Area were assessed, in line with Sport England PPS guidance (non-technical assessments). It shows that most pitches across the Study Area are rated as Poor quality (54.4%), followed by Standard pitches (41.8%). There is an evident lack of Good pitches, with only 3 (3.8%) identified across the area.

Table 3.1: Supply of Grass Pitches in the Study Area

	Mini Soccer 5v5	Mini Soccer 7v7	Youth Football 9v9	Youth Football 11v11	Adult Football	Total (% of Total Number of Pitches)
Good	0	0	0	0	3	3 (3.8%)
Standard	0	4	6	7	16	33 (41.8%)
Poor	6	13	6	7	11	43 (54.4%)
Total (% of Total Number of Pitches)	6 (7.6%)	17 (21.5%)	12 (15.2%)	14 (17.7%)	30 (38%)	79

3.4.4 To provide a spatial analysis of football provision supply in Crawley, Figure 3.1 provides an illustration of all football provision by pitch typology, showing the distribution of provision across the Study Area.

3.4.5 As highlighted in Figure 3.2 below, the majority of provision is concentrated towards the south and central areas of Crawley due to the presence of Gatwick Airport in the north.

Pitch Ownership

- 3.4.6 As is common across the UK, a large proportion of pitch provision in the Study Area is owned by the local authority (69%), followed by education establishments (25%).
- 3.4.7 In terms of management, a large proportion of sites are managed by local authority facilities (58%), also followed by sites managed by education establishments (28%) and sports clubs (8%).
- 3.4.8 Table 3.2 below shows the spread of ownership, illustrating the broad spread of management and ownership types across the Study Area.

Table 3.2: Pitch Ownership and Management in Crawley

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Charity / Trust	1	0
Club	1	3
Education	9	10
Local Authority	25	21
Other	0	1
Private	0	1

Security of Tenure

- 3.4.9 To understand the long-term trends and potential risks for football provision, it is important to understand the 'security' that is afforded to community access on football provision across the Study Area. Decisions relating to security of tenure are taken on a case by case basis, using 4global's industry experience and through collaboration with the project steering group. As a starting point, one of the following elements typically constitutes a secure site;
- A formal community use agreement
 - A leasing or management agreement requiring pitches to be available to the community
 - A formal policy for community use adopted by the owner and or educational establishment
 - Written confirmation from the owner and/or educational establishment
- 3.4.10 In addition to the above, it must be highlighted that all Local Authority owned sites such as public fields (not schools) are defined as secured.
- 3.4.11 The following points provide a summary of the general security of tenure for football provision across the Study Area;
- 22 out of 31 sites that are available to the community are classified as secured (71%) leaving 9 sites (29%) being identified as unsecured. The long-term security of football provision across the Study Area is good as a result. It is to be noted that security is referring to security of community use, therefore there is a low proportion of hirers rather than a formal lease agreement in place.
 - Of the 9 unsecured sites in Crawley, 4 of these sites are owned by the authority. Local authority ownership and management typically leads to sites being identified as secured, however a number of local authority sites were identified as unsecured, due to being educational establishments. It must be highlighted that all unsecured sites in Crawley are school/college sites.
- 3.4.12 Details of all sites and their security of use is contained within the Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, as well as in the site by site analysis later in this report chapter.

3.4.13 Football facilities are provided at educational establishments across the study area. It should be noted that despite being available to community, 90% of these of education facilities in the study area are unsecured for community use.

Disused/Lapsed Sites

3.4.14 It is crucial that the steering group has a clear process for planning the future use of disused or lapsed sites. A disused site is defined as a site that has been used for formal sport at some point in the past 5 years, whereas a lapsed site has not been used for formal sport for more than 5 years.

3.4.15 Sport England's Playing Fields Policy, which the organisation updated in 2018 to reflect the changes in the National Planning Policy Framework, states that unless the development meets one of the five specific exceptions, Sport England will oppose the granting of planning permission for any development which would lead to the loss of, or would prejudice the use of;

- All or any part of a playing field, or
- Land which has been used a playing field and remains undeveloped, or
- Land allocated for use as a playing field.

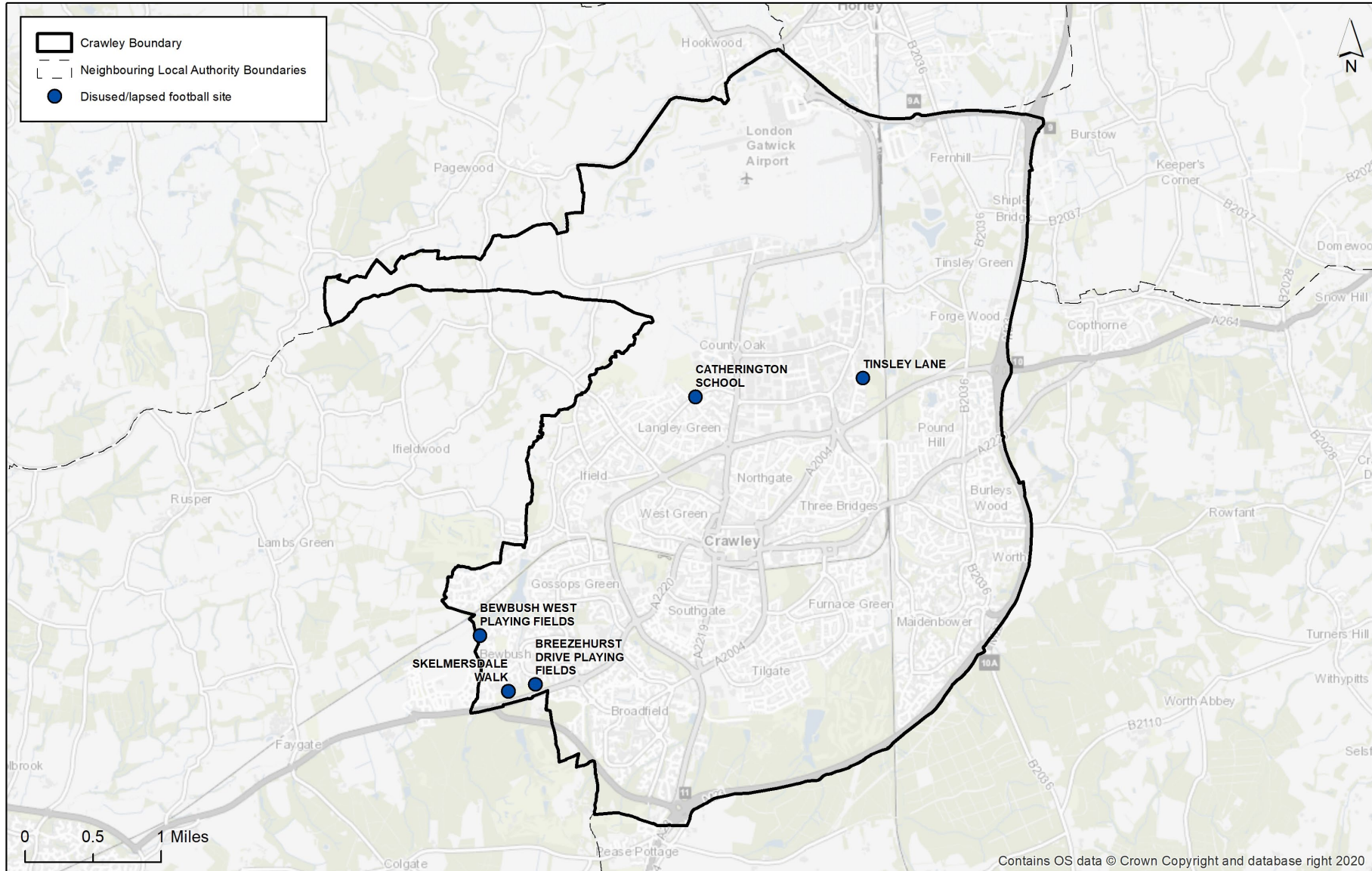
3.4.16 Sport England is a statutory consultee on any site that has been used within the last 5 years, whereas it is a non-statutory consultee on any site that has not been used for more than 5 years;

3.4.17 The disused and lapsed sites identified as part of the Crawley PPS are detailed below. The Strategy document will identify what role these sites should play in future i.e. retained, replaced or disposed of with mitigation.

3.4.18 The following site(s) have been identified as being disused/lapsed for football in the study area:

- Catherington School - 1 x youth 11v11 pitches (school closed in 2008)
- Tinsley Lane (North of Oakwood FC's current site). Please see section 7.2.7 for further details.
- Breezehurst Drive Playing Fields - 2 x adult 11v11 pitches. This site has been allocated for a housing development. To mitigate the loss of this provision, enhancements to pitch drainage off-site has been proposed, and the site is allocated to be laid out as 1x adult pitch with the policy also requiring new or refurbished changing accommodation. The site has previously been leased to Crawley Town FC, however in recent years the Council avoided using the site as the cost of recommissioning the changing rooms on site did not make economic sense. The Council have been recently approached by a significant sports organisation/club with a proposal to develop an area centre of excellence for sport at the Breezehurst and Skelmersdale sites, utilising the existing on-site building and changing rooms. Discussions and negotiations are ongoing and in the early stages. The success of an application for the Breezehurst Drive and Skelmersdale Walk sites are dependent on recognition of the Breezehurst Drive Playing Fields Development Brief.
- Skelmersdale Walk – the site use to be an American Football pitch, however since the team on site moved their club to Brighton the site has not been required for American Football or re-configuration for other sports.
- Bewbush West Playing Fields - 2 x adult 11v11 pitches (disused since 2008). The site was temporarily closed due to a large sewer pipe being laid for the Kilnwood Vale development, has not been recommissioned as the Council believe it is not required at the moment.

Figure 3.3: Disused/Lapsed sites in Crawley



3.5 Demand

- 3.5.1 Football is the most popular team participation sport across Crawley, with a total of 165 teams recorded by the study, as shown in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Team Profile for Football in Crawley

Study Area	Adult		Youth Teams				Mini teams		Total
	Men	Women	Boys		Girls		Mini soccer		
			11v11	9v9	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5	
Crawley	31	8	40	22	6	6	29	23	165

- 3.5.2 Using the above team data and the volume of all 33 clubs present in Crawley that were surveyed, the club to team ratio in Crawley is 1:5 i.e. each club fields around 5 teams. There are clubs that meet/surpass this including Galaxy FC, Crawley & Maidenbower Panthers, Three Bridges FC, Maidenbower Colts and Oakwood FC. This compares to a national ratio of 1:3.3 and shows that there are more teams per club compared to national levels. This is likely to increase the demand for large football sites with multiple pitches of different sizes, as well as high quality ancillary provision, due to club aspirations are often based around meeting all demand on one site. Further detail is provided as part of Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, which contains a detailed account of consultations with major clubs across Crawley.

3.6 Education Demand

- 3.6.1 As part of the demand analysis, it is important to understand the impact of school usage on the capacity of football pitches and as to whether school demand has an impact on the supply and demand of pitch provision.
- 3.6.2 During the consultation phase of the project, all schools were asked whether school (both curriculum or after school usage) leads to pitches either being unavailable or partially available for community use.
- 3.6.3 From our data gathered, we can confirm that there are no school sites, at present, that do not allow community access due to a lack of spare capacity which has been apparent due to school usage. It should be noted that there are educational facilities within Crawley that have identified a lack of community use due to other reasons, such as a lack of maintenance staff to open the facilities out of school hours.
- 3.6.4 Further detail on how education facilities have been addressed in the capacity analysis is included in the football supply and demand section of this report.

Displaced Demand

- 3.6.5 While a PPS is typically delivered for a single local authority area and considers all supply and demand from that given study area, it is understood that residents are typically not restricted by local authority boundaries when undertaking sport and physical activity. For instance, clubs and participants may travel outside of the local authority to access facilities that are of higher quality or more affordable, or where they are no longer able to access a facility within the local authority.
- 3.6.6 Table 3.4 summarises where this has been identified during the primary research phase, which is defined as 'displaced demand' in line with the 2013 PPS Guidance.

Table 3.4: Displaced Demand for Football in Crawley

Club	Adult		Youth		Mini		Total Displaced Demand (Match Equivalent Session)	Location of Displaced Demand	Reason for Demand Displacement
	Male	Female	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5			
Crawley Old Girls Veterans (COGS)	-	1	-	-	-	-	0.5	Various locations	All fixtures are played away due to the club not having a home facility. A need for a 3G facility in Crawley was identified by the club
Galaxy FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (two hours of training)	Handcross School	Lack of availability of 3G provision
Three Bridges FC	1	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Turners Hill	Lack of available pitches in the town on a Saturday due to playing fields being used for other events. (occasionally – 3 times this season)

Imported Demand

- 3.6.7 Through consultation with football clubs and Sussex FA, the following imported demand from neighbouring local authorities was identified as currently taking place on Crawley facilities:
- 3.6.8 Horsham YMCA: the club is based in the neighbouring local authority of Horsham and play home fixtures from there, however they have on adult team training from St Wilfrids Catholic Comprehensive School in Crawley.
- 3.6.9 Loxwood FC are a club based in Chichester and they have two adult teams training from Broadfield 3G Pitch & Pavilion

3.7 Future Demand**Demand Driven by Population Growth**

- 3.7.1 To calculate the future demand for football in the Study Area, the study has utilised Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)². The PPC uses the following factors to determine future provision need: existing population; the number of teams in each age category; the peak-time distribution of demand; the growth trends for each age/gender group; and, the projected change in participation rate.
- 3.7.2 Full guidance regarding the methodology behind the calculator is available via the Sport England tool Active Places Power³ (authorisation may be required to access this tool). Please note that the future additional need for pitches indicated below is not necessarily based on the assumption that all future demand generated will need to be met by additional (new) pitches. In reality it may be that this could be met by the existing pitch stock (this will be tested below).

² <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator>

³ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator/download>

Table 3.5: Sport England: Playing Pitch Calculator - Additional pitch need produced by projected growth of football in Crawley by 2035

DATA INPUT		PPC OUTPUT
Current Population	112,448	
Projected Growth	+19,430	
Projected Future Popn.	131,878	

Age / Gender Group	Current				Future ADDITIONAL need		
	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period	% change in participation	Number of <u>teams</u> generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional mepw by pitch type
Adult Football Men (16-45yrs)	23,634	31	100%	0%	5.36	2.68	3.72
Adult Football Women (16-45yrs)	23,063	8	100%	50%	2.07	1.04	
Youth Football Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	2,783	40	100%	0%	6.91	3.46	4.23
Youth Football Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	2,538	6	100%	50%	1.56	0.78	
Youth Football Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	1,580	22	100%	0%	3.80	1.90	2.68
Youth Football Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	1,476	6	100%	50%	1.56	0.78	
Mini Soccer 7v7 Mixed (8-9yrs)	3,282	29	100%	0%	5.01	2.51	2.51
Mini Soccer 5v5 Mixed (6-7yrs)	3,399	23	100%	0%	3.97	1.99	1.99
TOTAL	61,755	165	-	-	30.24	15.12	15.12

- 3.7.3 Table 3.5 above illustrates that the population projection in Crawley is to lead to an increase in demand for football, with an additional 30 teams (rounded down) expected across the district.
- 3.7.4 The age/gender group with the highest projected growth is youth boys 11v11 age group, with 6.91 teams produced by population growth, followed by adult men with 5.36 and Mini Soccer 7v7 with 5.01 teams.
- 3.7.5 Female football is projected to have relatively small growth during the lifespan of the strategy, with just 5.18 teams projected across all age groups.

- 3.7.6 It should be noted however, that the projections provided by the Playing Pitch Calculator are somewhat out of line with what the FA predict growth to be, with particular reference to women and girls football. The FA expect a larger level of growth in the number women's and girls' teams than what is being projected by the Playing pitch calculator. This projected increase will be explored as a scenario at stage d of this project.

Demand Driven by Unmet Demand

- 3.7.7 When a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, there is also expected that unmet demand for football exists within the study area. Unmet demand is defined as demand that currently exists but does not currently equate to actual participation due to a range of reasons. For instance, unmet demand could be in the form of a team that has currently got access to a pitch for its members but nowhere to train or vice versa.
- 3.7.8 The following clubs identified unmet demand for facilities. Where data was provided this is shown, with figures being incorporated into the future supply and demand analysis for Football:
- Crawley & Maidenbower Panthers: the capacity of the senior 11v11 pitches at Maidenbower park is not sufficient to meet club’s needs and improved playing surfaces would allow to play more matches and field more teams;
 - Crawley Old Girls Veterans: the club reported a need for a 3G pitch to call their home, in order to run more festivals and hold additional training sessions;
 - Crawley Town: the club reported to be turning BTEC candidates away due to a lack of space and identified a need for additional grass and artificial pitches, as well as improved clubhouse facilities;
 - TD Shipley: the club stated that their third adult team has been moved around a number of different venues, and would like to be allocated a permanent ground;
 - Three Bridges: the club stated that they would like to add ladies and disabled teams, however they desperately need additional 3G facilities to achieve this.

Demand Driven by Latent Demand

- 3.7.9 In addition to unmet demand, latent demand for football has also been identified across the study area. Whereas unmet demand is known to currently exist, latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club which may feel that it could set up and run an additional team if it had access to improved provision.
- 3.7.10 The table below identifies all clubs, that identified latent demand (not currently active), which they are aiming to convert into affiliated football demand within the next 3-5 years. This provides an estimation of the number of new teams that will be required in Crawley, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.
- 3.7.11 It should be noted that the latent demand commentary contains a summary of the comments provided by clubs during consultation, which the consultancy team has used to quantify the estimated number of teams.

Table 3.6: Latent Demand for Football by Sub Area

Club	Latent Demand commentary	Total latent demand in teams
Crawley Old Girls Veterans (COGS)	We would have the capacity to promote Women's Recreational Football and engage with more "older" women.	1
Crawley Town	Adult numbers will grow	1
Devils FC	U9-U16	2
Galaxy FC	6 teams - Aged 7.8	6
TD Shipley FC	Under 10s	1

- 3.7.12 Table 3.6 shows a total of 11 teams could be added to the district by satisfying reported latent demand in Crawley. This is broken down into 2 adult 11v11 teams, 1 youth 11v11 teams, 8 mini 7v7 teams.
- 3.7.13 It is important to note that this projected growth should be treated with an element of caution, as the source of information is club consultations. In some instances, clubs projected growth is aspirational and in reality, actual growth is dependent on a number of factors enabling that growth e.g. access to pitches and sufficient volunteers to run new teams.
- 3.7.14 Notwithstanding this, it is important that where clubs have the ambition and structure to increase in size, therefore getting more children and adults physically active, they should be supported. With this in mind future supply and demand analysis for football provision will include the projected growth from latent demand identified in this section.

3.8 Supply and Demand Balance

- 3.8.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for grass football pitches (both for current and future estimated demand) for the study area.
- 3.8.2 For every site, an analysis has been undertaken to assess whether each pitch on the site has enough capacity to meet the current level of demand for affiliated football. The capacity for natural grass pitches to regularly provide for matches, training and other activity over a week and a season is most often determined by their quality. The quality of both the pitch and the ancillary facilities will determine how well a pitch is able to contribute to meeting demand. The following key terms are summarised below, with more detailed definitions included within the glossary;
- **Spare capacity:** When the level of recorded demand for a pitch is less than the weekly carrying capacity of that pitch
 - **At capacity:** When the level of recorded demand for a pitch is equal to the weekly carrying capacity of that pitch
 - **Overplay:** When the level of recorded demand for a pitch exceeds the weekly carrying capacity of that pitch.
- 3.8.3 It should be noted that this section of the supply and demand analysis refers to 'theoretical capacity' over the period of a week, however it does not allow for the fact that teams and participants may want to play at the same time, therefore generating a high level of demand during certain points of the week. This point is referred to as the 'Peak Period', which is explained in more detail later in this chapter.

Overplay

- 3.8.4 Overplay occurs when a grass football pitch is played on to a greater extent than is recommended by the pitch's carrying capacity. For example, if an adult football pitch is given a quality rating of 'standard', then it has a recommended maximum usage of 2 match equivalent sessions and/or training sessions per week. If, however, this pitch is used for 3 adult football matches per week (equating to 3 match equivalent sessions), the pitch is being used over and above its carrying capacity and is therefore being overplayed by one match equivalent session. There are a number of reasons for a pitch being overplayed, such as lack of alternative provision, poor site management, or a discrepancy in pitch rates, making some more affordable than others.
- 3.8.5 It is important that any overplay of pitches is considered as part of the overall supply and demand analysis, therefore Table 3.9 below identifies all sites that have pitches with overplay.
- 3.8.6 Where overplay has been identified as part of this analysis, it is included within the overall supply and demand analysis for football in the Study Area. Sites such as Maidenbower Park and Ifield Playing

Fields are currently subject to significant overplay, which is influenced by a significant amount of demand for formal football provision.

3.8.7 The figures highlighted in green show the pitches that have spare capacity, whilst those highlighted in red are currently being overplayed. Any figures highlighted in red are operating at capacity.

3.8.8 Table 3.7 provides a breakdown of the sites within the study area that have overplay attributed to their pitches. The site with the largest level of overall overplay is at Maidenbower Park, with an overall level of overplay of 9.5 MES.

Table 3.7: Overplay of Football Pitches in Crawley (Only Sites with Overplay Included)

Site Name	Balance - Overplay or Spare Capacity (match equivalent sessions)				
	Adult	Yth 11v11	Yth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Ewhurst Place	-3	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Hazelwick School	-2.5	No pitch provision	0.5	2	No pitch provision
Ifield Green Playing Fields	-3	-4	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Maidenbower Junior School	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	-0.5	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Maidenbower Park	-7.5	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	1	-2
Northgate Playing Fields	1	-0.5	-0.5	1.5	No pitch provision
Oakwood Sports And Social Club	-2	No pitch provision	3	10	No pitch provision

3.9 Peak time analysis

- 3.9.1 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalent sessions per week.
- 3.9.2 While this is a valuable measure as to whether or not pitches are at capacity, have spare capacity or are overplayed, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient facilities across the Study Area. With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient facilities during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play football.
- 3.9.3 This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of football is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough Adult 11v11 pitches so that all adult teams can to play on Saturday afternoons?)
- 3.9.4 The following assumptions on peak times have been developed using data collected during the demand consultations with clubs and the Whole Game System FA report.
- Adult peak demand is assumed to be Saturday PM
 - Youth 11v11 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday PM
 - Youth 9v9 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday PM
 - Mini Soccer 7v7 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday AM
 - Mini Soccer 5v5 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday AM
- 3.9.5 Peak time capacity is calculated by presenting the capacity balance for pitch provision at a site if all demand in MES was to take place at the preferred (peak) time for that age group. This allows us to demonstrate if teams have to play at an alternative, non-preferred time due to a lack of supply to accommodate all demand at the same time.
- 3.9.6 Table 3.8 provides an analysis of all sites across Crawley. For all relevant sites, it has been identified whether there is spare capacity during the peak period (highlighted green). It should be noted that where sites are at an overall deficit of capacity (highlighted red), it is assumed that there is not spare capacity during the peak period. It has also been assumed that all sites that are currently available for community use but have no formal demand identified, there will be spare capacity at the peak period. Conversely, all sites that are not available for community use are assumed to have no spare capacity at the period of peak demand.
- 3.9.7 Table 3.8 illustrates the majority of grass provision across Crawley has some level of spare capacity in the peak period. However, key sites such as Crawley Town FC, Ewhurst Place, Ifield Green Playing Fields, Jubilee Field, Maidenbower Park and Northgate Playing Fields have no spare capacity for any pitch typology.

Table 3.8: Spare peak time capacity for football

Site Name	Available for use?	Adult	Yth 11v11	Yth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Bewbush Green Playing Fields	Available	No pitch provision	1.5	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Broadfield Primary Academy	Available	No pitch provision	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Crawley Gurdwara And Sports Centre	Available	2	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Crawley Town Fc (Broadfield Stadium)	Available	No spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Desmond Anderson Primary Academy	Available	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision

Ewhurst Place	Available	No spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Forge Wood Primary School	Available	No pitch provision	1	0.5	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Furnace Green Playing Fields	Available	No spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	1	2
Gossops Green Playing Fields	Available	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Gossops Green Primary School	Not Available	Site not available for community use – no spare capacity				
Grattons Playing Field	Available	1	No pitch provision	2	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Hazelwick School	Available	No spare capacity	No pitch provision	0.5	1	No pitch provision
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Available	2	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Hilltop Primary School	Not Available	Site not available for community use – no spare capacity				
Holy Trinity Church Of England Secondary School	Not Available	Site not available for community use – no spare capacity				
Ifield Community College	Available	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Ifield Green Playing Fields	Available	No spare capacity	No spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Jubilee Field	Available	No spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Knepp Close	Available	2	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Langley Green – Cherry Lane	Available	4.5	2	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Loppets Road	Available	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	2	No pitch provision
Maidenbower Junior School	Available	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Maidenbower Park	Available	No spare capacity	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No spare capacity	No spare capacity
Milton Mount Primary School	Available	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	1	No pitch provision
Northgate Playing Fields	Available	No spare capacity	No spare capacity	No spare capacity	0.5	No pitch provision
Oakwood Sports And Social Club	Available	No spare capacity	No pitch provision	1	No spare capacity	No pitch provision
Pound Hill Junior School	Available	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	1	No pitch provision
Southgate Playing Fields	Available	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
St Wilfrids Catholic Comprehensive School	Available	1	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
The Oaks Primary School	Not Available	Site not available for community use – no spare capacity				
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	Available	No pitch provision	2	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Three Bridges Playing Field	Available	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Three Bridges Primary School	Not Available	Site not available for community use – no spare capacity				
Tilgate Playing Fields	Available	No spare capacity	1	No pitch provision	1	1
West Green	Available	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	2	No pitch provision

3.10 Site by Site Analysis

- 3.10.1 Table 3.9 below serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.
- 3.10.2 To confirm the sites that have spare capacity or a deficit, the site-by-site analysis in this section will provide a total balance per site to illustrate the sites that need investment either to improve the quality of pitches (and therefore carrying capacity), as well as the sites that need a greater number of grass pitches in order to satisfy demand. This will be shown in the ‘balance for community use’ column.
- 3.10.3 The ‘peak time capacity balance’ column assesses whether there is sufficient supply of pitch provision during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play football.
- 3.10.4 The following assumptions on peak times have been developed using data collected during the demand consultations with clubs and the Whole Game System FA report.
- Adult peak demand is assumed to be Saturday PM
 - Youth 11v11 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday PM
 - Youth 9v9 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday PM
 - Mini Soccer 7v7 peak demand is assumed to be Saturday AM
 - Mini Soccer 5v5 peak demand is assumed to be Saturday AM
- 3.10.5 Table 3.9 does not include lapsed or disused sites that have been identified as part of the study.
- 3.10.6 Please note that ‘AC’ in the below table means ‘At Capacity’.

Table 3.9: Site by Site Summary for Football Provision

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
Bewbush Green Playing Fields	Available	Secured	2x Youth 11v11	2	0.5	1.5	0.5	The site is home to Rowfant Villge FC, who have an adult team playing from the site. The pitches on site were identified as poor and are in need of improved maintenance. The ancillary facilities were rated as good, no other priority areas for enhancements were identified as part of the assessment.

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
Broadfield 3g Pitch & Pavilion	Available	Secured	1x full-sized 3G AGP	N/A – no grass pitches on site				This is a key site for football in the area. The full sized 3G pitch on site is FA registered and heavily used by several local teams for fixtures and training. The pitch was rated as Good as part of the assessment and no major issues were raised during club consultations, however the facility is at capacity and it was revealed that additional 3G provision is required either at the site or elsewhere in the borough.
Broadfield Primary Academy	Available	Unsecured	Youth 11v11	2	0	2	1	The site is available for community use and no formal football demand was recorded as part of the study, however it is utilised by pupils of the school for PE and other physical activity. The Youth 11v11 pitch on site is of adequate quality and no requirements for enhancement were identified as part of the assessment.
Crawley Gurdwara And Sports Centre	Available	Secured	2x Adult	4	0	4	2	No formal football demand was recorded at the site as part of the study. The adult pitches on site were rated as standard and no priority areas for enhancement/investment were identified as part of the assessment.
Crawley Town FC (Broadfield Stadium)	Available	Secured	Adult	3	2	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to Crawley Town FC, who have two adult teams, as well as two female teams from Brighton & Hove Albion Women and Crawley Old Girls Veterans. The adult pitch was rated as good and no major issues were identified, however consultation revealed that the club have plans to renovate the clubhouse, which is in need of improvement.
Desmond Anderson Primary Academy	Available	Unsecured	Youth 9v9	2	0	2	1	The Youth 9v9 pitch on site is available to the community, however no formal demand was recorded as part of the study. The site is used by pupils of the school for PE and other physical activity. No priority areas for investment were identified at the site.

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
Ewhurst Place	Available	Secured	Adult	2	1 (+1 Youth 11v11, 1.5 Youth 9v9, 1.5 Mini 7v7)	-3	No spare capacity	The site is home to Crawley Wasps LFC, who have two adult teams and 6 junior teams, and also hosts demand from two girls teams (U10 and U12) from Brighton & Hove Albion Women. Club consultation revealed that the site is supposed to have two adult pitches, however one is not playable due to drainage issues, it was stated that the club desperately need the second pitch re-instated in order to better address the current levels of demand.
Forge Wood Primary School	Available	Unsecured	Youth 11v11	2	0	2	1	There is one U10 teams from Three Bridges FC utilising the site for home matches, and it is also used by pupils of the school for physical activity. The youth pitches on site were identified as Standard and no major issues were raised as part of consultation.
			Youth 9v9	2	0.5 (Mini 7v7)	1.5	0.5	
Furnace Green Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Adult	1	1	0	No spare capacity	The site is used by two adult teams from Ifield Albion and TD Shipley. The pitches on site were identified as poor, with evidence of poor drainage, unevenness and issues with littering/dog fouling, and improved maintenance is required.
			Mini 7v7	2	0	2	1	
			2x Mini 5v5	4	0	4	2	
Gossops Green Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Adult	2	0	2	1	The site is available for community use, however no formal demand was recorded as part of the study. Due to the current deficit of Youth 11v11 provision across Crawley, the possibility of re-configuring the pitch as a Youth 11v11 should be explored.

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
Gossops Green Primary School	Not Available	N/A	Mini 5v5	2	0	N/A – site not available for community use		The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for PE and physical activity. The Mini 5v5 pitch on site was rated as poor due to severe drainage problems, leading to a waterlogged pitch in times of heavy rainfall. The school had a quote of £1 million to implement new drainage to rectify the problem.
Grattons Playing Field	Available	Secured	Adult	1	0	1	1	The site is available for community use, however no formal demand has been recorded as part of the study. All pitches were rated as poor and are in need of improved maintenance and drainage, and the ancillary facility is also in need of refurbishment. A re-configuration of the site should also be considered in order to address the current shortage of Youth 11v11 pitches across Crawley.
			2x Youth9v9	2	0	2	2	
Hazelwick School	Available	Secured	Adult	2	2 (+ 3.5 Youth 11v11)	-3.5	No spare capacity	This is a key site for football, with several clubs utilising the grass pitches for fixtures (such as AFC Acorns, AFC Crawley, DCK Maidenbower, Devils FC and Three Bridges FC), as well as the AGP for training. Crawley Town use to practice on the first football pitch during the summer and as a result, this is the only pitch that has drainage, all the other pitches have drainage problems due to the underlying soil. An improved maintenance regime and drainage works are required at the site. The LFFP identified this site as a priority project for improvements to the grass pitch provision.
			2x Youth 9v9	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	
			2x Mini 7v7	4	1 (+ 1 Mini 5v5)	2	No spare capacity	
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Available	Secured	2x Adult	4	0	4	2	There are two standard-quality adult pitches on site that are available to the community, however no formal football demand was recorded. A potential reconfiguration of these pitches to Youth 11v11 should be considered in order to address the current shortage for this pitch typology across the study area.

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
Hilltop Primary School	Not Available	N/A	Youth 11v11	2	0	N/A – site not available for community use		The site is not available to the community; however it is used by pupils of the school for PE and physical activity. No priority areas for investment were identified as part of the assessment.
Holy Trinity Church Of England Secondary School	Not Available	N/A	Youth 11v11	2	0	N/A – site not available for community use		The site is not available to the community; however it is used by pupils of the school for PE and physical activity. Some drainage problems were identified on the 9v9 pitch and improved maintenance is required. This site was identified as a potential site for the development of a community accessible 3G AGP, along with a new changing pavilion.
			Youth 9v9	1	0			
Ifield Community College	Available	Unsecured	Adult	2	0	2	1	There is a standard-quality adult pitch on site that is available to the community, however no formal football demand was recorded. A potential reconfiguration of the pitch to Youth 11v11 should be considered in order to address the current shortage for this pitch typology identified as part of the analysis.
Ifield Green Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Adult	2	3	-1	No spare capacity	This is a key site for football in Crawley, being home to Galaxy FC who have 18 teams playing from the site. It also hosts adult teams from Ifield FC and Ifield Sports.
			Youth 11v11	1	4 (+2 Youth 9v9, 1 Mini 7v7)	-5	No spare capacity	The Youth pitch on site was rated as Poor as part of the assessment, and the adult pitch scored in the lower end of the Standard rating. An improved maintenance regime is required in order to cope with heavy usage from the clubs.
Jubilee Field	Available	Secured	Adult	3	1.5	1.5	No spare capacity	The site is home to Three Bridges FC, who use a number of facilities across Crawley but consider this site as their base. The adult pitch on site is of good quality and no major issues were identified as part of the assessment.

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
								The club revealed in consultation that they want to use the open space adjacent to the club to develop pitches here for their youth and junior teams in order to bring all the teams under one location. They also have aspirations to develop their female sides, as well as developing additional changing facilities to cater for this. It was also revealed in consultation that the club have aspirations to develop a 3G pitch at their home ground, which they would benefit from hugely as additional training and match facilities are desperately required. The LFFP identified this site as a potential site for a 3G AGP.
Knepp Close	Available	Secured	2x Adult	3	0	3	2	There are one standard and one poor adult pitches on site that are available to the community, however no formal football demand was recorded. A potential reconfiguration of these pitches to Youth 11v11 should be considered in order to address the current shortage for this pitch typology across the study area.
Langley Green - Cherry Lane	Available	Secured	5x Adult	7	0.5	6.5	4.5	On site, the majority of pitches were seen to be of a poor standard. Only two of the adult pitches were rated as 'standard'. The one adult team of Furnace Green Rovers Vets were the only team identified as using the site.
			2x Youth 11v11	2	0	2	2	
Loppets Road	Available	Secured	3x Mini 7v7	6	0.5 (Youth 11v11) + 0.5 (Youth 9v9)	5	2	The site is used by two junior teams from Crawley & Maidenbower Panthers, however only Mini Soccer pitches were identified on site at time of assessment. A reconfiguration of the site is required to better address current levels and nature of demand.

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
Maidenbower Junior School	Available	Unsecured	Youth 9v9	2	1 (+ 1 Youth 11v11, 0.5 Mini 7v7)	-0.5	No spare capacity	The site is used by 5 teams from Maidenbower Colts, however only one 9v9 pitch is present at the site. It is likely that some teams are currently playing on a pitch that is not of the recommended size for their age group, or overmarking pitches. Further consultation with the site and club is required in order to determine if a re-configuration of the site is required.
Maidenbower Park	Available	Secured	3x Adult	3	0.5 (+ 9 Youth 11v11, 1 Youth 9v9)	-7.5	No spare capacity	This is a key site for football in the area and hosts a large amount of demand from Crawley and Maidenbower Panthers, Maidenbower Colts and Galaxy FC. The pitches on site were identified as poor and they are heavily overplayed, club consultation revealed that additional provision, as well as an improved maintenance regime are required. The site should be considered for the development of 3G provision, which was identified as a priority by site users, as it would allow rest on the grass pitches, as well as additional capacity for matches and training. The LFFP identified this site as a priority project for improvements to the grass pitch provision.
			Mini 7v7	2	1	1	No spare capacity	
			Mini 5v5	2	4	-2	No spare capacity	
Milton Mount Primary School	Available	Unsecured	Mini 7v7	4	0	4	1	The site is available for community use, however no formal demand was recorded. The pitch is used by pupils of the school for PE and physical activity and the analysis undertaken as part of the study also demonstrates that there is a shortage of Mini Soccer provision in Crawley, the site should therefore be protected as football provision.
Northgate Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Adult	2	1	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to Crawley United, who have a total of 9 teams, ranging from U9 to adults. The youth and Mini pitches on site were rated as poor as part of the assessment and some

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
			Youth 11v11	1	1.5	-0.5	No spare capacity	drainage problems were identified. Improved maintenance is required. The site is at capacity during peak times of demand for Adult, Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9. The LFFP identified this site as a priority project for improvements to the grass pitch provision.
			Youth 9v9	1	1.5	-0.5	No spare capacity	
			Mini 7v7	2	0.5 (Mini 5v5)	1.5	0.5	
Oakwood Sports And Social Club	Available	Secured	Adult	3	2.5 (+ 2.5 Youth 11v11)	-2	No spare capacity	Oakwood FC have a total of 14 teams ranging from U7s to Adults, and the club also host demand from Forest Row and Crawley Wasps first teams. The adult 11v11 pitch is floodlit and is of good quality due to the external maintaining provided on the pitch. The other pitches on site have a slight drainage problem and provide a lot of use by the club. The club stated in consultation that they would like to include female sides but the lack of space is not allowing this development to happen. They have expressed a wish to build an AGP on the fields behind the main site. There are plans to relocate the club due to the construction of 120 homes in the local area but the club has indicated concern that they may not get a like for like replacement. This site was identified as a potential site for the development of a community accessible 3G AGP, along with a new changing pavilion.
			2x Youth 9v9	4	1	3	1	
			2x Mini 7v7	8	1 (+ 1 Mini 5v5)	6	No spare capacity	

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
Pound Hill Junior School	Available	Unsecured	Mini 7v7	4	0	4	1	The site is available to the community and no formal demand has been recorded, however it is used by pupils of the school for PE and other physical activity. No priority areas for investment were identified as part of the assessment.
Southgate Playing Fields	Available	Secured	2x Adult	4	1	3	1	The site is home to Stones FC, who have two adult teams playing from the site. The adult pitches on site are of standard quality and no requirements for enhancement were identified as part of the assessment.
St Wilfrids Catholic Comprehensive School	Available	Unsecured	Adult	2	0	2	1	The site is available to the community and no formal football demand was recorded, however it is used by pupils of the school for PE and physical activity. There are issues with the drainage on the pitches and the school have looked into adding french drainage, yet this has proved to be too expensive. The school have aspirations to add artificial provision on site.
			Youth 11v11	2	0	2	1	
The Oaks Primary School	Not Available	N/A	Mini 5v5	2	0	N/A – site not available for community use		The site is not available to the community, however the Mini 5v5 pitch is utilised by pupils of the school for PE and physical activity. The pitch was identified as poor as part of the assessment and requires improved maintenance.
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	Available	Unsecured	2x Youth 11v11	4	0	4	2	The site has three youth pitches that are of standard quality and are used by college students, however no formal club demand was registered at the site. Due to the current shortage of youth 11v11 provision in Crawley, the possibility of putting in place a community use agreement with the college and attracting youth teams to the site should be explored.
			Youth 9v9	2	0	2	1	
Three Bridges Playing Field	Available	Secured	Adult	1	0	1	1	There is an adult pitch on site, which suffers from very poor drainage and no formal demand has been recorded at the site.

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Actual spare capacity in the peak period	Site Summary
Three Bridges Primary School	Not Available	N/A	2x Mini 7v7	4	0	N/A – site not available for community use		The site is not available to the community, however it is utilised by pupils of the school for PE and physical activity. The 7v7 pitches on site were identified as poor as part of the assessment and require improved maintenance.
Tilgate Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Adult	1	1	0	No spare capacity	The site is home to two adult teams from Crawley Cosmos and Crawley Royals. All pitches on site were rated as poor as part of the assessment, suffering from poor drainage and evidence of litter and dog fouling. Improved maintenance is required. The ancillary facilities were also identified as poor and in need of refurbishment.
			Youth 11v11	1	0	1	1	
			Mini 7v7	2	0	2	1	
			Mini 5v5	2	0	2	1	
West Green	Available	Secured	2x Mini 7v7	4	0	4	2	The site is available for community use and no formal demand has been recorded, however due to the limited capacity for Mini Soccer in Crawley it should be protected as football provision. No priority areas for investment were identified as part of the assessment.

3.11 Current and Future Positions

- 3.11.1 Table 3.10 below shows the balance between supply and demand for Crawley, split by pitch typology. The information gathered in the earlier stages of the project is used to present the current supply and demand position for each pitch typology. The current position is then used to look at the likely future position by incorporating latent/unmet, displaced and future demand.
- 3.11.2 The points below provide further explanation on the terms used within the tables:
- **Actual spare capacity:** The amount of spare capacity from all pitches quantified in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES).
 - **Total overplay:** The total amount of overplay for football sites in the area, calculated by adding together the balance from any site that is currently being overplayed and expressed in match equivalent sessions (MES)
 - **Current position:** The supply and demand position for grass pitch provision, when taking into consideration the extent of spare capacity and then deducting the amount of overplay.
 - **Unmet/latent demand:** Potential demand that has been identified as not being converted yet. For more information see the latent and unmet demand sections of this needs assessment
 - **Displaced demand:** Demand that cannot be satisfied within the local authority, due to a lack of suitable facilities
 - **Future demand:** The projected growth of demand, calculated using Team Generation Rates and the population projections for each sub-area
 - **Future position:** The projected supply and demand analysis for 2035, using the current position and taking into consideration the additional demand from unmet, latent, displaced and future (population growth) demand.
- 3.11.3 It should be noted that the current and future positions presented do take into consideration supply that is available at sites that are considered to be unsecured for community use. For instance, an educational establishment may provide football supply that is used by local teams, however this supply is unlikely to have any long-term security (i.e. access can be removed at any time).
- 3.11.4 As this analysis is testing the current position, available but unsecured supply has been included in the analysis. A scenario testing section in the Strategy document will test the potential impact of these sites not being available for community use in the future.
- 3.11.5 The table below shows the current and future position for grass pitches across the study area, however it is key that this information in the table is only used as a starting point to help develop the key findings of the assessment work for each pitch type which will inform the strategy, recommendations and action plan. The information in the table has therefore been used alongside the site by site assessment work, consultation responses and other information gathered, to build a fuller picture of the current and future positions. This detail, which presents the key findings and specific issues for each pitch type, is presented under each respective table and in the key findings section of this assessment report.

Table 3.10: Analysis for ALL AVAILABLE SITES – All Data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Pitch type	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/latent demand	Displaced demand	Future Demand	Future position
Adult Football	16.5	2	14.5	3	1	4	6.5
Youth 11v11	9.5	21	-11.5	2.5	-	4.5	-18.5
Youth 9v9	6	5.5	0.5	1	-	3	-3.5
Mini 7v7	9.5	3.5	6	3	-	2.5	0.5
Mini 5v5	3	4.5	-1.5	4.5	-	2	-8

- 3.11.6 Table 3.10 illustrates that there is a level of spare capacity for Adult and Mini 7v7 football, and very limited spare capacity for Youth 9v9 pitches in the current position. Youth 11v11 and Mini 5v5 pitches are currently operating at a deficit.
- 3.11.7 It must be highlighted that due to the deficit in Youth 11v11 provision, demand for this pitch typology is likely to be currently taking place on adult pitches. If the deficit was addressed by placing all this demand on adult pitches, the amount of spare capacity for adult football would be reduced from 14.5 to 3 match equivalents.
- 3.11.8 When incorporating unmet, latent and displaced demand, as well as demand driven by population growth, the future position shows a small amount of spare capacity for the study area as a whole, in the Adult and Mini 7v7 pitch typologies. The table shows that the current spare capacity for youth 9v9 provision is converted into a deficit, and the deficits for Youth 11v11 and Mini 5v5 are significantly increased by the end of the strategy.

3.12 Football Summary

- 3.12.1 This section summarises the findings from the football analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley.
- 3.12.2 Table 3.11 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 3.11: Key PPS Findings for Football in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There are 79 football pitches across 36 sites in Crawley, and 31 of these sites are available to the community. 69% of football sites are owned by the Local Authority, followed by educational establishments, who own 25% of the sites. The management of sites is also dominated by the Local Authority (58%).</p> <p>The level of demand has stayed at a relatively consistent level, with major clubs continuing to grow, offset by the contraction of demand for smaller affiliated adult's teams. There are 33 football clubs across the study area, comprising a total of 165 teams, the majority of these in the Youth and Mini Soccer age groups. The club to team ratio in Crawley is 1:5, higher than the national average of 1:3.3.</p>
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>The current supply and demand analysis for pitch provision available to the community shows an overall spare capacity of 8 match equivalents; however, the current provision of grass pitches is unable to accommodate the current level of demand for youth 11v11 and mini football in the study area. The pitch typology with the largest deficit is youth 11v11, with a deficit of 11.5 MES. The reasoning behind the large deficit being shown in both youth 11v11 and Mini 5v5 provision is due to the lack of pitches, combined with a high level of demand from these age groups. Much of this demand will in fact take place on adult 11v11 pitches. The adult 11v11 pitches can be re-configured to accommodate the higher level of youth demand (the ability to do so will depend on factors such as the willingness of the operator and whether any existing adult use of a pitch can be transferred to other pitches). The current surplus of adult 11v11 pitches is sufficient to offset all of the youth demand.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>The quality of football grass pitch provision across the Study Area is poor with 54.4% of the 79 grass pitches rated as 'Poor'. 41.8% of the total grass football pitches were rated as 'Standard', whilst only 3.8% of pitches were rated as 'Good'.</p> <p>Several clubs have identified issues with drainage and maintenance, and the overall quality of facilities and the robustness of maintenance regimes is in need of improvement.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>With the projected growth in population and changes in participation rates during the lifetime of the study, the requirement for pitches is likely to increase. The analysis using Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator projects 30 additional teams, with youth 11v11 demand being the area of greatest growth.</p> <p>In addition, club consultations reported latent demand for 28 teams. Taken together, this indicates a projected growth of 85 teams in Crawley by 2035.</p> <p>The supply of football provision is also likely to change during the lifespan of the strategy, with a clear need for additional 3G facilities identified as part of club consultations, and clubs such as Three Bridges FC revealing their intentions to develop 3G provision, and Maidenbower Park also being identified as a potential location for 3G development due to the high levels of demand that it hosts.</p>
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>There is insufficient supply to meet the projected level of future demand in the study area for football.</p> <p>Given the current level of overplay, plus the additional projected demand modelled in the latent demand review and the projected demand from the Playing Pitch Calculator, the additional demand will exacerbate the overplay currently experienced across Crawley's football pitches, with Youth 11v11, Youth 9v9 and Mini 5v5 pitches estimated to be operating over capacity by the end of the strategy.</p> <p>Adult 11v11 football is expected to have enough spare capacity to absorb the increased demand into the existing pitch supply; however, the lack of youth 11v11, youth 9v9, Mini 7v7 and Mini 5v5 pitches means that adult 11v11 spare capacity is likely to be needed to meet this demand.</p>

Section 4: Cricket Analysis



4 Cricket Analysis

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section of the report focuses on the supply and demand for cricket pitches in Crawley.

Inspiring Generations

4.1.2 The ECB has launched its new strategy for the game, Inspiring Generations. Covering the years 2020-2024 the strategy has 6 core priorities:

- **Grow and nurture the core:** ensure that there is a thriving county network at the heart of the domestic game
- **Inspire through elite teams:** create and celebrate the heroes at the pinnacle of the elite game
- **Make cricket accessible:** give more people the opportunity to engage with cricket more often
- **Engage children and young people:** inspire a new generation of players and fans to develop a love for cricket
- **Transform women's and girls' cricket:** drive cricket's progress to becoming a truly gender-neutral sport
- **Support our communities:** use our purpose to connect communities and improve lives more broadly across society

4.1.3 The below represents selected key activities the ECB's new strategy will be focusing on in order to deliver the 6 core priorities listed above:

- Investing in club facilities
- Installing non-traditional playing facilities in urban areas
- Doubling cricket participation at Primary Schools
- Increasing women's and girls cricket by investing in facilities and delivering a secondary school programme
- Increase participation in disability cricket

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

4.1.5 It is key that this PPS recognises the opportunity made available by the ECB's strategic investment and activity and provides a framework that allows stakeholders to work together and deliver against the key objectives. It's also vital that any facility development for cricket takes the objectives of the strategy into consideration, namely the growth of entry level cricket, women and girls' cricket, T20 and engagement of previously hard-to-reach demographics groups.

4.2 Development Priorities

All Stars Cricket (2017)

4.2.1 Launched in 2017, All Stars Cricket is an ECB initiative that provides children aged five to eight with an introduction to cricket, focusing on parental engagement in supporting the newly trained All Stars Cricket Activators, as well as having a special focus on establishing women's softball and cricket events. All Stars cricket sessions are predominantly hosted by community clubs and their volunteer members. Sessions typically take place on Sunday mornings.

4.2.2 The ECB are also in the process of launching Dynamo's Cricket, which will be focused on 8-11 year old's and will look to replicate the success that the initial programme has experienced.

Female Participation

- 4.2.3 In consultation with the ECB, it has been identified that the development of female cricket is likely to have an impact on supply and demand in the area. Women's and girls' cricket is a national priority and there is a target to establish two girls' and one women's team in every local authority over the next five years.
- 4.2.4 Softball cricket is an ECB initiative aimed at women and girls to increase participation in cricket as a sport. The aim of softball cricket sections are enjoyment and participation; without pads, a hardball, a heavy bat and limited rules. Sessions follow a festival format with each session running for a maximum of two and half hours, shorter than traditional formats.

4.3 Consultation Overview

- 4.3.1 In addition to the structure and guidance provided by the ECB, local cricket in Crawley is governed by the Sussex Cricket Foundation (SCF) and ECB's South Central Regional Team. Both organisations have been consulted as part of the PPS process, with key priorities and facility development needs for Crawley highlighted below.
- 4.3.2 Cricket is a popular sport across the majority of the study area, with a large number of formal affiliated teams playing as part of structured clubs. Teams and clubs typically play as part of league structures, which include clubs from a number of different local authorities. Clubs range from one-team clubs, which are typically non-competitive and focused on enjoyment and participation, through to multi team clubs with in-built governance structures and long-term investment plans.
- 4.3.3 Consultation with the ECB and SCF has indicated that the following areas are development priorities for the two organisations, who work together to improve facilities and participation across the Study area;
- Workforce and coaching; ensuring clubs have suitable internal structures in place to run the club and provide adequate coaching to junior and senior players
 - Development opportunities; ensuring that clubs have the facilities and infrastructure in place to maximise growth opportunities, presented through the delivery of All Stars Cricket and the ECB's inspiring generation strategy. A main priority for Sussex Cricket Foundation is to grow female participation in the area.
- 4.3.4 Cricket is a popular sport across the majority of the study area, with a large number of formal affiliated teams playing as part of structured clubs. Teams and clubs typically play as part of league structures, which include clubs from a number of different local authorities. Clubs range from one-team clubs, which are typically non-competitive and focused on enjoyment and participation, through to multi team clubs with in-built governance structures and long-term investment plans.
- 4.3.5 England and Wales Cricket Board have identified that there is currently no sports hall provision for indoor cricket across Crawley and clubs are having to go outside the borough to access indoor net and indoor cricket league facilities. This will be exacerbated by future growth in the game as the nine clubs in the borough continue to grow, and local support is dedicated by the Sussex Cricket Foundation into supporting the growth of junior and senior cricket and Women's and Girls' participation.

Club Consultation

- 4.3.6 As part of the PPS process we gathered data from clubs regarding any issues that they had at present along with what they believe to be the key issues within Crawley, in terms of cricket provision. 7 of the 9 (78%) cricket clubs present in Crawley responded to the consultation.
- 4.3.7 General issues across the Study area were identified as;

- Generally, the quality of grass wickets is adequate, however a need for improved maintenance was identified at a number of sites, as well as additional capacity, with a number of sites currently overplayed and examples of clubs having to displace demand to facilities outside the study area.
- Ancillary facilities are generally in adequate condition, with no major issues raised by clubs.
- A number of clubs have reported a lack of indoor facilities to meet winter training demand, which restricts player recruitment and club growth.

4.4 Supply

4.4.1 Crawley has a total of 13 cricket pitches, 90 grass wickets and 6 non-turf pitches (NTPs) all across 11 separate sites (non-turf pitches are single wickets with a synthetic grass surface laid on top of a stone aggregate or concrete base).

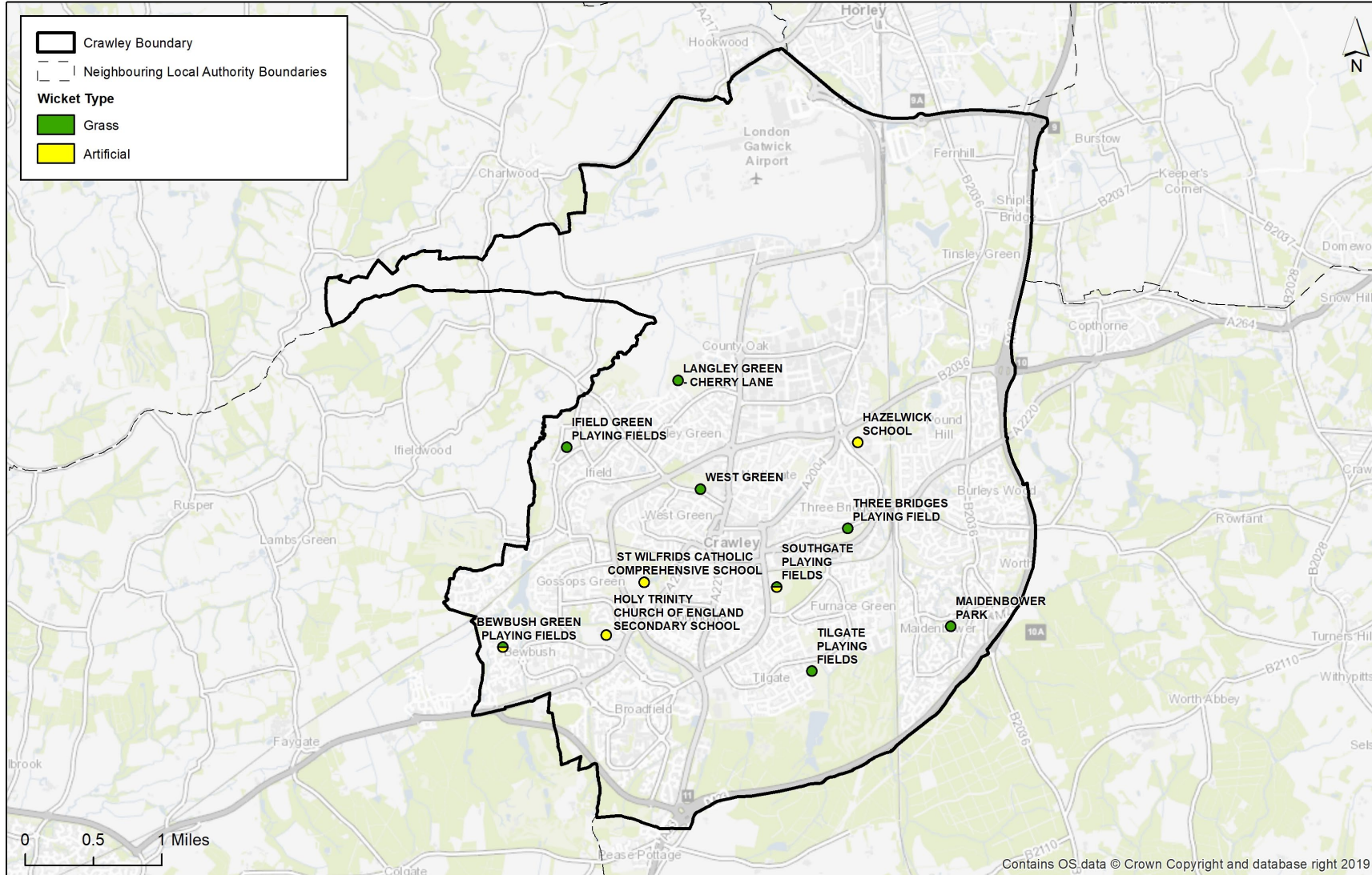
4.4.2 Table 4.1 below, shows how this supply of pitches is distributed across the 11 cricket sites in Crawley.

Table 4.1: Supply of Cricket Pitches in Crawley

Name	Community use on site	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Squares	Wickets (Grass)	Wickets (artificial)
Bewbush Green Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	10	1
Hazelwick School	Available	Unsecured	Education	1	0	1
Holy Trinity Church Of England Secondary School	Available	Unsecured	Education	1	0	1
Ifield Green Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	8	1
Langley Green - Cherry Lane	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	22	0
Maidenbower Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	8	0
Southgate Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	12	1
St Wilfrids Catholic Comprehensive School	Available	Unsecured	Education	1	0	1
Three Bridges Playing Field	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	12	0
Tilgate Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	8	0
West Green	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	10	0

4.4.3 Figure 4.1 shows the spatial distribution of available pitches across the Study Area. The figure shows that most of the cricket provision is located in the central and south part of the borough, with a large portion of land towards the north of the borough taken up by Gatwick airport and additional land safeguarded for potential future expansion of the runways.

Figure 4.1: Cricket Supply in Crawley



Tenure and Management

4.4.4 Table 4.2 below shows the breakdown of sites by ownership and management 'types'.

Table 4.2: Cricket Site Ownership and Management in Crawley

Sub-category	Ownership	Management
Education	3	3
Local Authority	8	8

4.4.5 Table 4.2 shows that the majority of cricket sites (8) are owned and managed by the Local Authority, with the remaining provision located at Education sites.

4.4.6 During consultation with clubs/sites, there were not extensive issues raised with regards to current ownership and management.

Quality Assessment

4.4.7 Each site was visited and assessed by the 4global research team (in July 2019) using a non-technical assessment framework provided by the ECB. The assessment considers the quality of playing surface, the quality of changing rooms and the score of the maintenance regime when compared to ECB recommendations. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to validate the quality ratings. Each site is rated as GOOD ($\geq 80\%$), STANDARD (between 60% and 80%) or POOR ($< 60\%$).

4.4.8 It should be noted that Poor quality grass wickets or NTPs are not considered to have any carrying capacity. Good quality grass wickets are considered to be able to host 5 matches per season whereas Standard quality pitches can host up to 4. NTPs of any quality rating above Poor are considered to be able to host 60 matches per season.

4.4.9 Table 4.3 summarises the quality assessment results and presents the average rating for community accessible sites in Crawley. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Appendix B – Cricket. Given the ratings, the overall standard of provision across Crawley can be said to be Standard (76.84%).

Table 4.3: Summary of Cricket Pitch Scoring in Crawley

Study Area	Outfield	NTPs	Grass Wickets	Changing / Pavilion	Non-Turf Practice	Overall Score
Crawley	84.10%	71.43%	78.00%	83.00%	66.67%	76.84%

4.4.10 Table 4.3 illustrates that the quality of cricket provision in Crawley is adequate, however there is a need for additional and improved training facilities, with existing practice facilities scoring in the lower end of the Standard rating.

4.4.11 Table 4.4 below shows the breakdown of each site with the quality and quantity of supply broken down by each pitch. It should be noted the table uses the abbreviation NTPs (which refers to non-turf pitches). The table below presents all cricket provision in the study area, with all 11 sites currently being available for community use.

4.4.12 The table shows that across the 11 sites, there are a total of 13 cricket squares, 90 grass wickets and 6 non-turf pitches. The site with the largest provision of grass wickets in the study area is Langley Green – Cherry Lane, with 22 grass wickets.

Table 4.4: Cricket Site Breakdown in Crawley

Site Name	Ownership - Management	Availability - Security	Pitch #	Grass Wickets		NTPs		Changing/Pavilion
				#	Quality	#	Quality	
Bewbush Green Playing Fields	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	10	83.33%	1	65.71%	90.00%
Hazelwick School	Education	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	80.00%	-
Holy Trinity Church Of England Secondary School	Education	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	65.71%	-
Ifield Green Playing Fields	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	8	76.67%	1	Not present at time of assessment	84.00%
Langley Green – Cherry Lane	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	10	83.33%	0	-	72.00%
			2	12	83.33%	0	-	
Maidenbower Park	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	8	83.33%	0	-	-
Southgate Playing Fields	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	6	83.33%	0	-	84.00%
			2	6	75.67%	1	80.00%	
St Wilfrids Catholic Comprehensive School	Education	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	65.71%	-
Three Bridges Playing Field	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	12	100.00%	0	-	84.00%
Tilgate Playing Fields	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	8	43.33%	0	-	-

Site Name	Ownership - Management	Availability - Security	Pitch #	Grass Wickets		NTPs		Changing/Pavilion
				#	Quality	#	Quality	
West Green	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	10	66.67%	0	-	84.00%

4.5 Current Demand

Club and Team Profile

4.5.1 To understand how cricket is played across Crawley and the trends for demand across the game, this section assesses consultation responses from all clubs in the study area that responded to requests to take part in the study (this research was undertaken in 2019). Through the demand consultations with clubs, 9 clubs fielding a total of 51 teams have been identified in Crawley. However, there is a small proportion of this demand that is currently being exported to facilities in neighboring local authorities – this will be explored further in the sections below. The total number of teams produced by each club is stated along with their home ground and associated sub area.

Table 4.5: Cricket Club Profiles for Clubs in Crawley

Club	Home Ground	No. of Competitive Teams				Total
		Snr Men	Snr Women	Boys	Girls	
Crawley CC	Southgate Playing Fields	4	0	0	0	4
Crawley Down CC	Sandy Lane (RH10 4HS – outside study area)	3	0	2	0	5
Crawley Eagles CC	Maidenbower Park / Langley Green	6	1	5	0	12
Himani CC	Bewbush Green Playing Fields	1	0	0	0	1
Ifield CC	Ifield Green Playing Fields / Maidenbower Park	5	0	5	0	10
RAM CC	West Green / Tilgate Playing Fields / Bewbush Green Playing Fields	4	0	0	0	4
Smallfield Manor CC	Plough Road Playing Fields (RH6 9JL – outside study area)	3	1	0	0	4
Three Bridges CC	Three Bridges Playing Field / Maidenbower Park	4	0	6	0	10
Tilgate CC	Tilgate Playing Fields	1	0	0	0	1
Total		31	2	18	0	51

4.6 Future Demand

Demand Driven by Population Growth

- 4.6.1 To calculate the future demand for cricket in the study area, the study has utilised Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)⁴. The PPC uses the following factors to determine future provision need; existing population; the number of teams in each age category; the peak-time distribution of demand; the growth trends for each age/gender group; and, the projected change in participation rate.
- 4.6.2 Full guidance regarding the methodology behind the calculator is available via the Sport England tool Active Places Power⁵ (authorisation may be required to access this tool). Please note that the future additional need for pitches indicated below is not necessarily based on the assumption that all future demand generated will need to be met by additional (new) pitches. In reality it may be that this could be met by the existing pitch stock (this will be tested below).

Table 4.6: Sport England Cricket Provision in Crawley (Team Generation Rates)

DATA INPUT			PPC OUTPUT	
Current Population	112,448			
Projected Growth	+19,430			
Projected Future Popn.	131,878			

Age / Gender Group	Current				Future ADDITIONAL Need		
	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period*	% change in participation	Number of teams generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match equivalent sessions per season (meps)	Additional meps by pitch type
Cricket Open Age Men's (18-55yrs)	30,012	31	100%	0%	5.36	53.57	81.91
Cricket Open Age Women's (18-55yrs)	29,350	2	100%	0%	0.35	3.46	
Cricket Junior Boys (7-18yrs)	8,887	18	100%	0%	3.11	24.88	
Cricket Junior Girls (7-18yrs)	8,140	0	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	
Total	76,389	51	-	-	8.81	81.91	

⁴ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator>

⁵ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator/download>

- 4.6.3 Table 4.6 above illustrates that the population projection in Crawley is to lead to an increase in demand for Cricket, with an additional 9 teams (rounded up) expected across the study area.
- 4.6.4 It is important to note that the TGR and future growth calculation assumes that clubs, the councils and the local SCF development officers do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are, therefore, no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in cricket in the study area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision and the success of ECB strategies and programming will combine to produce more demand than is projected here.
- 4.6.5 It should also be noted, that the projections provided by the Playing Pitch Calculator are somewhat out of line with what the ECB and SCF predict growth to be, with particular reference to women and girls cricket. Crawley is a priority area for the SCF and they have an ambition, backed by significant resource and investment to generate 3 girls sides and 3 women's sides across the existing club network in Crawley within the next 12-18 months. This projected increase will be explored as a scenario at stage d of this project

Demand Driven by Unmet Demand

- 4.6.6 Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa.
- 4.6.7 No unmet demand (i.e. demand that currently exists but cannot be accommodated due to a lack of facilities) has been identified in Crawley as part of this study. However, a significant amount of latent demand was reported as part of club consultations, which will be explored further in the following section.

Demand Driven by Latent Demand

- 4.6.8 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand. Latent demand is defined as demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision.
- 4.6.9 The table below identifies all clubs that identified latent demand (not currently active). For a full definition please see the glossary chapter of the report, below.

Table 4.7: Latent Demand for Cricket

Club	Home Ground	Senior Cricket		Junior Cricket	
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls
Crawley CC	Southgate Playing Fields	1	-	-	-
Crawley Down CC	Sandy Lane (RH10 4HS – outside study area)	1	-	1	-
Crawley Eagles CC	Maidenbower Park / Langley Green	2	1	2	1
RAM CC	West Green / Tilgate Playing Fields / Bewbush Green Playing Fields	1	-	-	-

Club	Home Ground	Senior Cricket		Junior Cricket	
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls
Three Bridges CC	Three Bridges Playing Field / Maidenbower Park	1	-	1	-

- 4.6.10 Crawley Eagles CC reports the highest target for latent demand in the Study Area, with 3 adult teams and 3 at junior age groups. The club reported that better quality facilities are required for both adults and juniors, more pitches for games and training during the weekdays, and they believe that generally good facilities are attached to more interest from players. It was also stated that the lack of indoor cricket provision in Crawley is a major issue and impacts recruitment and retention of play.
- 4.6.11 Crawley CC stated to be limited by only having one home ground. There is no further space at their site to develop further facilities and access to a second ground would be required to allow club growth of at least one adult team.
- 4.6.12 Three Bridges CC sees potential growth of 1 adult and 1 junior team, however it was stated that a suitable indoor facility with cricket nets, appropriate mats and good lighting is needed in order to allow this.
- 4.6.13 It is important to note that both unmet and latent demand should be treated with an element of caution, as the source of information is club consultations. In some instances, clubs may not have considered the governance and infrastructure requirements, associated with ongoing club growth. As a result, there may be instances where actual growth does not meet the projections identified during consultation.
- 4.6.14 The TGR and latent/unmet demand modelling did not project any additional women and girls' cricket, nor does it model increased future demand created by ECB initiatives such as All Stars. With this in mind it would be useful to model a scenario of increased projected demand to model its impact and stress-test the existing provision. This will help to indicate if there is sufficient provision to meet the level of demand the ECB and SCF aspires to produce in Crawley.

Imported / Exported Demand and Displaced Demand

- 4.6.15 A commonly reported issue across a number of clubs was the need to drive outside of the local area to access indoor net facilities in the winter. This indicates that there may be a need to develop facilities in the Study Area that, whilst not necessarily dedicated cricket facilities, have appropriate lighting and good quality net facilities to cater for this demand.
- 4.6.16 Crawley Down CC and Smallfield Manor CC currently use facilities that are located outside of Crawley for home provision, and Three Bridges CC reported that occasionally one senior team has to access grass provision outside of the Borough (3 times in the last season at Turners Hill). It should be noted that this demand has been taken into account in the future capacity balance position in table 4.10, providing analysis on the affect that this would have if this demand was to return to the study area.

4.7 Supply and Demand Balance

- 4.7.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for cricket provision (both for current and future analysis) for the study area.
- 4.7.2 Table 4.8 provides a supply and demand analysis for all cricket sites across the study area.

Spare Capacity and Overplay

- 4.7.3 Overplay occurs when a cricket square is played on a greater amount than is recommended by the pitch's carrying capacity. If a good quality square has 8 good quality wickets, then this provides an overall carrying capacity of 40 matches per season for that square. If, however, demand consultation indicates that there are 50 matches being played on that square over the course of a season, then that square (pitch) can be said to be overplayed.
- 4.7.4 There are a number of reasons for a pitch being overplayed, such as lack of alternative provision, poor site management, or a discrepancy in pitch rates, making some more affordable than others.
- 4.7.5 Spare capacity is the opposite of overplay and occurs when demand at a site is less than the theoretical carrying capacity over a season.
- 4.7.6 It is important that any overplay of pitches is considered as part of the overall supply and demand analysis, therefore Table 4.8 overleaf identifies overplay or spare capacity at all sites.
- 4.7.7 Cricket has two different types of playing surface, grass wickets, which can accommodate between 4-5 matches per seasons (depending on the quality of their maintenance) and NTPs (non-turf pitches). The key difference when considering carrying capacity for these two different types of pitch is that, although grass wickets deteriorate faster, they are considered the preferred surface for most formal adult cricket formats and many cricket leagues will not allow matches to be played on NTPs and even where this is permitted.
- 4.7.8 NTPs, although not necessarily a preferred surface, are understood to have some advantages over grass wickets at junior levels, especially at younger age groups. This is because they can provide a higher, more consistent bounce and do not have to be heavily prepared prior to a match (unlike grass wickets). NTP pitches are calculated as producing 60 matches of capacity per season provided they are of good or standard quality.
- 4.7.9 With the above in mind, Table 4.8 below models all adult demand against grass wicket capacity, all junior demand against NTP capacity and also provides a final overall capacity figure. This is to allow the analysis to clearly demonstrate where sites are being overplayed on grass wickets but retain spare capacity for junior demand on NTPs.

Table 4.8: Capacity Balance Analysis for Available Cricket Sites in Crawley

Playing Pitch Sites	Availability - Security	Grass Wickets vs. Adult Demand						NTPs vs. Junior Demand					Revised Grass Wicket Balance
		Squares	Wickets	Quality	Capacity	Demand	Balance	NTPs	Quality	Capacity	Demand	Balance	
Bewbush Green Playing Fields	Available - Secured	1	10	83.33%	50	39	11	1	65.71%	60	0	60	11
Hazelwick School	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	80.00%	60	0	60	0
Holy Trinity Church Of England Secondary School	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	65.71%	60	0	60	0
Ifield Green Playing Fields	Available - Secured	1	8	76.67%	32	30	2	1	100.00%	60	25	35	37
Langley Green – Cherry Lane	Available - Secured	2	22	83.33%	110	70	40	0	-	0	20	-20	20
Maidenbower Park	Available - Secured	1	8	83.33%	40	38	2	0	-	0	50	-50	-48
Southgate Playing Fields	Available - Secured	2	12	83.33%	60	40	20	1	80.00%	60	0	60	20
St Wilfrids Catholic Comprehensive School	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	65.71%	60	0	60	0
Three Bridges Playing Field	Available - Secured	1	12	100.00%	60	37	23	0	-	0	32	-32	-9
Tilgate Playing Fields	Available - Secured	1	8	43.33%	0	20	-20	0	-	0	0	0	-20
West Green	Available - Secured	1	10	66.67%	40	20	20	0	-	0	0	0	20

- 4.7.10 The table above shows that 4 sites are considered to be overplaying their grass wickets. These sites include are Ifield Green Playing Fields, Maidenbower Park, Three Bridges Playing Field and Tilgate Playing Fields. In addition this, Bewbush Green Playing Field appears to be reaching capacity for grass wickets, with only 11 match equivalents per season of spare capacity.
- 4.7.11 There are 4 sites presented above that are underplayed, showing spare capacity in the 'revised grass wicket balance' column. Langley Green, Southgate Playing Fields and West Green show 20 match equivalents of spare capacity. This would be sufficient to accommodate 2 additional teams at each of these sites.
- 4.7.12 Tilgate Playing Fields is not recorded as having any capacity due to its grass pitch being considered to be of poor quality. An improvement of maintenance at the site is required in order to increase carrying capacity (if the 8 wickets on site were to be improved to a Standard quality, the site would allow a grass pitch capacity of 32 match equivalents per season – sufficient to meet the current level of demand).

4.8 Site by Site Summary

- 4.8.1 To ensure that the PPS can be seen as a robust evidence base, the site-by-site assessment below includes all cricket site that have been included within the study. This table serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.
- 4.8.2 In addition to the data gathered above, this table also shows the spare peak-time capacity of each site. This is shown across 3 peak periods, Saturday, Sunday and midweek. Peak-time capacity is measured in match slots. Each pitch is considered to have 1 match slot available on Saturdays and Sundays and 5 slots available during the midweek period. Each team playing at a site is considered to demand 0.5 match slots per week (to account for playing at home and away over alternate weeks). This means that a club with 1 square on site and a first and second team playing alternate home and away fixtures on Saturdays would be 'At Capacity' for this peak time period (1 match slot of supply minus (2x 0.5) match slots of demand equals zero). This is summarised in table 4.9 below.

Table 4.9: Site by Site Summary for Cricket Provision in Crawley

Playing Pitch Sites	Availability - Security	Ownership	Management	Capacity Analysis	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
Bewbush Green Playing Fields	Available - Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets with 11 matches per season of spare capacity.	<p>Sat: No spare capacity</p> <p>Sun: 1 match equivalent of spare capacity</p>	<p>The site is used by an adult team from Himani CC, as well as RAM CC's 3rd XI. No major issues were raised as part of site visit and club consultations, with a good quality clubhouse and grass provision, however the artificial strip on site needs resurfacing as it is coming to the end of its lifespan.</p> <p>This location can be a good area to grow the female game due to the clubhouse and the spare capacity on site.</p>
Hazelwick School	Available - Unsecured	Education	Education	No grass provision on site	No grass provision on site	<p>The site is available for community use, however no formal cricket demand was recorded here as part of the study. There is a good quality artificial wicket on site, which is utilised by pupils of the school.</p>

Playing Pitch Sites	Availability - Security	Ownership	Management	Capacity Analysis	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
Holy Trinity Church Of England Secondary School	Available - Unsecured	Education	Education	No grass provision on site	No grass provision on site	The site is available to the community, however no formal cricket demand was recorded as part of this study and it is currently used by pupils of the school. The artificial strip present on site scored in the lower end of the Standard category as part of the site assessment and may need refurbishment/replacement in the near future.
Ifield Green Playing Fields	Available - Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets with a deficit of 23 matches per season.	No spare match slots at this site due to overplay.	The site is used by adult and junior teams from Ifield CC, who have a long-term lease through the council and have been licensed to use the playing field since 1804. No major issues were raised during site assessment and the site scored as good overall, however the analysis revealed that it is currently overplayed and therefore has no spare capacity at peak times of demand. Consultation with the ECB revealed that the artificial wicket on site has now been refurbished and therefore suitable to accommodate junior demand. The nets on site have also been refurbished.
Langley Green – Cherry Lane	Available - Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets with 20 matches per season of spare capacity.	Sat: No spare capacity	The site is home to Crawley Eagles CC, the largest club team in the area with 12 teams. The majority of the club's demand is accommodated at this site, however they also access Maidenbower Park for provision. Site assessment identified the site as of good quality, however club consultation revealed that the club believe that pitch maintenance is poor, with lots of dog fouling and large amounts of unofficial use. It was also stated that the groundsmen do not have the time required to undertake proper up keeping of the ground. Security of the site, cleaning of the facilities and lighting were also identified as poor and in need of improvement. Additional, the club would like a separate area for training to be developed in order to allow further growth, and it was highlighted that plenty of space is available at Langley Green.
					Sun: No spare capacity	

Playing Pitch Sites	Availability - Security	Ownership	Management	Capacity Analysis	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
Maidenbower Park	Available - Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets with a deficit of 48 matches per season.	No spare match slots at this site due to overplay.	The site is heavily used by several teams from Crawley Eagles CC, Ifield CC and Three Bridges CC, and is currently overplayed with no spare capacity at peak times. During club consultation, the facilities were identified as Standard, however the length of the grass is not adequate and general maintenance of the pitch could be improved. There is also a need for additional storage capacity as the club (Crawley Eagles) currently have to transport all equipment every weekend. There are no covers or site screens on the field due to vandalism of the local area.
Southgate Playing Fields	Available - Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets with 20 matches per season of spare capacity.	Sat: No spare capacity	The site is home to 4 adult teams from Crawley CC. Grass wickets are in good condition and the pitch is of sufficient quality to accommodate current levels of demand, however the ancillary facilities scored in the lower end of the Standard rating and are in need of refurbishment.
					Sun: 2 match equivalents of spare capacity	
St Wilfrids Catholic Comprehensive School	Available - Unsecured	Education	Education	No grass provision on site	No grass provision on site	The site is available to the community, however no formal cricket demand was recorded as part of this study and it is currently used by pupils of the school. The artificial strip present on site scored in the lower end of the Standard category as part of the site assessment and may need refurbishment/replacement in the near future.

Playing Pitch Sites	Availability - Security	Ownership	Management	Capacity Analysis	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
Three Bridges Playing Field	Available - Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets with a deficit of 9 matches per season.	No spare match slots at this site due to overplay.	The site is home to Three Bridges CC, who have 4 adult teams and 6 juniors, and play the majority of their home fixtures from here. However they also utilise Maidenbower Park as a second ground. Facility and pitch maintenance at Three Bridges Playing Fields was rated as good, however drainage was identified as an issue on one side of the ground (overhanging trees block light getting to the ground which does not help with this). Also roots from oak trees on one side of the ground protrude as the soil around them has eroded, causing a hazard for players. In terms of facility development, the club have identified a need to refurbish their practice nets (replacing of the current surface). The club has reported lack of available pitches in the town on a Saturday due to the playing fields being used for other events, which has forced them to use facilities outside of the study area.
Tilgate Playing Fields	Available - Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets with a deficit of 20 matches per season.	No spare match slots at this site due to overplay.	The site is used by 2 adult teams from Tilgate CC and RAM CC. There is one pitch with 8 grass strips on site, which was identified as poor during the assessment. Pitch refurbishment and a more robust maintenance regime are required in order to increase pitch capacity.
West Green	Available - Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets with 20 matches per season of spare capacity.	<p>Sat: No spare capacity</p> <p>Sun: 1 match equivalent of spare capacity</p>	The site is home to RAM CC, who have 2 adult teams playing from the site. The site scored as Good overall as part of the assessment, however the grass wickets scored in the lower end of the Standard rating and improved maintenance is required. During consultation, the club revealed that they are not happy with the quality of ancillary facilities on site, with refurbishment of the kitchen facilities and improved cleanliness of toilets being required. The club also identified a need for additional training facilities on site (nets with cages).

Current and Future Positions

- 4.8.3 Table 4.10 below, summarises all of the supply, capacity, current demand and future demand into one table, with the current and future position. The current spare capacity and overplay figures have been derived from the 'Revised gross capacity' of each available site in table 1.8 (above).
- 4.8.4 It should be noted that for the future analysis, ECB guidance suggests that adult teams will play 10 home matches per season and junior teams 8 home matches per season. These figures have therefore been utilised to calculate the future demand for pitch provision.

Table 4.10: Overall Cricket Supply and Demand in Crawley

Study Area	Current Picture			Projected Picture (2036)			
	Spare Capacity	Overplay	Actual Capacity Balance	Demand from Population Change	Latent / Unmet Demand	Displaced Demand	Future Balance
Crawley	71	-100	-29	82	110	89	-310

- 4.8.5 Table 4.10 shows that there is a deficit of provision in the current position of 29 match equivalents, which is expected to worsen during the lifetime of the strategy due to an increase of demand caused by population change and the conversion of latent demand and unmet demand into actual demand.
- 4.8.6 The future position also includes current displaced demand (from Crawley Down CC, Smallfield CC and Three Bridges CC, as identified in previous sections), to demonstrate the potential balance in the case that teams currently using facilities outside of Crawley returned to play at local facilities.
- 4.8.7 The future position shows a total deficit of 310 match equivalents. It must be highlighted that a large proportion of this deficit is caused by the conversion of latent demand identified by clubs, which may be overambitions and should therefore be treated with caution.
- 4.8.8 It should also be highlighted that since the time of writing this report, Sussex Cricket Foundation consultation has revealed that there are two new clubs within the Crawley area looking for pitches in 2021, which will put further pressure on pitches in the borough.

Peak Time Supply and Demand Analysis

- 4.8.9 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalent sessions per season for cricket.
- 4.8.10 While this is a valuable measure of whether or not pitches are at capacity, underplayed or overplayed, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient facilities across Crawley.
- 4.8.11 With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient facilities during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play cricket.
- 4.8.12 This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of cricket is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough grass cricket squares so that all adult teams can to play on Saturday afternoons?).
- 4.8.13 The following assumptions on peak times have been developed, based on standard practice for competitive grass roots cricket.
- Adult peak demand is assumed to be Saturday PM
 - Youth cricket peak demand is split between Saturday and Sunday AM

- 4.8.14 Peak time capacity is calculated by presenting the capacity balance for pitch provision at a site if all demand in MES was to take place at the preferred (peak) time for that age group. This allows us to demonstrate if teams have to play at an alternative, non-preferred time due to a lack of supply to accommodate all demand at the same time.
- 4.8.15 Tables 4.11 and 4.12 provide an analysis of all sites across Crawley where formal cricket demand has been identified. For all relevant sites, it has been identified whether there is spare capacity during the peak period (highlighted by 'Spare Capacity at peak times'). It should be noted that where sites are at an overall deficit of capacity (highlighted by 'There is no spare capacity in the peak period' red), it is assumed that there is not spare capacity during the peak period. It has also been assumed that all sites that are currently available for community use but have no formal demand identified, there will be spare capacity at the peak period. Conversely, all sites that are not available for community use are assumed to have no spare capacity at the period of peak demand.

Table 4.11: Adult Peak time supply and demand analysis – Cricket grass squares

Site	Squares	Demand (teams)	Peak time demand (ME's)	Peak time capacity	Balance	Commentary
Bewbush Green Playing Fields	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Ifield Green Playing Fields	1	3	1.5	1	-0.5	No spare capacity
Langley Green – Cherry Lane	2	5	2.5	2	-0.5	No spare capacity
Maidenbower Park	1	5	2.5	1	-1.5	No spare capacity
Southgate Playing Fields	2	4	2	2	0	No spare capacity
Three Bridges Playing Field	1	3	1.5	1	-0.5	No spare capacity
Tilgate Playing Fields	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
West Green	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity

Table 4.12: Junior Peak time supply and demand analysis – Cricket grass squares

Site	Squares	Demand (teams)	Peak time demand (ME's)	Peak time capacity	Balance	Commentary
Bewbush Green Playing Fields	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
Ifield Green Playing Fields	1	3	1.5	1	-0.5	No spare capacity
Langley Green – Cherry Lane	2	4	2	2	0	No spare capacity
Maidenbower Park	1	6	3	1	-2	No spare capacity
Southgate Playing Fields	2	0	0	2	2	2 match equivalents of spare capacity
Three Bridges Playing Field	1	3	1.5	1	-0.5	No spare capacity
Tilgate Playing Fields	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
West Green	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity

4.8.16 The tables above demonstrate that there is no spare capacity during the peak time for adult cricket across Crawley, and some spare capacity for junior cricket on Sundays. Sites such as Ifield Green Playing Fields, Langley Green, Maidenbower Park and Three Bridges Playing Fields are heavily used by adult and junior teams and are currently operating at capacity on both Saturday and Sunday. This will be considered alongside the total supply and demand analysis when providing recommendations on future cricket facility provision across Crawley.

4.9 Cricket Summary

- 4.9.1 This section summarises the findings from the cricket analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley PPS strategy document.
- 4.9.2 When considering future developments, it is important to consider ball strike. Where there is either new cricket provision being put in place or more commonly development which may prejudice the use of the sporting facility there would be a requirement for a full ball strike risk assessment to be undertaken and appropriate mitigation put in place as part of the development. As such the ECB recommends that the clubs / organisations seeks to have a ball strike risk assessment undertaken. Further information can be provided by the ECB.
- 4.9.3 Table 4.13 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 4.13: Key PPS Findings for Cricket in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There are 11 sites hosting 13 pitches including 90 grass wickets and 6 non-turf wickets within the Study Area. 8 out of the 11 sites are owned and managed by the Local Authority, with the remaining three being education sites, and all cricket sites in Crawley are available for community use and secured for long-term use.</p> <p>There are 9 cricket clubs that operate within the Crawley area, comprising a total of 51 teams (31 men's teams, 2 ladies' teams and 18 junior boys teams), and there is some level of exported demand to facilities located in neighbouring local authorities: Crawley Down CC play from Sandy Lane and Smallfield Manor CC play from Plough Road Playing Fields. The largest club in the area are Crawley Eagles CC, with a total of 12 teams, followed by lfield CC and Three Bridges CC with 10.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>There is a significant amount of overplay and there is currently considered to be a small deficit of cricket capacity to meet community demand. Sites such as lfield Green, Maidenbower Park, Three Bridges CC and Tilgate Playing Fields are currently overplayed.</p> <p>The improvement of pitch maintenance regimes would contribute to increase carrying capacity of sites and address the current deficit.</p> <p>In terms of peak time capacity, there is no spare capacity on community accessible pitches on Saturdays. This means a growth in demand above three adult teams could not be accommodated within Crawley, unless additional provision is developed. At this current time, the Sussex Cricket League rules require all games to be played on a Saturday afternoon, meaning there is a big impact on Saturday peak time capacity. Only three cricket sites in the study area are seen to be unsecured for community use and they are all located at educational sites. The impact that losing this supply would have on the capacity balance for cricket will be explored in the stage d scenarios.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>Overall the condition and quality of facilities across Crawley is adequate, with all sites scoring as Standard or better as part of the assessment. However there is room for improvement, with the grass pitches at Tilgate Playing Fields being identified as Poor and those at West Green scoring in the lower end of the Standard category. Artificial wickets at Holy Trinity Church School and St Wilfrids Catholic School also scored low in the Standard rating. The highest scored facilities overall across the study area are Three Bridges Playing Field and Langley Green-Cherry Lane.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>The future demand for cricket is projected to increase in Crawley as during the lifetime of the strategy as a consequence of population change and the potential conversion of latent demand into actual demand. A total of 9 additional teams are expected in Crawley by 2035 as a consequence of an increase in population, and 7 adult and 5 junior teams were also identified as part of the latent demand analysis (latent demand figures are provided by clubs and may be overambitious, they should therefore be treated with some level of caution).</p> <p>Women's cricket is a priority area for the ECB and SCF and although there are only two women's teams currently playing in the Study Area, the number is expected to increase over the lifetime of the local plan period (2035) with particular priority being placed on the development of the girls game by the SCF in the next 12-18 months. In turn, this will</p>

Key Question	Analysis
	increase the future requirement for playing, practice and associated changing facilities for women and girls.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>With the projected increase in demand from both population growth and conversion of latent demand, as well as the expected growth that will be realised following the success of All Stars Cricket, Softball Cricket and South Asian initiatives, the increase in demand is likely to have a significant impact on the level of demand for cricket across Crawley.</p> <p>Given that a number of sites are currently overplayed and the lack of spare capacity for grass pitches during peak times of demand identified as part of the study, the development of additional grass and non-turf provision is recommended, in conjunction with the improvement of the current grass and artificial provision in order to increase carrying capacity. Club consultation also revealed a need for additional training facilities, including indoor provision for winter training.</p>

Section 5: Rugby Union Analysis



5 Rugby Union Analysis

5.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

RFU Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

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

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

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

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

RFU Facilities Strategy (2014-2018)

5.1.5 The RFU published its Facility Strategy (2014) for the next four years. The strategy includes the following relevant objectives and priorities relevant to the PPS:

- The core aims of the RFU are to create effective and efficient facilities, management and governance along with community integration
- Facility priorities include improving changing provision, natural turf pitch quality, AGPs and floodlighting for both matches and training. These affect commercial opportunities within community clubs.

5.2 Supply

Quantity Overview

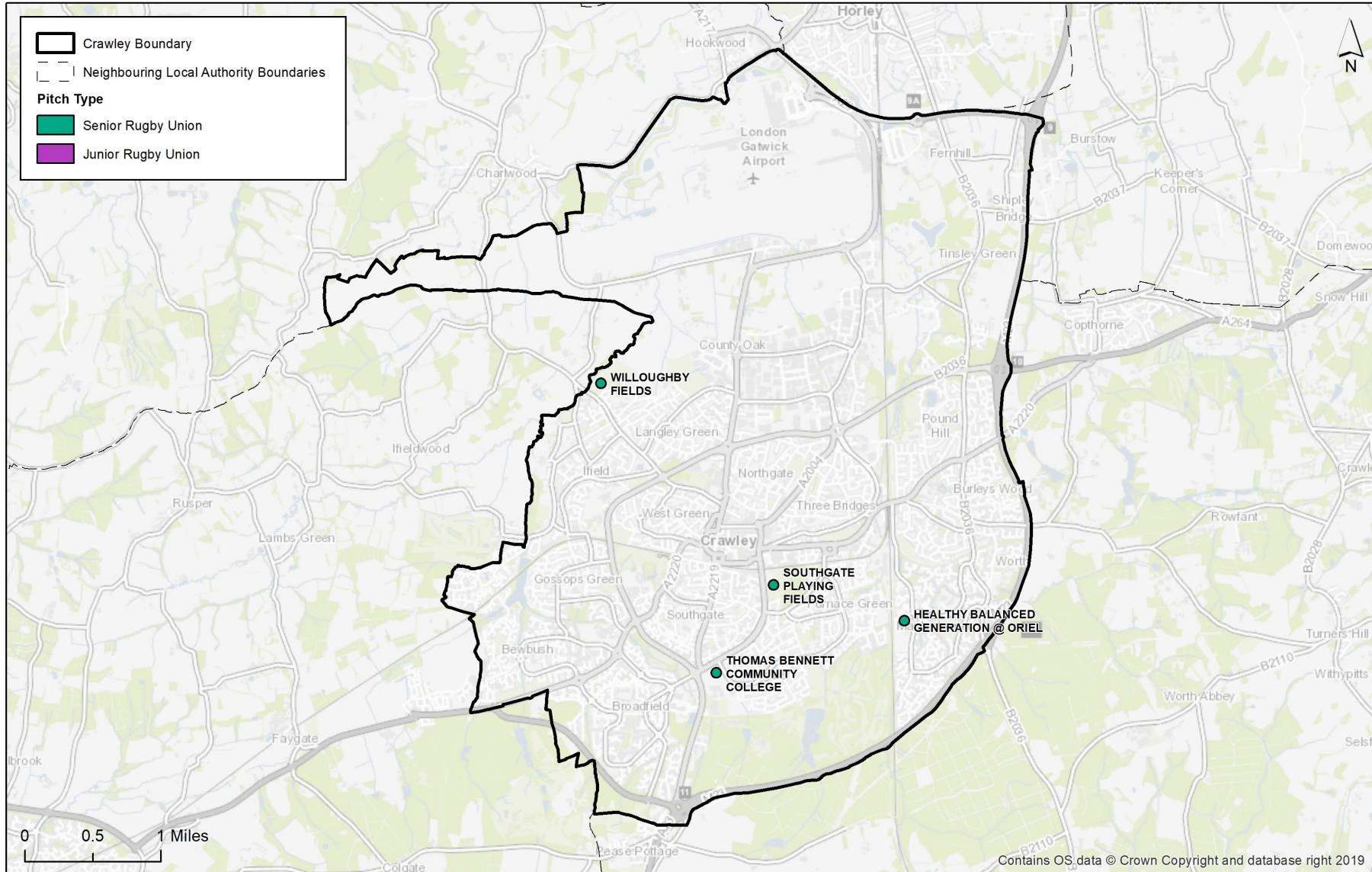
- 5.2.1 There are 4 sites in Crawley comprising 8 pitches, all of which are Senior sized. Only 2 of these sites (6 pitches) currently accommodate community Rugby Union use, Willoughby Fields and Southgate Playing Fields. The ownership of the rugby sites across the study area is shown in Table 5.1 by the number of pitches, to reflect the significance of each ownership and management type.

Table 5.1: Ownership of Rugby pitches in Crawley

Sub-category	Ownership	Management
Education	1	1
Local Authority	7	7

- 5.2.2 Table 5.1 shows that Local Authority sites dominate the ownership and management of rugby union pitches in Crawley. Only one site is owned and managed by an education establishment.
- 5.2.3 Figure 5.1 shows the geographic location of the rugby pitches across the study area and illustrates that the current supply is predominately towards the south of the borough.

Figure 5.1: Rugby Pitch Audit in Crawley



5.2.4 Table 5.2 provides a breakdown of the rugby sites in Crawley.

Table 5.2: Rugby Site Breakdown of Security and Community Use

Site Name	Ownership	Management	Pitch Type	Pitch Name	Community Use	Community Access	Drainage - Score	Maintenance - Score	Pitch Capacity	Floodlit?
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Local Authority	Local Authority	Senior	1	Available	Secured	Natural adequate – D1	6 – Standard (M1)	2	No
Southgate Playing Fields	Local Authority	Local Authority	Senior	1	Available	Secured	Natural inadequate – D0	1 – Poor (M0)	0.5	No
			Senior	2	Available	Secured	Natural adequate – D1	6 – Standard (M1)	2	No
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	Education	Education	Senior	1	Available	Unsecured	Natural adequate – D1	10 – Standard (M1)	2	No
Willoughby Fields	Local Authority	Local Authority	Senior	1	Available	Secured	Natural inadequate – D0	6 – Standard (M1)	1.5	No
			Senior	2	Available	Secured	Natural adequate – D1	6 – Standard (M1)	2	No
			Senior	3	Available	Secured	Natural adequate – D1	6 – Standard (M1)	2	Yes
			Senior	4	Available	Secured	Pipe and slit drained – D3	15 – Good (M2)	3.5	Yes

Quality Assessment

- 5.2.5 Each site was visited and assessed by 4global using non-technical assessments as determined by the RFU. Site visits were undertaken in 2019. The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality analyses two key elements; the maintenance programme and level of drainage.
- 5.2.6 Each pitch is scored and classified in one of three categories. These represent actions required to improve site quality. A breakdown for each of the two scoring elements and three respective categories is provided in the following two tables.

Table 5.3: Rugby Pitch Maintenance Quality Assessment Specifications

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

Table 5.4: Rugby Pitch Drainage Quality Assessment Specifications

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

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

Table 5.5: Match Equivalent Calculation

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

- 5.2.8 Table 5.6 summarises the quality assessment results for those sites currently available to the community. All rugby sites in the study are considered available for community use. It should be noted however, that only two sites (Willoughby Fields and Southgate Playing Fields) are used by the community.

Table 5.6: Pitches by Match Equivalent Calculation

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (D0)	1	1	-
Natural Adequate (D1)	-	5	-
Pipe Drained (D2)	-	-	-
Pipe and Silt Drained (D3)	-	-	1

- 5.2.9 Across all pitches, 6 pitches (75%) are recorded as receiving 'standard' maintenance. One of the senior pitches at Willoughby Fields was identified as having 'good' maintenance and has artificial drainage, and only one pitch was considered to be 'poor', this is one of the senior pitches at Southgate Playing Fields.

5.3 Demand

Current Demand

- 5.3.1 This section covers the demand for rugby union pitches produced by the community.
- 5.3.2 Two clubs have been identified as playing in Crawley. Their home-grounds and the number of competitive teams they field is detailed in Table 5.7.

Table 5.7: Profile of clubs in Crawley

Club	Home Ground	Adult Teams	18-19 Colt Teams	Junior Teams (U12-17)	Mini / Midi Teams (U7-U11)	Totals
Crawley Rugby Football Club	Willoughby Fields	4	1	3	6	14
St Francis RFC	Southgate Playing Fields	3	0	0	0	3
Crawley		7	1	3	6	17

- 5.3.3 Table 5.7 shows that there are a total of 17 rugby teams in Crawley. Crawley RFC are the largest club in the area, providing junior and adult rugby for a total of 14 teams, and St Francis FC have 3 adult teams.

Unmet and Latent Demand

- 5.3.4 In addition to the existing demand, the study also seeks to identify where existing current demand is not being fulfilled. The 2013 Sport England Methodology prescribes that this should be done through the identification of demand that is unmet, or latent. The definitions of these terms can be found below:
- Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.
 - Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.

- 5.3.5 The table below captures the levels of unfulfilled demand in the Study Area:

Table 5.8: Latent or Unmet Rugby Union Demand in Crawley (teams)

Club Name	Adult		Junior		Mini	Total	Reason(s)
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls			
Crawley RFC	-	-	-	5	-	5	Additional changing provision is required, particularly female facilities
St Francis RFC	1	1	-	-	-	2	The club have aspiration to add a men's and a women's team within the next 3-5 years through the utilisation of social media and advertisement.
Crawley	1	1	-	5	-	7	

- 5.3.6 The table above shows there is a fairly significant amount of unfulfilled demand in the Study Area, with a total of 7 teams not fulfilled.

Displaced Demand

- 5.3.7 During consultations with clubs, each were asked if they had any demand that they could not accommodate at their home sites and were therefore, forced to use facilities outside of the area.
- 5.3.8 Crawley RFC were the only club that confirmed they currently use alternative provision for their wheelchair rugby team, due to the lack of facilities for this type of play at their home ground. However, it was stated in consultation that it is within the club's priorities to install a basketball court on site (as part of the clubhouse or a temporary structure) to accommodate this demand.

5.4 Future Demand

- 5.4.1 Having reviewed the current demand for pitches within the Study Area, the report will now move to review the projected future demand for Crawley.

Future Demand Driven by Population Growth

- 5.4.2 To calculate the future demand for rugby in the Study Area, the study has utilised Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)⁶. The PPC uses the following factors to determine future provision need; existing population; the number of teams in each age category; the peak-time distribution of demand; the growth trends for each age/gender group; and, the projected change in participation rate.
- 5.4.3 Full guidance regarding the methodology behind the calculator is available via the Sport England tool Active Places Power⁷ (authorisation may be required to access this tool). Please note that the future additional need for pitches indicated below is not necessarily based on the assumption that all future demand generated will need to be met by additional (new) pitches. In reality it may be that this could be met by the existing pitch stock (this will be tested below).

⁶ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator>

⁷ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator/download>

Table 5.9: Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator future projections for Rugby Provision in Crawley

DATA INPUT		PPC OUTPUT
Current Population	112,448	
Projected Growth	+19,430	
Projected Future Popn.	131,878	

Age / Gender Group	Current				Future ADDITIONAL need			
	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period*	% change in participation	Number of <u>teams</u> generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match demand in match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional training demand in match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional pitches required
Senior Men (19-45yrs)	21,759	5	100%	0%	0.86	0.43	0.17	1.08
Senior Women (19-45yrs)	21,546	2	100%	0%	0.35	0.17	0.07	
Youth Boys (13-18yrs)	4,128	4	100%	0%	0.69	0.35	0.13	
Youth Girls (13-18yrs)	3,663	0	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	9,718	6	100%	0%	1.04	0.13	0.10	
Total	60,814	17	5	0	2.94	1.08	0.47	

5.4.4 Table 5.9 illustrates that a total of 3 (rounded of from 2.94) teams are likely to be generated in Crawley through population change by the end of the strategy.

5.4.5 The highest projected growth is expected in the Mini/Midi Mixed age group, followed by Senior Men and Youth Boys. It must be highlighted, however, that there is not sufficient demand projected in any of the age groups to generate one full team.

5.4.6 While the PPC does not project significant growth in female senior or junior teams, it should be noted that one the RFU's key strategic objectives is to increase female participation, with potential investment leading to a growth in demand.

Growth of Female Rugby

5.4.7 *The future growth in female rugby is calculated using a ratio of future growth to existing team numbers. Due to the presence of only two female teams in Crawley currently, the projected growth is projected to be 0.35. Given the strategic priority of England Rugby (RFU) to increase women and girl's rugby across the country, a projected increase of one senior women's team and one junior girls' team has been added to the future growth projections, which aligns to the overall target of increasing team numbers by 350 across England over the next four years.

5.5 Supply and Demand Balance

Overplay and Spare Capacity

- 5.5.1 To calculate whether there is any total spare capacity at rugby sites in Crawley, Table 5.10 shows the supply and demand figures across the Study Area.
- 5.5.2 As part of the analysis supply data is filtered to show those sites that are used by rugby clubs for training and matches. This excludes education sites as these can give a false impression of capacity as they are used by school teams whose demand is not included as part of this survey and the pitches are usually unavailable at peak times due to this usage. This exercise allows only those sites that are part of the existing community supply to be analysed in terms of existing and projected future capacity. As such, all demand has been calculated from community clubs only.
- 5.5.3 Supply and demand are measured in match equivalent sessions (MES). The Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy guidance document states that demand should be calculated as:
- 1 team playing a home match every fortnight (due to alternating fixtures) can be said to produce 0.5 MES of match demand per week.
 - 2 teams undertaking a single training session is calculated as 1 match equivalent per week. The true training demand for clubs has been calculated from the club consultations and survey feedback.
- 5.5.4 It is common for junior and mini demand to be played on senior match pitches. When mini demand is placed on a senior pitch (due to lack of min supply) this is calculated at 25% of senior match equivalents (MES). This is shown in the column titled “Unmet Mini Demand Placed on Senior Match Pitches.” The purpose of the table is to give a complete picture of the rugby sites in Crawley, show where demand is placed and demonstrate the effect of this demand.
- 5.5.5 Training pitches are those identified as taking the majority of midweek training demand. These are removed from match supply if found to be over capacity and, in cases where there is additional capacity, any positive balance is carried into match supply. In those cases where there is no permanent flood-lighting but the club run midweek training at a site, it is assumed that the club are using temporary floodlighting on the pitches.

Table 5.10: Site by Site Capacity Analysis for Rugby Sites

Site	Number of Floodlit Pitches	Security	Mid-Week Floodlit Training			Weekend Match Day Senior/ Junior			Weekend Match Day Mini			Unmet Mini Demand Placed on Senior Match Pitches (25% of Senior MES)	Total Match Pitch Balance
			Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Balance		
Southgate Playing Fields	0	Secured	0	3	-3	2.5	1.5	1	0	0	0	0	-2
Willoughby Fields	2	Secured	5.5	4.5	1	9	8	1	0	0	0	1.5	0.5

5.5.6 Table 5.10 demonstrates that:

- Southgate Playing Fields is currently operating over capacity by 2 match equivalents. As identified during site and club consultation, the provision of additional floodlights and an improved pitch maintenance plan would allow to increase training and match capacity at the site, addressing the current issue of overplay.
- Willoughby Fields identifies only 0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity, with aligns with findings with consultation with Crawley RFC, who stated that all four pitches at the site are currently operating at their full capacity.

The impact of this usage on each of the community sites will be shown below.

5.6 Site by Site Summary

5.6.1 Table 5.11 details the balance of pitch supply and formal demand from clubs in the area. All sites have been included with their availability and security of use listed alongside.

5.6.2 There is also a measure of peak period capacity where by each pitch has a predetermined number of match slots. Peak time capacity is as follows: senior pitches are available for senior men's and colt teams on Saturday afternoon for 2 match slots and Sunday morning for junior and women's teams for 2 match slots. Junior pitches are available on Sunday morning to mini teams for 2 match slots. Capacity is factored into these calculations and can limit the peak time capacity.

5.6.3 Education demand is captured as part of the survey. Where schools reported that they had spare capacity to accommodate community demand and had a desire to open their facilities for community use, this spare capacity is captured. Where schools stated that there is either no spare capacity or that there is no

balance on educational sites has been adjusted to factor in school use. This should result in a fair representation of the balance of supply and demand in the area from a community use perspective. The balance is measured in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES).

Table 5.11: Site by Site Analysis of Rugby Sites in Crawley

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Community Pitch Match Demand	Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Site summary
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Available	Secured	1 x Senior Rugby Union	2	0	No Spare Capacity	No Spare Capacity	The rugby pitch is of standard quality and not used by the community but, due to school teams, there is thought to be no spare peak time capacity.
Southgate Playing Fields	Available	Unsecured	2 x Senior Rugby Union	2.5	4.5	2 MES Over Capacity	No Spare Capacity on Saturday	The site is home to St Francis RFC, who have 2 Men' and 1 Women's teams playing and training from the site. Some drainage issues were identified on site and improved maintenance of the pitches is required. Club consultation revealed a need to increase floodlight provision in order to be able to host evening matches. The upgrading of the ancillary facilities to provide for female players was also identified as a priority for the site.
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	Available	Unsecured	1 x Senior Rugby Union	2	0	No Spare Capacity	No Spare Capacity	The rugby pitch does not receive any community use. Due to school teams using these pitches for weekend matches there is believed to be no spare capacity. Pitch quality was identified as standard and no priority areas for investment were identified.
Willoughby Fields	Available	Secured	4 x Senior Rugby Union	9	8.5	0.5 MES Spare Capacity	No Spare Capacity on Saturday and Sunday	The site is used by Crawley RFC, who have a total of 14 teams, providing Men's, Women's, Junior and Mini rugby. Club consultation revealed a number of development priorities for the site, including the improvement of the training pitch, which is currently not suitable for matches and suffers from severe drainage problems, the upgrading and extension of the ancillary facility to make it suitable for female provision and to cater for projected future

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Community Pitch Match Demand	Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Site summary
								<p>demand, and the potential development of a court on site for the wheelchair rugby team to play on.</p> <p>The club also expressed their aspirations to replace the training pitch with a rugby suitable artificial surface, to accommodate training and match demand, as well as use from the wider community.</p>

5.7 Future Balance

5.7.1 Whilst Tables 5.12 show the current view of capacity, it is important to consider how future supply and demand will change the balance in the area. The table includes only sites currently used by community clubs in the Study Area.

5.7.2 It is important to consider that even the high estimate of projected demand may be low considering the potential growth of female rugby and/ or the impact of any future participation campaigns from the RFU.

5.7.3 Assumptions about the demand placed on pitches from future teams are as follows:

- A senior team will train twice per week generating 1 ME training demand. They will play 1 home game every other weekend generating 0.5 ME demand on senior pitches
- A junior team (U13 and up) will train once per week generating 0.5 ME training demand. They will play 1 home game every other weekend generating 0.5 ME demand on senior pitches
- A mini team will not generate midweek training demand. They will play 1 home game per week generating 0.5 ME demand on junior pitches.

Table 5.12: Current and Projected Future Capacity Balance of Rugby Sites in Crawley

Site	Provision Type	Current			Future		
		Spare Capacity	Overplay	Balance	Playing Pitch Calculator	Latent/Unmet	Balance
Crawley	Training	3.25	3	0.25	2	4.5	-6.25
	Senior Match Pitch	4.25	1.5	2.75	1.5	3.5	-2.25

5.7.4 Table 5.12 shows that there is some overplay of training pitches across Crawley; however, there remains a small level of spare capacity of 0.25 MES for training provision. This is projected to worsen significantly when including projected future demand in the analysis, with a projected deficit by 2035 of 6.35 match equivalents. This situation is also mirrored when looking at the capacity balance for senior match pitch provision. A small level of spare capacity (2.75 MES) is seen in the current position; however, when considering future demand growth, a deficit position of 2.25 MES is projected by the end of the study period.

5.7.5 It should be noted that this analysis is taking into consideration supply that is located at sites that are unsecured for community use, meaning that this supply could be removed at any time. The potential impact that this could have will be explored in the stage d scenarios.

5.8 Rugby Union Summary

- 5.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the rugby analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley.
- 5.8.2 Table 5.13 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 5.13: Key PPS Findings for Rugby Union in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>Across all rugby provision in the study area, there are 4 sites in Crawley comprising a total of 8 senior pitches, with no junior pitches present. 6 of these senior pitches currently accommodate community rugby union from 2 clubs across 2 sites.</p> <p>Both of the sites used by community rugby clubs are owned by the Local Authority and secured for long term use, therefore clubs within the study area are considered to have a high security and control over their facilities.</p> <p>During consultations, the inadequacy of the ancillary provisions at Southgate Playing Fields and Willoughby Fields was identified, with improvements particularly required to changing facilities to allow female provision.</p> <p>Demand is produced by 2 clubs, Crawley RFC and St Francis RFC, comprising a total of 17 teams across the study area, the majority of this in the Adult and Junior age groups.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>Both sites currently being used by community clubs have been identified as secured for long-term access, however the analysis – as well as club consultations – revealed that both sites are currently operating at or over capacity and the improvement of existing facilities and potential provision of additional facilities is required.</p> <p>The analysis provided in this chapter presents the capacity balance for all available sites in the study area. It shows that there is currently a small level of spare capacity for both training and match pitch provision of 0.25 MES and 2.75 MES respectively. It should be noted that half of the rugby sites identified in the audit are considered to be unsecured for community use. The impact of losing this supply will be explored at stage d.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>Both clubs reported ambitions to improve the pitch quality across their pitches, particularly the drainage at one of the senior pitches at Southgate Playing Fields and the training pitch at Willoughby Fields. This is likely to be achieved through increased maintenance as well as installing additional drainage.</p> <p>As mentioned above, both clubs also reported the need for improvement works to their ancillary facilities. The main driver for this is to enable clubs to provide appropriate facilities for women and girls teams. This would include extending or redesigning facilities with en-suit changing rooms so that men's and women's matches can be hosted simultaneously.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>Overall there is projected to be 3 (rounded up) additional teams produced in the area via population growth as identified as part of the PPC analysis. The main areas of growth caused by population change is at adult and mini age groups, and an additional 2 female teams were also included as part of the analysis, in line with the RFU's priority to increase female participation across the country.</p> <p>In addition to the growth caused by population change there is also some additional change from unfulfilled demand in the Study Area (latent and unmet demand). The combined figure for unfulfilled demand reported by clubs was 7 additional teams, including 6 women's and girls teams. This finding coupled with the desire to improve ancillary facilities to better accommodate female rugby is the key finding from this analysis.</p>

Key Question	Analysis
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?</p>	<p>Current pitch provision is not of sufficient to meet current or future demand. Unless pitch provision improves in capacity, then there will continue to be substantial overplay of pitches. The result of this continued overplay is that potential demand may go unfulfilled as clubs decide they cannot take on additional teams.</p> <p>It should be noted however, that Crawley RFC very rarely use the 4th pitch and Willoughby Fields and St Francis rarely use both pitches at Southgate Playing Fields, meaning that overplay is more prevalent on the other pitches at sites used by the clubs.</p> <p>The improvement of existing facilities, as well as the potential development of additional provision – including the development of a WR22 pitch at Willoughby Fields as proposed by Crawley RFC – should be considered in order to better address the current and future levels of demand in the area.</p>

Section 6: Hockey Analysis



6 Hockey Analysis

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 In order to understand the overall objectives and priorities of England Hockey, an analysis of key recent strategies and documentation has been undertaken and summarised below.

6.2 Strategic Priorities

6.2.1 In 2017 England Hockey published the latest facilities strategy for the sport, which replaces the previous 2012 edition and aims to help every hockey club in England work towards having appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for players.

Vision: For every hockey player in England to have appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for players.

Mission: More, Better, Happier players with access to appropriate and sustainable facilities.

6.2.2 The club market for hockey is well structured and clubs are required to affiliate to England Hockey to play in community leagues. As a result, only a few occasional teams lie outside of the EH affiliation structure. Schools and Universities are the other two areas where significant hockey is played.

6.2.3 England Hockey has the ambition of growing participation by 10,000 adults and 32,500 children. To enable this, the following three objectives have been highlighted;

- **PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision.** EH currently has over 800 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities). We need to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country.
- **IMPROVE: To improve the existing facilities stock (physically and administratively).** The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. There needs to more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.
- **DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain.** This might include consolidation hockey provision in a local area where appropriate. Research has identified key areas across the country where there is a lack of suitable Hockey provision and there is a need for additional pitches. There is an identified demand for multi pitches in the right places to consolidate hockey and allow clubs to have all of their provision catered at one site.

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

Table 6.1: England Hockey Guidelines on Artificial Surface Types Suitable for Hockey

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

- 6.2.5 For senior hockey teams, a full-sized pitch for competitive matches must measure at least 91.4 x 55 metres excluding surrounding run off areas which must be a minimum of two metres at the sides & three metres at the ends. England Hockey preference is for four metre side and five metre end run offs, with a preferred overall area of 101.4 x 63 metres though a minimum overall area of 97.4 x 59 metres is accepted.
- 6.2.6 It is considered that a hockey pitch can accommodate a maximum of four matches on one day (peak time) provided that the pitch has floodlighting. Training is generally midweek and requires access to a pitch and floodlights.

6.3 Supply

6.3.1 Crawley has 3 AGPs of a suitable surface for hockey. Table 6.2 below provides details of all pitches that are suitable for competitive hockey in Crawley.

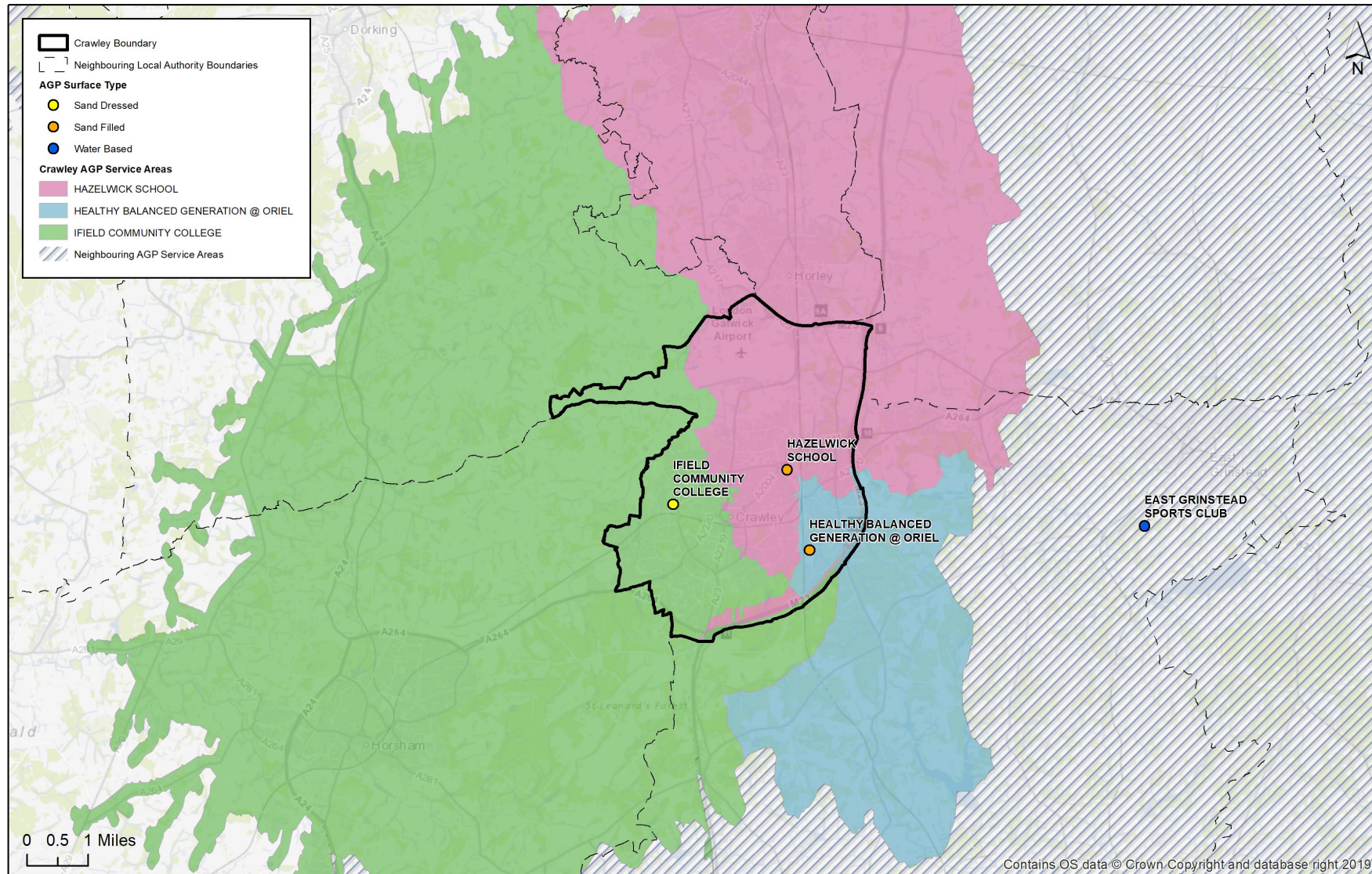
Table 6.2: Quantity Overview for Hockey Facilities in Crawley

Site Name	Surface	Owner -ship	Manage-ment	Availability / Security of Community Use	Size	Flood -lit	Year built	Year resurfaced	Quality Score - Rating
Hazelwick School	Sand Dressed	Academies	Education	Available/Unsecured	100x60	Yes	2006	December 2019	100.00% - Good
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Sand Filled	Community School/Local Authority	Local Authority	Available/Unsecured	100x60	Yes	2004	N/A	60.00% - Standard
Ifield Community College	Sand Filled	Community School	Local Authority	Available/Unsecured	100x60	Yes	2005	N/A	60.00% - Standard

*There are plans to convert the Oriel and Ifield site pitches to 3G AGP provision. Work is expected to begin in February 2021.

- 6.3.2 The table shows that all 3 pitches are suitable for competitive hockey use are available to the community. At the time research was undertaken, all of these pitches were considered to be available, but on an unsecured basis. This means that the clubs using these sites do not have legal security of tenure, or an agreement last 3 years or more on their home grounds. This is notwithstanding the personal relationships and longstanding agreements that clubs and sites have in place which provide clubs with some security, but not from a legal stand point.
- 6.3.3 The spatial distribution of pitches is shown in Figure 6.1 below. The map also shows the drive-time catchments of each pitch in the Study Area up to a 20-minute commute (Crawley resident's closest AGP is identified by the unique colour denoting each of the hockey pitches).

Figure 6.1: Unique 20minute Drive Time Catchments of Hockey Facilities in Crawley



6.3.5 Figure 6.1 shows that all of the residents within Crawley are located within a 20-minute drive time of at least one pitch.

6.3.6 Table 6.3 below shows the available peak-time capacity of the available facilities in the Crawley.

Table 6.3: Peak Time Capacity of Available Hockey Pitches

Site name	No. of Pitches	Midweek (hrs)	Saturday (Match Slots)	Sunday (Match Slots)
Hazelwick School	1	20	4	4
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	1	20	4	4
Ifield Community College	1	20	4	4
Crawley	3	60	12	12

6.3.7 The table above shows that there is a total capacity of 60 mid-week hours of available training capacity in Crawley. There are also 12 available match slots on Saturdays and 12 on Sundays. Table 6.4 below shows how this is broken down by sub area.

6.4 Current Demand

6.4.1 There is one hockey club that is based within Crawley, as well as some imported demand from a club based in a neighboring local authority that utilises hockey facilities in Crawley. The breakdown of teams in these clubs has been provided below.

Table 6.4: Club analysis

Club Name	Home Ground(s)	Adult Teams			Jnrs	Total
		Men	Women	Mixed		
Crawley HC*	Hazelwick School	4	2	1	1	8
Horley HC (imported demand)	Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel / Ifield Community College	3	1	1	4	9
Total		7	3	2	5	17

*The club also uses Oriel School for training purposes, as well as facilities located outside of the study area.

6.4.2 The table shows that the majority of hockey teams in Crawley are in the Adult age group.

6.4.3 Table 6.5 below shows the demand produced by the 17 teams, measured in hours.

Table 6.5: Pitch Demand

Matches	Number of teams	Competitive hours required		
		Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Senior teams (16-65)	12	0	11	0
Junior teams (11-15)	5	0	4	3
Training	Number of teams	Training hours required		
		Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Senior teams (16-65)	12	6	0	0
Junior teams (11-15)	5	3	0	3

6.4.4 Table 6.5 shows that there is a total of 30 hours produced by the 17 teams. Of these 30 hours, 17 (57%) are produced by adult teams.

6.4.5 Junior training is understood to be shared between match or training demand depending on the schedule of fixtures.

6.5 Unmet, Latent and Displaced Demand

6.5.1 In addition to the existing demand, the study also seeks to identify where existing current demand is not being fulfilled. The 2013 Sport England Methodology prescribes that this should be done through the identification of demand that is displaced, unmet, or latent. The definitions of these terms can be found below:

- Displaced demand generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the Study area (i.e. from residents of the Study area) which takes place outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the Study area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/Study area.
- Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.
- Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.

6.5.2 Consultation with Crawley HC revealed that a total of 38 fixtures were played at Worth School, Millais School and The Triangle, all sites located outside the study area, during the 2019/20 season. The club also identified some latent demand, with 3 new teams (2 women's and 1 girls expected within the next three years). This is quantified in the table below:

Table 6.6: Unfulfilled Demand by Club (Hours per Week)

Club Name	Displaced Demand		Unmet Demand		Latent Demand		Total (Hrs)
	Hrs	Reason	Hrs	Reason	Hrs	Reason	
Crawley HC	2	Lack of available pitches in Crawley	-	-	6	Lack of access to available AGPs in the area	8
Total	2		-		6		8

6.6 Imported Demand

- 6.6.1 It should be noted that in addition to the demand placed on hockey facilities from Crawley HC, there is also imported demand from a club who are based outside of the study area.
- 6.6.2 Horley HC are a club based in the neighbouring borough of Reigate and Banstead, however they currently have adult and junior teams playing and training from facilities in Crawley (Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel and Ifield Community College). It should be noted however, that Horley HC's dedicated playing sites are located within the study area and are only considered 'imported demand' on the technicality that their clubhouse is based just outside of the study area.

6.7 Future Demand

- 6.7.1 Having reviewed the current demand for pitches within the Study Area, the report will now move to review the projected future demand for Crawley.

Future Demand Driven by Population Growth

- 6.7.2 To calculate the future demand for hockey in the Study Area, the study has utilised Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)⁸. The PPC uses the following factors to determine future provision need; existing population; the number of teams in each age category; the peak-time distribution of demand; the growth trends for each age/gender group; and, the projected change in participation rate.
- 6.7.3 Full guidance regarding the methodology behind the calculator is available via the Sport England tool Active Places Power⁹ (authorisation may be required to access this tool). Please note that the future additional need for pitches indicated below is not necessarily based on the assumption that all future demand generated will need to be met by additional (new) pitches. In reality it may be that this could be met by the existing pitch stock (this will be tested below).

Table 6.7: Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator future projections for hockey Provision in Crawley

DATA INPUT			PPC OUTPUT
Current Population	112,448		
Projected Growth	+19,430		
Projected Future Popn.	131,878		

⁸ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator>

⁹ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator/download>

Age / Gender Group	Current					Future ADDITIONAL need			
	Population of Group	Number of teams	Members (for juniors)	% of participation in the peak period	% change in participation	Number of teams generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match demand in match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional training demand in match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional pitches required
Adult Men (17-55yrs)	30854	8	N/A	100%	0.0%	1.38	0.69	2.07	0.43
Adult Women (17-55yrs)	30176	4	N/A	100%	0.0%	0.69	0.35	1.04	
Youth Boys (14-16yrs)	2054	2	18	100%	100.0%	0.69	0.35	0.23	
Youth Girls (14-16yrs)	1871	0	6	100%	100.0%	0.00	0.00	0.08	
Youth Boys (11-13yrs)	2330	1	18	100%	100.0%	0.35	0.17	0.16	
Youth Girls (11-13yrs)	2140	2	15	100%	100.0%	0.69	0.35	0.13	
Mini Mixed 5-10yrs)	9922	0	22	100%	100.0%	0.00	0.00	0.13	
Total	79347	17	79	-	-	3.8	1.91	3.84	

- 6.7.4 The above table demonstrates that the population projection in Crawley is to lead to a minor increase in demand for hockey, with an additional 4 teams (rounded up) expected across the study area.
- 6.7.5 The area that is expected to experience the largest growth in hockey team numbers is Adult Men with an increase of 1.38 teams. The lowest projected growth from the PPC calculations is seen in Youth Boys (11-13yrs) and there is no projected increase in demand in the Youth Girls (14-16yrs) and Mini Mixed (5-10yrs) due to the absence of teams within these age groups currently.
- 6.7.6 Table 6.7 above highlights the number of additional pitches required to accommodate changes in demand from hockey teams. The calculator expects that 0.5 (rounded from 0.43) sand based AGP's will be required to accommodate future demand growth. It should also be noted however, that the projections provided by the Playing Pitch Calculator are somewhat out of line with what England Hockey predict growth to be, with particular reference to youth and mini hockey. England hockey expect a larger level of growth in the number of youth and mini teams than is being projected by the Playing pitch calculator. This projected increase will be explored as a scenario at stage d of this project.

Demand Driven by Latent Demand

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

Table 6.8: Latent Demand for Hockey in Crawley

Club	Adult Male	Adult Female	Junior	Total
Crawley HC	0	1	2	3

Demand Driven by Informal Demand

- 6.7.9 With the success of the England Women's team at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, accompanied by significant investment into the grass roots game by England Hockey, there is an aspiration to increase the amount of people playing informal hockey, either as an entry point into the more formal game or simply as a way of providing people with fun ways of keeping active. England Hockey have set a target of doubling participation by 2028.

Table 6.9: England Hockey participation targets for Crawley

Age Group	2019/20	2035
Junior (U16)	101	202
Senior (16+)	287	574
Total	388	776

- 6.7.10 Among others, England Hockey are looking to promote Back to Hockey, Rush Hockey and Indoor Hockey, all of which are easily accessible programmes that are easy for those who are not experienced hockey players to play and enjoy.
- 6.7.11 It is expected that as these informal forms of the game grow, there will be an increase in the number of participants playing both informal and formal hockey. The scenario testing section of the Strategy Document will look to calculate the future need for facilities, should this growth be realised.
- 6.7.12 England Hockey have also launched Hockey Heroes which is a 6-week hockey programme which is aimed at beginners aged between 5-8 years old. Sessions run outside of clubs' normal junior training slots. This programme links with England Hockey's aim to double participation by 2028.

6.8 Supply and Demand Balance**Supply and Demand Balance – Capacity Analysis**

- 6.8.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at hockey sites in the Study Area, Table 6.10 shows the supply and demand figures for community use hockey facilities in Crawley. This table contains demand (in hours) from competitive matches as well as training required by local clubs.
- 6.8.2 In order to assess the availability of hockey facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for hockey matches is on a Saturday.

- 6.8.3 It should be noted that the demand from other sports such as football has been accounted for in the demand figures. This is because football is often used for training on hockey AGP's which takes away available hours for hockey clubs.

Table 6.10: Supply and Demand Balance for Hockey in Crawley

Site name	Clubs using site	Supply (hours)			Demand (hours: training and matches)			Balance (hours)		
		Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
Hazelwick School	Crawley Hockey Club	20	8	8	20	8.5	2	0	-0.5	6
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Horley HC / Crawley HC	20	8	8	12	6	2	8	2	6
Ifield Community College	Horley HC	20	8	8	13.5	6	2	6.5	2	6

- 6.8.4 Table 6.10 illustrates that there is spare capacity across the whole week for both the Ifield and Oriel sites; however, through consultation with clubs, it was revealed that the available slots during the weekdays and Saturdays are unsuitable for the club, meaning sites from outside of the study area are needed to accommodate demand.
- 6.8.5 In contrast, Hazelwick School shows a level of deficit on Saturdays and is at capacity for its weekday use. It should be emphasised that this table includes hockey demand, as well as demand from other sports that use these facilities.
- 6.8.6 Much of the informal and imported demand data that is included in the above table for the Oriel and Ifield sites, was collected through consultation with England Hockey and based on local knowledge. Due to temporary site closures caused by Covid-19, this demand data could not be confirmed with the site.
- 6.8.7 It should be noted that there are plans to convert the sand-based pitches at Ifield and Oriel to 3G AGP provision, with work expected to begin in February 2021. The impact of this will be explored in scenario 8 of the Stage D document.
- 6.8.8 The impact of expected growth in hockey demand will be addressed later in this section.

6.9 Site by Site Analysis

6.9.1 Table 6.11 serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.

Table 6.11: Site by Site Analysis for Hockey

Site Name	Pitch Type and Size	Quality rating	Balance (Total hours)	Site Summary
Hazelwick School	Sand Dressed (100x60)	100.00% - Good	0hrs on Weekdays +1hrs on Saturdays +7hs on Sundays	The site should be protected as hockey provision in the Local Plan. It is home to Crawley HC, the only local hockey club, who have a total of 8 teams (7 adult and 1 junior) playing from the site. The pitch has recently been refurbished (December 2019) and is in good condition, however club consultation revealed that due to a lack of available pitch space, the club are not able to accommodate all of their demand at the site and have to displace some demand to sites located outside the study area. It should also be noted that since moving to this site, Crawley HC do not have access to a clubhouse facility. The AGP is heavily used by the hockey club, as well as other sports (football, lacrosse) and consultation also revealed a need for new dugouts and spectator facilities, as well as the replacement of the existing goals.
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Sand Filled (100x60)	60.00% - Standard	+18hrs on Weekdays +8hrs on Saturdays +8hrs on Weekdays	The site hosts some imported demand from Horley HC, as well as training demand from Crawley HC and should be protected as hockey provision in the Local Plan. The AGP was built in 2004 and is showing signs of wear and tear, scoring in the lower end of the Standard rating.
Ifield Community College	Sand Filled (100x60)	60.00% - Standard	+6.5hrs on Weekdays +4hrs on Saturdays +8hrs on Sundays	The site is utilised by Horley HC and should be protected as hockey provision in the Local Plan. The sand filled pitch on site was built in 2005 and scored in the lower end of the Standard rating as part of the assessment, showing so signs of damage to the surface, holes and rips and evidence of glass and litter.

6.10 Capacity Analysis

6.10.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for hockey in Crawley. This takes into consideration the current position for hockey, as well as a potential future analysis, should the demand that has been displaced from the area return.

Table 6.12: Summary of Capacity Balances for Hockey (Hours)

Analysis	Notes	Supply (Hours)			Demand (Matches + Training in Hours)			Balance (Supply Minus Demand)		
		Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
1. All Available sites	This includes all available sites and their capacity	60	24	24	45.5	20.5	6	14.5	3.5	18
2. With displaced demand	As above, including displaced demand	60	24	24	45.5	22.5	6	14.5	1.5	18
3. All Available sites; FUTURE analysis	As above, but including the projected growth in demand	60	24	24	53.5	27.5	9	6.5	-3.5	15

6.10.2 Table 6.12 shows that there is currently sufficient supply of available sites to accommodate current and future demand from hockey across the Study Area.

6.10.3 When analysing the current position for hockey, it can be seen that there is spare capacity across the week for available sites in the study area, with 14.5 hours of spare capacity in the week, 3.5 hours on a Saturday and 18 hours on a Sunday. Despite showing spare capacity on Saturdays, consultation has revealed that Crawley HC also use venues outside of the study area due to a lack of suitable time slots at sites within Crawley.

6.10.4 After incorporating future demand growth, there is projected to be a capacity deficit of 3.5 hours for Saturday hockey provision in the study area.

6.10.5 This deficit is caused by the expected growth of 4 (rounded up) additional teams by the end of the study period which translated to an overall increase in demand of 12 hours per week.

6.10.6 It should be noted that there are plans to convert the sand-based pitches at lfield and Oriel to 3G AGP provision, with work expected to begin in February 2021. The impact of this will be explored in scenario 8 of the Stage D document.

6.11 Hockey Summary

- 6.11.1 This section summarises the findings from the findings from the hockey analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley.
- 6.11.2 The Table 6.13 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapters creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 6.13: Key PPS Findings for Hockey in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There is a total of three AGPs within Crawley that are suitable for competitive hockey and all of these are available for community use. Two of the sites are owned by the Local Authority, with the remaining one being owned by an educational establishment.</p> <p>There are two hockey clubs utilising hockey facilities in Crawley, comprising a total of 17 teams. Crawley HC are based within the study area, whilst Horley HC is based in a neighbouring local authority and currently imports demand into Crawley. Crawley HC has also identified some displaced demand outside of the Study Area due to lack of availability on local pitches.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>There is no pitch identified as secured for long term use in Crawley. Given the current level of demand in the Study Area this is not sufficient to meet the needs of local hockey clubs. However, the capacity analysis revealed that there is spare capacity at available sites when applying all formal hockey demand; however, through consultation with clubs, it was revealed that the available slots during the weekdays and Saturdays are unsuitable for the club, meaning sites from outside of the study area are needed to accommodate demand. It should also be noted that Hazelwick School has no spare capacity during the weekdays and is over capacity on Saturdays. The level of demand that this site is experiencing does not only come from hockey demand but also includes demand from other sports such as football.</p> <p>It should be noted that there are plans to convert the sand-based pitches at Ifield and Oriel to 3G AGP provision, with work expected to begin in February 2021. The impact of this will be explored in scenario 8 of the Stage D document</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>The overall quality of the provision is adequate with 1 pitch rated as good and the remaining 2 pitches as standard. However, the AGPs at Oriel School and Ifield Community College are over 10 years old, scored in the lower end of the standard rating and will require resurfacing in the near future.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>It is important to recognise that the sport has enjoyed significant growth since the Women's gold medal at the Rio Olympics, which it is hoped will stimulate further growth at both junior and age groups across the country. Future demand for hockey in Crawley is projected to increase, through a combination of population growth and the conversion of latent demand, with 4 additional new teams identified as part of the analysis. There is also expected to be an increase in participation through informal Hockey. England Hockey are looking to promote Back to Hockey, Rush Hockey, Hockey Heroes and Indoor Hockey, all of which are easily accessible programmes that are easy for those who are not experienced hockey players to play and enjoy.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>Despite a lack of secured provision in Crawley, the analysis shows that there is currently sufficient capacity to accommodate further growth in team numbers for mid-week training demand. In contrast, there is projected to be a future deficit for Saturday match-play capacity. As alluded to within this chapter, there are plans to convert the Ifield and Oriel pitches to 3G AGP. The impact of this will be assessed in scenario 8 of the Stage D document.</p>

Section 7: AGP Analysis



7 Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP) Analysis

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 There are three surface types that fall into the category of Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP); rubber crumb (3G), sand-based (filled or dressed) and water based. The Hockey section (Section 6) of this needs assessment presents the position for sand-based and water-based provision, with this section focusing on third generation (3G) facilities that are suitable for football and rugby, as well as sand-based provision that is currently used for football training.

3G AGP Usage for Football

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

3G AGP Usage for Rugby

- 7.1.5 The use of 3G AGP provision for rugby match play and training has increased significantly in the past 10 years, due to a combination of improved technology, greater investment and changing player behaviour.
- 7.1.6 Clubs and operators are increasingly seeing the benefit of utilising 3G provision, due to the durability of the surface and the ability of clubs to play back to back matches, as well as using the same surfaces for both match play and training.
- 7.1.7 For facilities to be used for contact training or affiliated match play, pitches must be World Rugby 22 (WR22) compliant, which ensures pitches have an adequate shock pad and length of synthetic grass to ensure they are safe to play on.
- 7.1.8 The RFU's Rugby365 programme invests in 3G AGP provision, with the overall objective of improving player experience. Further information can be found on England Rugby's website.

Recycling of 3G surfaces

- 7.1.9 Football Foundation (and other sporting governing bodies) has a 3G framework in place with chosen providers and contractors to ensure that it is a legal requirement for all 3G pitches to be disposed of responsibly, and written statements and details from them about how this is done are regularly requested.

- 7.1.10 Closed-loop recycling is the Football Foundation's preferred form of recycling. Ultimately, they wish to see all the components that make-up a synthetic turf surface that is being replaced as part of the pitch resurfacing or conversion, being processed in closed-loop operations. The Football Foundation will work with the AGP 2020 Framework Suppliers and larger UK recycling supply chain to facilitate this.
- 7.1.11 As part of the 3G Framework, the Football Foundation wishes to take a proactive approach to the end of life disposal of AGPs whenever they grant aid towards a project that involves the resurfacing or conversion of an existing artificial grass sports pitch.
- 7.1.12 To ensure that end of life AGPs are processed in a way considered acceptable by the Football Foundation, a Football Foundation Approved List of Recycling Companies – Artificial Grass Pitches is being developed. Only the recycling companies and their listed processes will be authorised for use on AGP Framework funded projects. The Football Foundation will publish the list and encourage other UK sports' governing bodies and users of artificial sports surfaces to incorporate the list into their AGP replacement project specifications (Note - inclusion of a recycling company/process on the Football Foundation List will not remove the need for the recycling company, or anyone using its services, from ensuring all aspects of an AGPs removal, handling and recycling are undertaken in accordance with UK legislation).

Microplastics

- 7.1.13 The Football Foundation are aware of ECHA's proposed restrictions around the use of intentionally added microplastics in consumer or professional use products of any kind. The process has been underway since early 2019 with a final outcome at European level expected around 2022. Currently, various options are being considered. Depending on the outcome there will likely be a transition period. The FF understand that synthetic turf infill material fulfils the definition of a microplastic and therefore falls under the restriction proposal.
- 7.1.14 The Football Foundation along with The FA, Sport England and a number of other organisations are playing an active role in the UK's response to this proposal. The Football Foundation AGP Framework is being proactive in limiting the loss of infill from playing fields and reducing the reliance on intentionally added microplastics in the interim period until a final direction from ECHA and the UK Government is given. In line with CEN/TR 17519 Technical Report, Surfaces for sports areas – Synthetic turf sports facilities – Guidance on how to minimise infill dispersion into the environment the Football Foundation AGP Framework currently includes within all new projects tendered infill retention measures to include but not limited to;
- Perimeter infill containment barriers within the fence line at 500 mm and 200 mm high
 - Smooth bar industrial grate and recess pits including trash boxes with suitably sized mud-buckets / filters to capture any polymeric infill (microplastics) to prevent being washed into the drainage system
 - 300 mm wide (minimum) perimeter margins / mowing strip on all boundaries where no paved area adjacent the pitch is designed / constructed or perimeter infill barrier is at least 500 mm high or more sloping inwards towards the AGP typically with a fall of 0.5%
 - Boot cleaning stations
- 7.1.15 During transportation, site storage and installation of infill materials the AGP Framework Employer's Requirements sets out steps to be taken to minimise the risk of contamination of the environment by accidental spillage or poor working practices resulting in infill materials contaminating the surrounding environment of the pitch and storm water drainage systems. In addition, Framework Supplier's shall

provide a fully detailed maintenance manual and all necessary training of the field operators to allow them to undertake all regular/routine maintenance of the surface, which includes advice around mitigating infill loss from the field.

- 7.1.16 The AGP Framework Alliance Member's continue to work collaboratively to find alternative design solutions to reduce the reliance on microplastics and maintain up to date on any guidance around this topic.

7.2 Supply

- 7.2.1 Table 7.1 provides a full list of all AGPs in Crawley, identified as part of the audit. For each of the AGPs across the Study Area, the supply and demand has been summarized in tables 7.2 and 7.3, with identification of spare capacity in the peak period where relevant.
- 7.2.2 Detailed audit data for each facility, as well as whether they are included on the FA register are included in Appendix B.
- 7.2.3 The Study Area currently has two full-sized 3G AGPs, both of which are available for community use and used through periods of peak demand. The pitch at Broadfield 3G & Pavilion has security of community use, whilst the Thomas Bennett Community College (K2) is considered to be unsecured for community use. Neither of these pitches is WR22 compliant and therefore cannot be utilized for full contact rugby.
- 7.2.4 The weekday peak times are 6pm to 9pm and at weekends from 10am to 6pm. All facilities are floodlit which increases their peak time availability throughout the winter. Table 7.2 details the current level of spare peak time capacity at each site.
- 7.2.5 In addition to the 3G, pitches, there are three full-sized sand-based pitches that can be used for training. The additional capacity that is provided by these facilities will be addressed in the following supply and demand balance section.

Table 7.1: AGP Audit

Site Name	Availability	Security of Use	Surface Type	Size (M)	Age of Surface	Floodlit	Score	FA Registered
Broadfield 3g Pitch & Pavilion	Available	Secured	3G	100x64	less than 2 years	Yes	91.40% - Good	Yes
Hazelwick School	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	100x60	less than 2 years	Yes	100.00% - Good	No
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	100x60	5-10 years	Yes	64.52% - Standard	No
Ifield Community College	Available	Unsecured	Sand Dressed	100x60	over 10 years	Yes	65.59% - Standard	No
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	Available	Unsecured	3G	100x64	less than 2 years	Yes	89.25% - Good	Yes

Table 7.2: Peak Time Supply at Full-size AGP Pitches

Site Name	Surface Type	Size (M)	Floodlit	Football Match Demand	Football Training Demand	Hockey Training Demand	Hockey Match demand	Rugby Training Demand	Rugby Match demand	Total Demand	Total Peak-time capacity	Supply and demand balance
Broadfield 3g Pitch & Pavilion	3G	100x60	Yes	10	20	-	-	-	-	30	36	6
Hazelwick School	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	-	15	5	10.5	-	-	30.5	36	5.5
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	3	11	2	4	-	-	20	36	16
Ifield Community College	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	4.5	12.5	1	3.5	-	-	21.5	36	14.5
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	3G	100x60	Yes	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	36	16
Total – all available sites				17.5	78.5	8	18	-	-	122	180	58

Table 7.2b: Peak Time Capacity Analysis at Full-size AGP Pitches (split by day)

Site Name	Surface Type	Size (M)	Floodlit	Total capacity - weekdays	Total demand - weekdays	Weekday Balance	Total capacity - Saturdays	Total demand - Saturdays	Saturday balance	Total capacity - Sundays	Total demand - Sundays	Sunday balance
Broadfield 3g Pitch & Pavilion	3G	100x60	Yes	20	20	0	8	10	-2	8	0	8

Site Name	Surface Type	Size (M)	Floodlit	Total capacity - weekdays	Total demand - weekdays	Weekday Balance	Total capacity - Saturdays	Total demand - Saturdays	Saturday balance	Total capacity - Sundays	Total demand - Sundays	Sunday balance
Hazelwick School	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	20	20	0	8	8.5	0.5	8	2	6
Healthy Balanced Generation @ Oriel	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	20	12	8	8	6	2	8	2	6
Ifield Community College	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	20	13.5	6.5	8	6	2	8	2	6
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	3G	100x60	Yes	20	20	0	8	0	8	8	0	8
Total – all available sites				100	85.5	14.5	40	30.5	10.5	40	6	34

Planned Developments

7.2.6 The following section summarises the expected developments for AGP in the study area and presents the new provision that is expected on site.

- 1x 3G AGP at Oakwood FC. Planning Application is underway for this development at the time of this study. The current proposals for redeveloping Oakwood FC's facilities on the Tinsley Lane site and relocating them to provide a full size 3G and 9v9 natural turf pitch on land to the north of their current site.
- Re-surfacing of the sand-based AGP's at the Ifield and Oriel sites to 3G AGP provision. Work is due to begin in February 2021.

7.3 Current Supply and Demand

Current Supply and Demand Modelling – Full Size 3G AGP Provision (Football)

- 7.3.1 While table 7.2 gives an overview of the current supply of AGP sites across the Study Area, further analysis is required to identify whether there are sufficient facilities to meet the demand. This analysis is based on national parameters and calculations.
- 7.3.2 As part of the FA National Game Strategy, the Football Association has identified a strategic objective to ensure that all teams playing competitive football have access to a floodlit 3G AGP to train on at least once a week. To do this, FA calculations show that a full size 3G AGP (available for community use at peak times) is required for every 38 teams, which will allow the required training and match supply for teams.
- 7.3.3 Using demand data for Crawley, 165 teams have been identified as playing within the Study Area. By applying the FA's suggested ratio of 1:38, this demonstrates the need for 4.34 full sized 3G AGPs, which it is suggested should be rounded up to 5 to allow for a comfort factor.
- 7.3.4 Supply and demand data for the project identifies two existing full sized 3G AGP facilities within the Study Area that are available for community use. There is therefore currently a theoretical deficit of **three full sized** 3G AGP across the Study Area.
- 7.3.5 It should be noted that this theoretical analysis only includes full sized 3G AGPs, in line with the strategic objectives of the FA and Football Foundation. The Strategy document of this PPS will include a scenario to test the impact of incorporating all small-sided provision within the supply and demand analysis, which will provide a clear understanding of whether the extensive small-sided provision in the study area provides enough capacity to reduce the future need for investment.
- 7.3.6 The findings above are broadly in line with the findings from the LFFP (please see 3.2.6).

7.4 Informal Demand

- 7.4.1 In addition to the 'formal' demand captured during the club consultations, it is also important to factor the amount of 'informal' demand for AGP facilities produced within Crawley. 'Informal' demand in this sense refers to demand produced by clubs, teams or users of AGP facilities that are not affiliated to an NGB (such as groups of friends having a game of 5v5 organised within their group).
- 7.4.2 The over 16 population of Crawley is 88,723.
- 7.4.3 In the South England Region (the smallest available area for which there is robust data), 2.5% of people aged 16 or over participated in small sided football at least twice in the last 28 days.
- 7.4.4 If this ratio is applied to the population of Crawley, then it can be said that 2,218 people play small-sided football every fortnight (on average). On a given single week therefore, is, on average, demand from 1,109 people play small-sided football.
- 7.4.5 Small-sided football is typically played in a 5v5 format meaning a minimum of 10 people are required for any one match (although 7v7 is also a common format). Accounting for substitutes it can be stated as an assumption that a total of 12 people on average participate in one game of small sided football.
- 7.4.6 When the above assumption is applied to the number of people estimated to participate in small sided football matches per week, it can be said that there is demand for 92 informal small sided matches per week (1,109 divided by 12).
- 7.4.7 It is assumed that each small-sided football match lasts for one hour (allowing time for change over).

- 7.4.8 Given there are considered to be 4hrs of peak-time capacity per day in the mid-week period, plus a further 8 hours on each day of the weekends, it can be said that one small sided pitch can accommodate, 31 matches per week in the peak period.
- 7.4.9 Given the 78 hours of 'formal' demand captured by the club consultations, it can be said there is demand for approximately 170 hours of AGP demand in Crawley when all formal and informal demand has been considered.
- 7.4.10 It should be noted that there is no specific methodology for calculating informal demand for 3G AGP's and therefore it is not being factored into the capacity balance calculations for this provision.

7.5 Future Supply and Demand

AGP Future Supply and Demand Balance

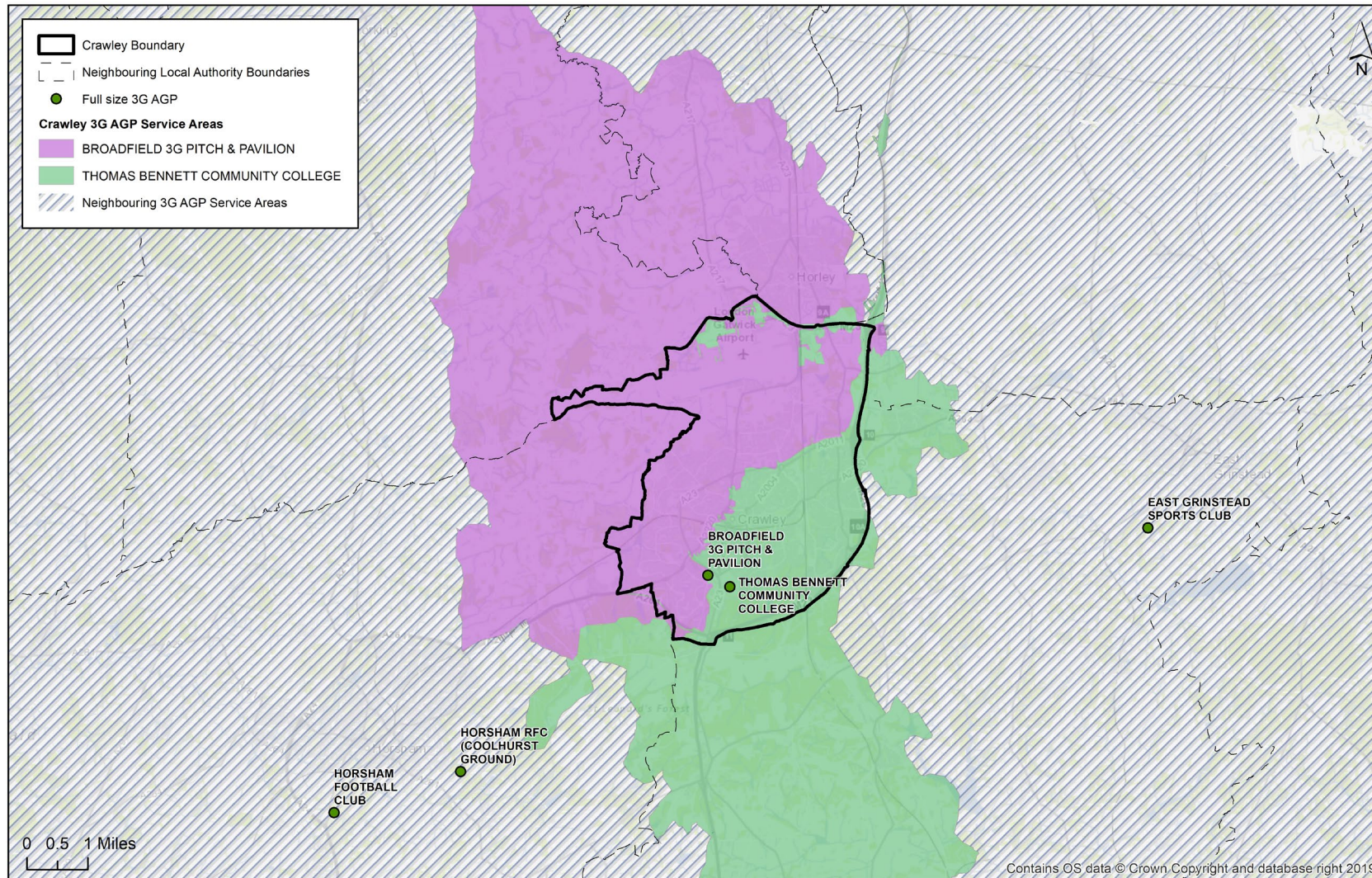
- 7.5.1 To understand the projected level of demand for 3G AGPs in Crawley across the lifetime of the project, the same ratio of 1:38 has been used, as well as the additional 85 teams identified in the TGR and latent demand calculations, in 2035.
- 7.5.2 Using these updated parameters, it is projected that 3 (rounded up) new full sized 3G AGPs will be required by the end of the local plan period in the Crawley (in addition to the existing deficit of 3).
- 7.5.3 It should be noted that the future supply and demand analysis considers only full sized 3G AGPs. It is also key to consider that the additional 3G AGPs that are identified as required to service the future growth in demand, caused by population growth, the conversion of latent/unmet demand and the process of bringing displaced demand back into the Study Area. This should be considered in addition to the current deficit of provision that has been identified previously in the chapter.

Table 7.3: Future Capacity Analysis for AGPs by Sub Area

Sub Area	New Teams (As Identified in TGR and Latent Demand)	Total Number of New AGPs Required to Meet Future Demand
Crawley	85	2.2

- 7.5.4 While the above analysis provides a quantified assessment of supply and demand, it is important to consider accessibility and spatial constraints when making recommendations regarding new or increased access to AGP provision. Figure 7.1 overleaf shows the service area analysis for 3G AGPs in Crawley, which can be used to assess the accessibility of full-size 3G AGP facilities across the Study Area.
- 7.5.5 Figure 7.1 shows the 20-minute (non-overlapping) catchment areas for the two 3G AGPs in the Crawley Study Area. This illustrates that all residents in the Study Area sit within a 20-minute drive time catchment of one of the two 3G AGPs.

Figure 7.1: 3G AGP service areas for Crawley



Future AGP Analysis – Sport England Calculator

- 7.5.6 To calculate the future demand for hockey in the Study Area, the study has utilised Sport England’s Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)¹⁰. The PPC uses the following factors to determine future provision need; existing population; the number of teams in each age category; the peak-time distribution of demand; the growth trends for each age/gender group; and, the projected change in participation rate.
- 7.5.7 Full guidance regarding the methodology behind the calculator is available via the Sport England tool Active Places Power¹¹ (authorisation may be required to access this tool). Please note that the future additional need for pitches indicated below is not necessarily based on the assumption that all future demand generated will need to be met by additional (new) pitches. In reality it may be that this could be met by the existing pitch stock.

Football

- 7.5.8 When incorporating the population growth, it was formulated that an additional 1 full sized 3G AGP will be required to accommodate this future demand. In order to ensure that all teams have access to a full sized 3G AGP. Table 7.4 below provides a detailed look at the future need for 3G AGP provision. It should be noted however, that the PPC does not take into account latent demand data that has been identified as part of this study and so this explains the discrepancy from the findings seen in section 7.3.

Table 3.5: Sport England: Playing Pitch Calculator - Additional pitch need produced by projected growth of football in Crawley by 2035

DATA INPUT				PPC OUTPUT			
Current Population	112,448						
Projected Growth	+19,430						
Projected Future Popn.	131,878						

	Current				Future ADDITIONAL need		
Age / Gender Group	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period	% change in participation	Number of <u>teams</u> generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Artificial Grass Pitches Required (3G)
Adult Football Men (16-45yrs)	23,634	31	100%	0%	5.36	2.68	0.80

¹⁰ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator>

¹¹ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator/download>

Age / Gender Group	Current				Future ADDITIONAL need		
	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period	% change in participation	Number of <u>teams</u> generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Artificial Grass Pitches Required (3G)
Adult Football Women (16-45yrs)	23,063	8	100%	50%	2.07	1.04	
Youth Football Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	2,783	40	100%	0%	6.91	3.46	
Youth Football Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	2,538	6	100%	50%	1.56	0.78	
Youth Football Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	1,580	22	100%	0%	3.80	1.90	
Youth Football Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	1,476	6	100%	50%	1.56	0.78	
Mini Soccer 7v7 Mixed (8-9yrs)	3,282	29	100%	0%	5.01	2.51	
Mini Soccer 5v5 Mixed (6-7yrs)	3,399	23	100%	0%	3.97	1.99	
TOTAL	61,755	165	-	-	30.24	15.12	

Hockey

- 7.5.9 The calculator also provides data on the number of sand based AGP's that will be required to meet future demand growth in Hockey.
- 7.5.10 In utilising population projections and the growth trends in the sport provided by England Hockey, it was calculated that 0.43 sand based AGP's will be required to meet the increase in demand (see table 6.7).
- 7.5.11 Detail on the current and future capacity balance for hockey pitches can be found in detail in section 6.10 of this document.

Meeting the Current and Future Demand for 3G AGP Facilities Across Crawley

- 7.5.12 A key objective for the FA is to maximise the use of 3G pitches for competitive football match play. This will increase the quality of provision, reduce the number of cancellations and help to address future demand. Affordable pricing policy that includes match-based charges in line with grass pitches should be a consideration.
- 7.5.13 In addition, it is key that other sports clubs (namely Rugby and Lacrosse) have suitable access to 3G AGP facilities, to ensure that participants can train and play on high quality facilities and to reduce the amount of match cancellations caused by waterlogging on grass pitches.

7.5.14 When selecting the sites that are appropriate for 3G AGP development, sites should have the following characteristics:

- Be available for significant use by local community clubs
- Have good access and ancillary facilities to service the pitch(es)
- Be financially sustainable
- Be able to be maximised for training and match play provision during peak time
- Be well positioned to deliver wider football, rugby or lacrosse development programmes, including coach education and a recreational offer, using spare off-peak capacity to deliver this
- Be able to explore shared projects across multiple sports, education usage and additional community usage, in order to ensure facilities are used throughout the peak and off-peak periods.

7.6 AGP Summary

- 7.6.1 This section summarises the findings from the AGP analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendations and action plan section for Crawley.
- 7.6.2 Table 7.5 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 7.5: Key PPS Findings for AGPs in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There are a total of 5 AGPs in Crawley, all of which are full sized and available to the community. 3 of these are sand based and the remaining 2 have a 3G surface. There are two facilities that have been identified as unsecured for community use, these are Ifield Community College and Thomas Bennett Community College (K2).</p> <p>The quality of AGP provision across the Study Area is high, with 3 of the total 5 facilities achieving a 'good' rating and the remaining 2 achieving 'standard', no poor AGP facilities were identified in Crawley.</p> <p>The use of AGPs for all sports has grown in recent years and continues to do so. One factor behind this growth is the growing level of demand for central venue football leagues, which bring clubs and teams from a wide geographical area to single venues to play and compete. When considering this demand alongside the requirement for consistently high sand-based facilities for hockey training and matchplay, the overall demand for artificial provision is high.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>The current supply and demand analysis for full sized 3G AGP pitch provision, shows an overall deficit of 3 full sized pitches.</p> <p>With regards to the current hockey provision in the study area, the capacity analysis revealed that there is spare capacity at available sites when applying all formal demand taking place on this provision; however, through consultation with Crawley Hockey Club, it was revealed that the available slots during the weekdays and Saturdays are unsuitable for the club, meaning sites from outside of the study area are needed to accommodate demand. Additionally, Hazelwick School was identified as having no spare capacity during the weekdays and is over capacity on Saturdays. It should be noted that there is a large level of football training demand taking place on the sand based AGP's at Hazelwick School and Ifield Community College. The football use of these hockey facilities is not ideal; however, due to the deficit of 3G AGP provision, this use is likely.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>While two sites have identified issues regarding surface condition due to ageing, the overall quality of facilities is good. This is particularly true in the case of full size 3G AGP provision where both pitches (at Broadfield 3G and Thomas Bennet) were rated as Good. There are no poor quality AGPs in Crawley, however the facilities at Oriel School and Ifield Community College will require resurfacing in the near future.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>When considering future demand projections, there is additional requirement for 1 full sized 3G AGP. This, combined with the current deficit of 3 full sized 3G AGP's, would lead to a future deficit of 4 full sized 3G AGP's.</p> <p>This however, does not take into account the proposed developments shown in section 7.2.6.</p>
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>The future supply and demand analysis for accessible pitch provision shows that there is a significant deficit of secured provision equivalents across all AGPs, equating to 4 full size 3G AGPs. This future deficit consists of the requirement to meet demand from future population growth and latent demand.</p> <p>In looking at future demand for hockey provision, the analysis shows that there is sufficient capacity to accommodate further growth in team numbers for mid-week training demand. In contrast, there is projected to be a future deficit for Saturday match-play capacity. As alluded to within the hockey chapter, there are plans to convert the Ifield and Oriel pitches to 3G AGP. The impact of this will be assessed in scenario 8 of the Stage D document.</p>

Section 8: Tennis Analysis



8 Tennis Analysis

8.1 Introduction and Strategic Analysis

- 8.1.1 The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) is the organisation responsible for the governance of tennis and for developing participation in the sport across the UK. Tennis Sussex is responsible locally for the sport in terms of county teams and county-based initiatives in Crawley. The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies and national facility plans that are currently being delivered by the LTA.
- 8.1.2 Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for tennis and considers:
- The supply of courts and demand for these
 - The quality of courts in Crawley
 - Recommendations moving forward.

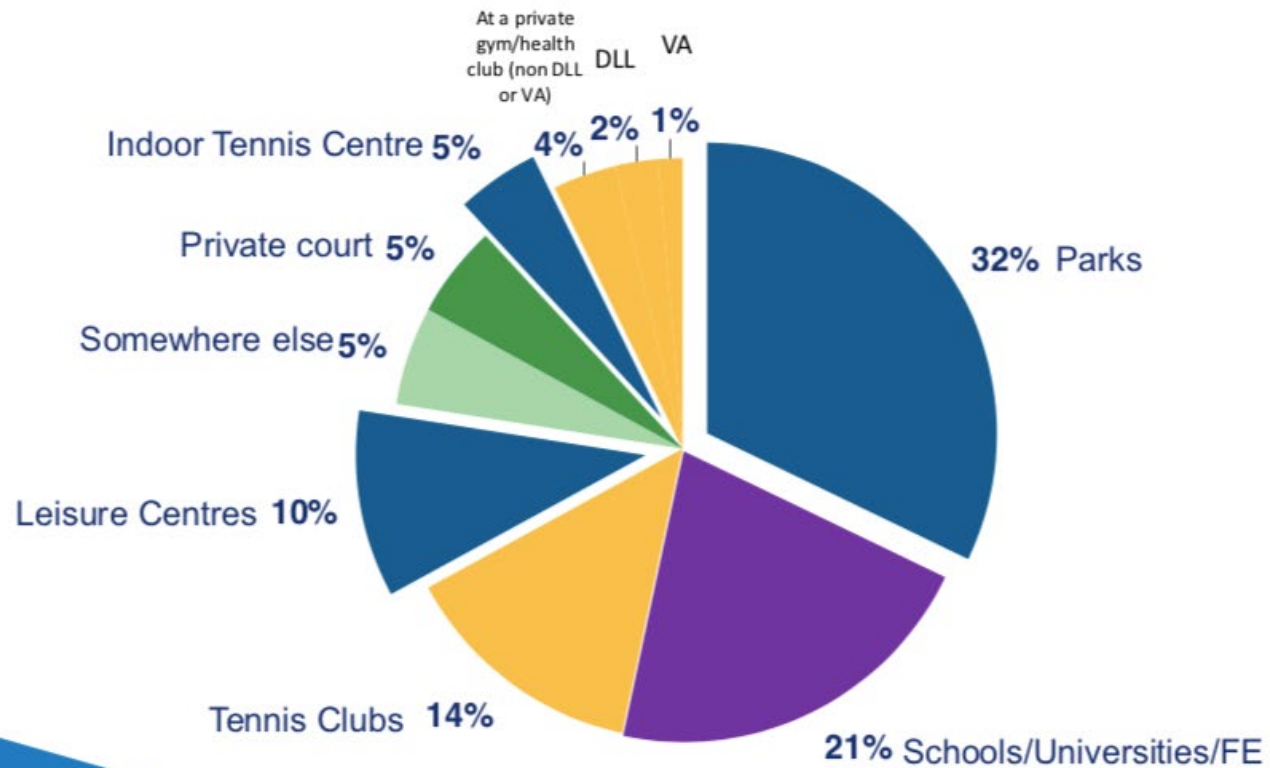
Tennis Opened Up 2019-2023

- 8.1.3 The LTA's new strategy "Tennis Opened up" took effect from January 2019.
- 8.1.4 The Mission is to: Grow tennis by making it relevant, accessible, welcoming and enjoyable.
- 8.1.5 Following extensive research and collaboration with a wide range of partners, and stakeholders the insight informing the strategy points to many challenges for tennis.
- 8.1.6 There is a perception that tennis is costly, difficult to access, and difficult to play, with too many people thinking that tennis starts and finishes with Wimbledon. As with many traditional sports that are struggling to compete with people's time and attention, there is a concern that tennis is losing its relevance.
- 8.1.7 In order to address these challenges, the stated mission of the strategy is to grow tennis by making it more relevant, accessible, welcoming and enjoyable. There are 4 key objectives:
1. Increasing the number of fans engaging with tennis from 623,602 to 1,000,000 by 2023.
 2. Grow participation by increasing the number of adults playing tennis each year from 4,018,600 to 4,420,460. Also, increasing the frequency of adults playing tennis once a month from 1,311,800 to 1,500,000 by 2020.
 3. Increase the number of children playing once a week from 550,000 to 700,000 by 2023.
 4. Enable 5 new players to break into the world top 100 by 2023.
- 8.1.8 The LTA have identified seven strategic pillars that will support them to achieve the 4 key objectives. These are:
- **Visibility** – Broadening the relevance and increasing the visibility of tennis all year round to build engagement and participation with fans and players.
 - **Innovation** – Innovate in the delivery of tennis to widen its appeal.
 - **Investment** - Support community facilities and schools to increase the opportunities to play.
 - **Accessibility** - Make the customer journey to playing tennis easier and more accessible for anyone.
 - **Engagement** - Engage and collaborate with everyone involved in delivering tennis in Britain, particularly coaches and volunteers to attract and maintain more people in the game.
 - **Performance** - Create a pathway for British champions that nurtures a diverse team of players, people and leaders.
 - **Leadership** - Lead tennis in Britain to the highest standard so it is a safe, welcoming, well-run sport.

8.1.9 The graphics overleaf represent an extract of the LTA national strategy and identify the importance of local authority park courts and facilities for the future priorities of the LTA.

PARKS ARE A KEY VENUE WHERE PEOPLE PLAY TENNIS

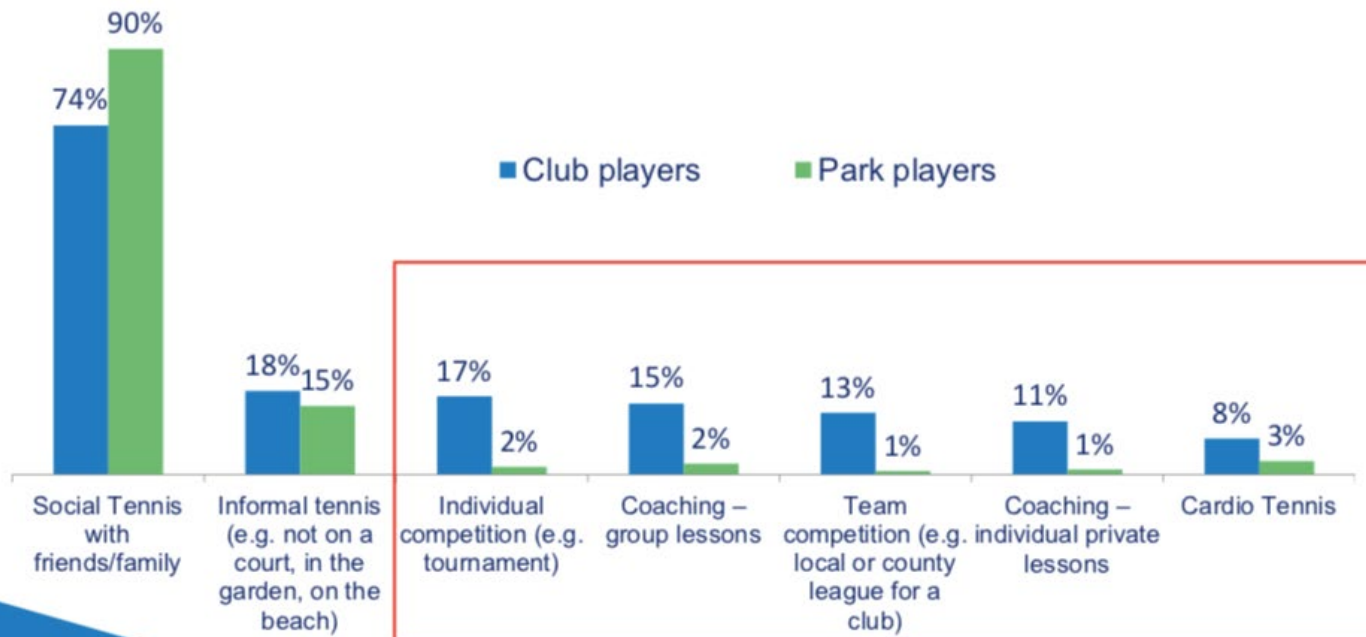
Where people 14+ played tennis most if played at least once in the last year in GB (%)



Source: LTA Baseline Tracking Survey

PARK PLAYERS ARE CURRENTLY FAR LESS RELIANT ON ORGANISED ACTIVITIES – PARTLY INCLINATION, PARTLY AVAILABILITY

Types of Tennis Played in the Last Year
 Club players (played most) vs Park players (played most)



Source: LTA Baseline Tracking Survey

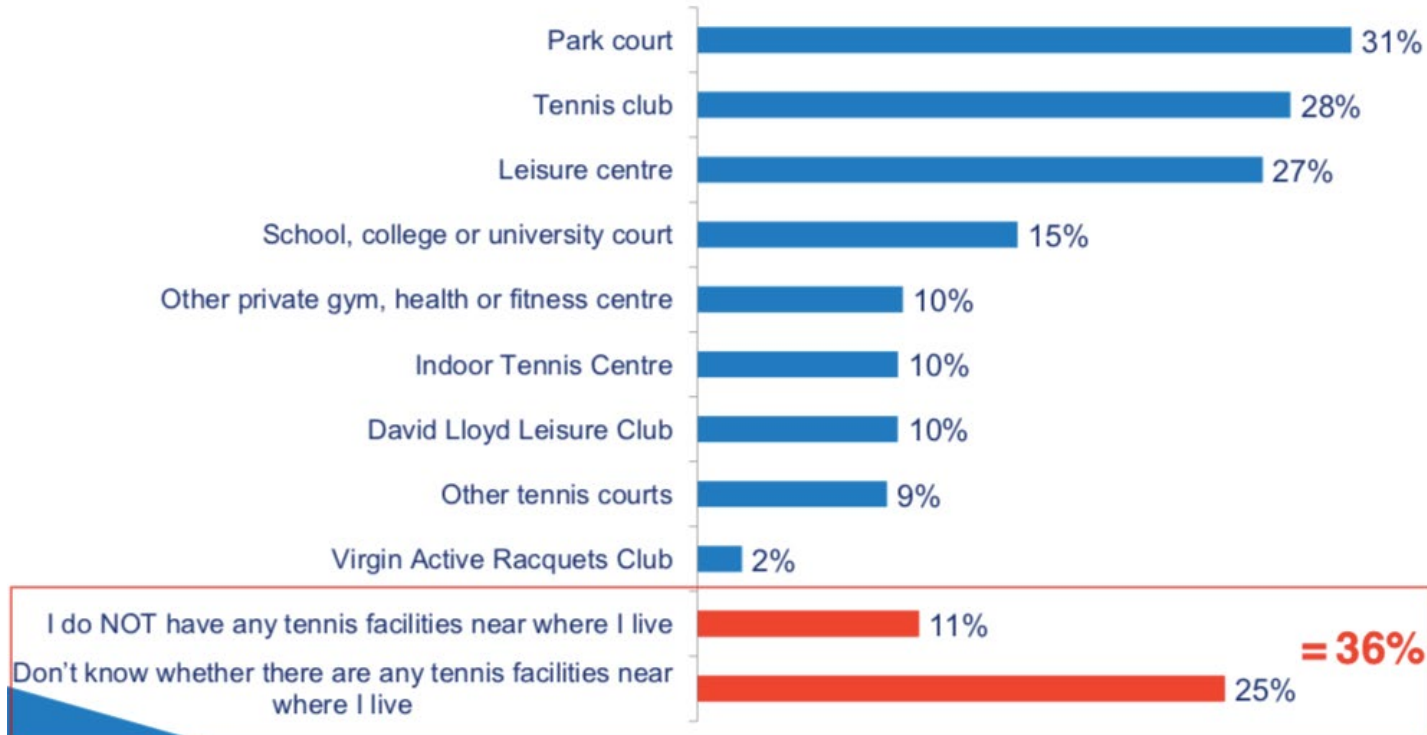
LOWER SATISFACTION ESPECIALLY CAUSED BY CONDITION OF COURTS, EASE OF BOOKING (NEEDS PLANNING), CUSTOMER SERVICE AND FACILITIES

Satisfaction with Courts (Club vs Park)
(% Very Satisfied)



AWARENESS OF LOCAL COURTS IS AN ISSUE

Awareness of tennis courts nearby to where GB population live



Source: Baseline Tracking Survey

- 8.1.10 The LTA has conducted some wide-ranging research to understand what the wider public feel about tennis and primarily the main barriers they see to access the sport. The research has been split into the club, community and education sectors. The relevant headlines from the parks and community sections area highlighted below:
- Around 5m pick up a racket once a year and play – majority of this in parks.
 - 36% of tennis played by those aged 14+ is on parks (14% Clubs and 22% Schools).
 - For those that don't play tennis but would like to 80% would see a park court as their first option.
 - For people who want to play tennis in parks, they are most dissatisfied with state and condition of courts, ease of booking and the number of courts available to play.
 - Demand for tennis is amongst those who stopped playing in the last 5 years – but the age profile is wide ranging – from 14+ upwards demand for parks tennis is strong.
 - Although there is demand amongst C2DE demographic classification the highest latent demand is for ABC 1 demographic classification.
- 8.1.11 The Sport England Active People Survey confirms the seasonal participation peaks in the summer. This is particularly pronounced amongst non-club and occasional players.
- 8.1.12 It is key to note that the correlation between the lack of 'community' tennis in the non-summer months is likely to be heavily influenced by the lack of floodlighting, which is often a characteristic of local authority owned courts.
- 8.1.13 Further research carried out by the LTA suggests that many more people would play tennis if they knew where courts were located, particularly local authority courts. The LTA insight data states that better promotion and awareness would increase conversion of latent demand.
- 8.1.14 Technology development is evolving and it is now possible for an access gate to be connected to the internet via 3G / Wi-Fi. The key pad can be used to open the gate with a code, automatically generated by the LTA online booking system 'clubspark'. Courts can be booked via mobile phone tablets and laptop / desktop. The booking system manages payments for the courts alongside a number of other customer relationship features.
- 8.1.15 It is hoped that increasing the awareness, the ease of bookings and the security of facilities from petty crime and vandalism will increase the conversion of latent demand to actual demand across the country. The LTA are therefore keen to work with local authorities, especially those in areas of high population, to deliver fit-for-purpose projects at sites with community access.

8.2 Supply

8.2.1 The following table provides a breakdown of tennis courts in the area (please note that this table refers to courts and not sites). The quality rating of a site is calculated using the following LTA criteria:

- **Good:** Good playing surface, courts recently been upgraded, resurfaced, nets and fencing in working order.
- **Average:** Court colour is fading or showing signs of wear. The surface remains largely intact. The court life, prior to needing resurfacing, would be extended for up to 5 years by cleaning and repainting of the existing surface.
- **Below Average:** Court are showing clear signs of deterioration including cracking, loosening of fretting of the surface. This indicates the court is in need of resurfacing.
- **Poor:** Playing surface poor, slippery playing surface, poor drainage, cracks on the playing surface and surrounding area, court markings hardly visible, no nets or nets damaged, surrounding fencing poor/dangerous.

Table 8.1: Tennis Provision by Site

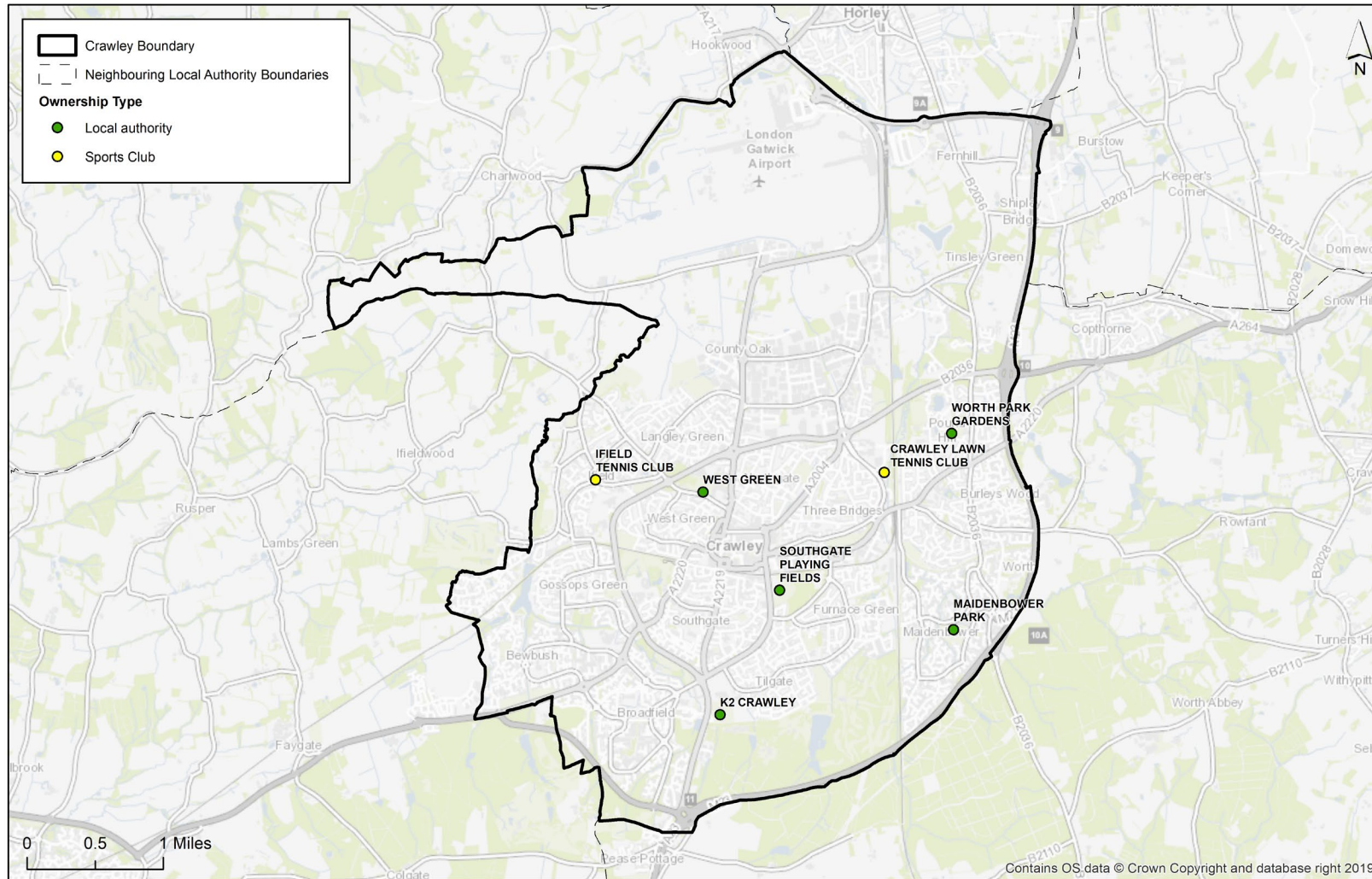
Site Name	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Management	Maintenance	Number of Courts	Indoor	Floodlit	Surface	Quality	Fence Quality
Crawley Lawn Tennis Club	Available	Secured	Sports Club	Sports Club	In house team	10 (1 mini court)	3/10	2/10	Macadam	Good	Average
Maidenbower Park	Available	Secured	Local authority	Local Authority	In house team	3	N/A	No	Tarmac	Average	Average
Southgate Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Local authority	Local Authority	In house team	2	N/A	No	Tarmac	Average	Average
West Green	Available	Secured	Local authority	Local Authority	In house team	4	N/A	2/4	Tarmac	Poor	Poor
Ifield Tennis Club	Available	Secured	Sports Club	Sports Club	In house team	2	N/A	No	Macadam	Below average	Average
Worth Park Gardens	Available	Secured	Local authority	Local authority	In house team	1	N/A	No	Tarmac	Below average	Poor
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	Available	Secured	Local authority	Commercial Management	In house team	6 (3 courts with nets)	N/A	2/6	Tarmac	Poor	Average

8.2.2 Provisional findings from the supply-side analysis indicate:

- There is a total of 28 outdoor tennis courts (25 outdoor and 3 indoor) across 7 sites in Crawley. 27 of the outdoor courts in the study area are full sized; however, there is one court located at Crawley Lawn Tennis Club which is a mini court.

- 10 out of 28 courts are considered to be of 'good' quality, 5 are 'average' quality, 12 are 'below average' and the remaining 1 court was assessed as being of a 'poor' quality.
- There are 3 indoor and 6 full-sized floodlit courts in the study area.

Figure 8.1: Tennis Sites by Ownership Type



8.3 Key site and club consultation summaries

8.3.1 Table 8.2 below summarises the key tennis sites in Crawley.

Table 8.2: Key site summary

Site/ Club	Consultation Summary
Crawley Lawn Tennis Club	This site has 7 outdoor tennis courts, which includes a smaller sized court for beginners/youngsters. Two of the 7 outdoor courts are floodlit and the courts are all in a good condition with no apparent issues to the surface. The club currently have 175 adult members, along with 100 junior members. The membership base is made up of around 75% males and 25% females. The biggest issue for the site at this current time is the age of the floodlighting on the two outdoor courts, along with the floodlighting on the indoor courts. The club want to replace the floodlights and change them to L.E.D lighting; however, they're currently looking for ways to fund this. The club is currently in the process of putting forward grant applications to support this. In addition to the lights, the club also want to increase participation and membership by introducing a pay and play system, yet this would require a new swipe access system which would link to the new floodlights. This, again, would require funding. It is also a priority for the club to refurbish the changing rooms. The clubhouse on site has male and female changing rooms, a kitchen and bar area and also a social area.
Ifield Tennis Club	This site is located behind Ifield community centre and has 2 outdoor non-floodlit courts, both of which are below average quality and will need refurbishment in approximately the next 5-6 years. The club rents a small social space at the back of the community centre. The club has seen a steady decline in membership over the past 5 years and currently has only 10 members. A member of the LTA's participation team has recently visited to identify the support they require. The club is preparing a club development plan with the key objectives: to improve financial sustainability by increasing club membership through various promotional offers and to increase awareness of the affordability of tennis to the local community. It is expected that with better financial foundations in place the club will then be able to refurbish and improve its facilities over time.
Maidenbower Park	There are three full sized, non-floodlit tennis courts present at this site. The courts are all tarmacked and are of a standard quality. The fencing around the courts is in a good condition and look to be well maintained; however, the park area surrounding the courts is not well maintained. There is a large car park present at the site which is available to the public using the sites' facilities. The Maidenbower Park Community Club which is situated on the site, has an ancillary facility which contains a café and changing rooms.
Southgate Playing Fields	The tennis courts are located at Southgate park which has football, Gaelic football, cricket, tennis and bowls provision present on site. There is a small amount of parking available; however, this car park will be over capacity when a number of sports are being played at peak times. There are 2 full sized, non-floodlit tennis courts present on site. These courts were assessed as being in a 'standard' condition; however, the line markings were becoming slightly faded and would need to be re-done in the near future.
West Green	West Green tennis courts were assessed as being of a 'poor' condition, with many of the line markings fading and rips present in a number of the courts' nets. Two of the four full sized courts are floodlit at this site. This was the only park site in the study area that was identified as having outdoor floodlit tennis courts. There is also car parking on site; however, this is often at capacity due to the high demand from other sites.
Worth Park Gardens	This site is situated in Worth Park, Pound Hill and has one outdoor non-floodlit court which is of poor quality, with significant damage in at least separate two locations and line markings are faded. The fencing quality is poor and will need to be replaced, either in large sections or its entirety. There is a small amount of off-road parking available nearby.
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	Large multi-sport leisure centre which is commercial managed by everyone active. The site currently has 6 courts which are all poor quality with 3 nets at the moment on at present. The surface needs improvement as well as remarking of the lines. The LTA and the leisure provider are looking to develop tennis on site with the introduction of an online court booking system alongside some programmed activity due to the good ancillary facilities and other amenities currently available.

8.4 Future Demand

8.4.1 Future population figures provided by Crawley Council will be used to model future demand for tennis. See Table 8.3 for details.

Table 8.3: Future Population Projections

Category	Current 16+ Population	Future 16+ Population 2035
Total Population	88,723	97,880

Table 8.4: Demand by participation category

Participant Category	Current	Future Projection
Club Members	338	373

8.4.2 Table 8.4 shows the population driven growth in demand for tennis in the study area. However, this demand should be factored into the overall growth trends driven by the LTA's activity and participation programmes.

8.5 Supply and Demand Balance

8.5.1 Table 8.5 below shows how the total estimated membership capacity for each Club and Community site is calculated by the LTA from existing data. Tables 8.6 and 8.7, also below, show the capacity for membership at each of the sites. Poor quality sites have 0 capacity as these are believed to be dangerous or detrimental to development. Grass courts are not counted towards capacity due to the UK climate's disproportionate effect on this surface.

Table 8.5: LTA membership capacity calculations

Court Type	Membership Capacity
Indoor	100
Floodlit outdoor	60
Non-floodlit outdoor	40

Table 8.6: Tennis sites capacity scores

Site Name	All courts	Indoor	Floodlit	Non-floodlit	Surface	Court Quality	Capacity
Crawley Lawn Tennis Club	10	3/10	2/10	5/10	Macadam	Good	620
Ifield Tennis Club	2	0	0	2	Macadam	Standard	80

8.5.2 Table 8.6 above shows that across the 12 outdoor courts and 2 club sites in the study area, there is a total capacity of 700.

Table 8.7: Demand of club tennis courts in Crawley

Club	Current Membership	Current Capacity	Balance
Crawley Lawn Tennis Club	328	620(including indoor courts)	292
Ifield Tennis Club	10	80	70
Total	338	700	362
Total (future position)	373	700	327

8.5.3 Table 8.7 above shows that there is a significant amount of spare capacity remaining for community club tennis provision in the study area, both in the current and future positions although it is important to

stress that this would be significantly affected if the indoor court facilities at Crawley LTC are not maintained, so protecting this facility is a high priority for tennis to continue to operate at the current demand levels.

8.6 Tennis Summary

- 8.6.1 This section summarises the findings from the tennis analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley.
- 8.6.2 Table 8.8 includes the response to key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 8.8: Key PPS Findings for Tennis in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There are currently 28 tennis courts across 7 sites in Crawley, all of which are available for community use. 9 of these 28 courts are floodlit and 3 are Indoor. There are two community tennis clubs in study area, Crawley Lawn Tennis Club and lfield Tennis club, comprising a total of 338 members between both clubs
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There is enough accessible and secured tennis provision in Crawley, with all tennis sites across the study area identified as having secure tenure agreements. The current level of demand for tennis facilities in Crawley means that across the study area, the current stock of club tennis courts is under capacity for registered members at clubs. There is spare capacity of 362 members, which doesn't take into account any potential latent demand.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	36% of outdoor courts in the study area have been assessed as being of 'Good' quality, with 17% rated as average, 43% rated as below average and 4% as Poor. The quality of provision in Crawley is adequate; however the renovation of the below average and poor park-based sites should be a high priority to provide extra capacity for the current high demand for tennis.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	Future population projections indicate a potential of 38 additional players over the course of the study, equating to the capacity of one non-floodlit outdoor court.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	The capacity analysis undertaken as part of this study indicates that there is future spare capacity equivalent to a total of 327 members, which is sufficient to accommodate the potential increase in player numbers driven by population change.

Section 9: Bowls Analysis



9 BOWLS ANALYSIS

9.1 Introduction

- 9.1.1 Bowls England is responsible for the governance, administration and promotion of Flat Green Lawn Bowls in England. It was formed in 2008 following the unification of the English Bowling Association and the English Women's Bowling Association.
- 9.1.2 The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are currently being delivered by Bowls England.
- 9.1.3 Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for bowls and considers:
- The supply of facilities and demand for these
 - The adequacy of facilities in Crawley
 - Recommendations moving forwards.

9.2 Strategic Context

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

9.3 Supply

9.3.1 Table 9.1 below shows there are currently 5 bowling greens across 4 bowling sites/clubs in Crawley.

9.3.2 Of these greens, 40% are of good quality and these are found at The Downsman Bowls Club and Popes Mead Bowls Club. The only poor bowls green found in the study area is located at Crawley Town Bowls Club.

9.3.3 All of the sites (100%) in Crawley are owned by Local Authority; however, all of these sites are managed by the bowls clubs that operate at the sites. It must be highlighted that the maintenance of playing surfaces at Crawley Town Bowls Club and Southgate Park Bowls Club is undertaken by the Local Authority.

Table 9.1: Bowls sites in Crawley

Site	Availability for Community Use	Security of Community	Ownership	Management	Maintenance Provider	Greens	Number of Rinks	Quality Rating
Crawley Town Bowls Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Contractor	1	6	Poor
Popes Mead Bowls Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Volunteers	2	7	Good
							7	Standard
Southgate Park Bowls Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Volunteers	1	6	Standard
The Downsman Bowls Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Volunteers	1	6	Good

9.4 Selected site summaries

9.4.1 This section contains summaries from key sites to highlight any issues or development plans.

Crawley Town Bowls Club - This site is located at Langley Green playing fields, which has a wide range of sporting provision available, including football, cricket and bowls. There is a large car park present on site which is open to the public who use the facilities. The bowls green is home to Crawley Town Bowls Club and has 6 rinks available, along with a small ancillary facility. The green is in poor condition, with some areas of significant damage which reduces the quality of the provision.

Popes Mead Bowls Club - This site is located in close proximity to Crawley Rugby Football Club and has a large amount of parking provision available. The bowls club has two greens present, with one being used as an all-weather green, allowing bowls to be played at the site all year round. This green was

identified as in “Good” condition as part of the assessment. There is also a clubhouse which contains its own kitchen and bar and allows for various social activities to take place during the winter.

Southgate Park Bowls Club – The bowls club is located at Southgate park which has football, Gaelic football, cricket, tennis and bowls provision present on site. There is a small amount of parking available; however, this car park will be over capacity when a number of sports are being played at peak times. The bowls green has 6 rinks and is in a ‘standard’ condition, with some areas of damage present which affects the quality of the provision. A small ancillary facility is available to the bowls club that operate here.

The Downsmen Bowls Club – Located at West Green Park, this bowls club is owned by the council and maintained by volunteers at the club. The green has 6 rinks present which is in a ‘good’ condition. There is a small ancillary facility which has very small male and female changing rooms. On the West Green Park site there is also football, cricket, petanque and tennis provision available. The car park is quite large; however, it is often at capacity.

Provisional findings from the supply-side analysis:

- There is a good coverage of community accessible courts across Crawley, spread over the geographical area and in the relevant sub areas.
- 40% of bowling green provision is of ‘good’ condition, with 40% being assessed as ‘standard’ and the remaining 20% of greens ‘poor’. This highlights the low level of poor bowls provision in the study area.
- Parking has been highlighted at a number of sites that have provided feedback as an issue when trying to recruit for clubs and develop areas.

9.5 Demand for Outdoor Bowls Facilities

9.5.1 All clubs were contacted by 4global with the aim to inform the demand section of the study.

9.5.2 This section summarises the level of demand for bowls in Crawley.

Table 9.2: Membership by club

Clubs	Home Ground	Membership
Crawley Town Bowls Club	Crawley Town Bowls Club	40
Popes Mead Bowls Club*	Popes Mead Bowls Club	-
Southgate Park Bowls Club	Southgate Park Bowls Club	38
Hawth Bowls Club*	Southgate Park Bowls Club	23
The Downsman Bowls Club	The Downsman Bowls Club	116
Total		217

*CLUB DID NOT RESPOND TO 4GLOBAL'S REQUEST FOR CONSULTATION

9.6 Club consultations

9.6.1 Table 9.3 below contains summaries of the consultations undertaken with the bowls clubs that have responded to 4global.

Table 9.3: Club consultation summaries

Club	Consultation Summary
Crawley Town Bowls Club	The club currently have around 40 members, with around 50% male and female members. This membership has slowly declined in recent years, with the club losing 7 members from the previous year. The club feel that the green is now in a very good condition compared to how it has been in recent years. This was due to maintenance being neglected by the Local Authority who carry out maintenance on the facility. On site, there is an ancillary facility that has a kitchen, a small bar, male and female changing rooms and recreational space that is used for social activities. The club have a full programme of competitive bowls, entering into county competitions and leagues.
Southgate Park Bowls Club	The Southgate Park Bowls Club site is shared between two bowls clubs – Southgate Park Bowls Club and Hawth Bowls Club. The facilities are shared between the two clubs; however, the membership base is separated. Southgate Park Bowls Club have 38 members, whilst Hawth bowls club have 23. The membership base of the club has fallen in recent years, with the loss of around 20 members in the past 5 years. The club has attempted open days to increase membership, but this has been unsuccessful. New members usually stem from word of mouth promotion. The 6-rink green is in a poor condition, and from the club's perspective, this is because of a lack of maintenance carried out by the local authority during the winter months a few years ago. The local authority has accepted responsibility and advised that it will take a couple of years to rectify. There is thatch under the green which will be removed this year.
The Downsman Bowls Club	This bowls club is located at West Green Park, and they currently have 116 active members. This has increased from 40 members back in 2006 when the site was taken over by the club. The bowls green has 6 rinks and is in a good condition, with maintenance being carried out by members of the club. Their biggest priority is to increase the size of their clubhouse. Currently, they have male and female changing rooms; however, they're very small and are not fit for purpose considering the size of their membership base. The club are currently in the process of applying for grant funding to increase the size of the clubhouse, allowing them to have bigger changing rooms and a larger social space which can also accommodate two indoor mats for winter bowls. The club currently rent a hall to play during the winter at 3k per annum. The club have already secured 50k of grant funding from Sport England for the development, yet more is required. There is also a big issue with parking on site, with the car park reaching full capacity early in the morning. This car park is used by people who work at other sites further down the road and so there is rarely enough space for the members of

Club	Consultation Summary
	the bowls club. They have been granted a spill over plot of land for parking, yet this land can become very boggy in winter.

9.7 Capacity Analysis

9.7.1 While there is no published methodology by Bowls England for assessing needs, Bowls England have recognised that any outdoor bowls club with six rinks that doesn't have 60 members would have 'capacity' to accommodate more members.

9.7.2 Based on the above, table 9.4 below provides a capacity analysis of bowls sites in Crawley.

Table 9.4: Bowls sites in Crawley

Site	Greens	Number of Rinks	Capacity	Club membership	Commentary
Crawley Town Bowls Club	1	6	60	40	The site is currently under capacity
Popes Mead Bowls Club	2	7	120	Unknown	N/A
		7			
Southgate Park Bowls Club	1	6	60	38 + 23	The site is currently over capacity
The Downsman Bowls Club	1	6	60	116	The site is currently over capacity

9.7.3 Table 9.4 indicates that Crawley Town Bowls club is considered to have spare capacity to accommodate additional demand, the facilities at Southgate Park and The Downsman Bowls Club are currently operating at/over-capacity. Due to the club not responding to the PPS survey, this data is not available for Popes Mead Bowls Club.

9.8 Future Demand

9.8.1 Using 217 as the total participation figure in Crawley and future projections of the Study Area's population, we can calculate potential future demand for the sport. The future population is due to grow by 6.68% which, assuming current levels of participation remain constant, equates to an additional demand of 15 people.

9.8.2 If we assume an average membership of 93 members per green, it can be concluded that there is no justification to develop any further bowls facilities in Crawley.

9.9 Bowls Summary

9.9.1 This section summarises the findings from the bowls analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley.

9.9.2 Table 9.5 includes the response to key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 9.5: Key PPS Findings for Bowls in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the	There are currently 4 sites across Crawley with 5 greens and a total of 32 rinks. There are 5 clubs in the Study Area with a total estimated membership of 217+ players.

Key Question	Analysis
current supply and demand for provision?	
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	All 4 sites in Crawley have secure tenure agreements. Assuming a capacity of 60 members per green, it can be considered that at least one of the four sites has spare capacity to accommodate additional demand, while two sites were identified as operating at or over capacity.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Of the 4 greens available across the study area, 2 were rated as good, 2 as standard 1 as poor. Maintenance is thought to be generally of good level however an improved maintenance of the green is required at Crawley Town Bowls Club.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	Future population projections indicate a potential of 15 additional players over the course of the study. The supply of facilities is also likely to change, with development plans identified at The Downsman Bowls Club to extend and improve their current clubhouse, which may lead to an increase of membership.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	With a potential increase of 15 additional players projected over the lifespan of the strategy, and the assumed capacity of 60 members per green, it can be concluded that additional provision may be required in Crawley to meet future demand. Further consultation and feasibility work is required to determine this.

Section 10: Golf Analysis



10 Golf Analysis

10.1 Introduction

10.1.1 England Golf is the organisation responsible for the governance of golf.

10.1.2 The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are currently being delivered by the England Golf.

10.1.3 Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for tennis and considers:

- The supply of facilities and demand for these, 4global data.
- The adequacy of facilities in Crawley, 4global data.
- A facility planning enquiry from England Golf, detailing key overarching priorities and issues within Crawley.

10.2 Strategic Context

10.2.1 Golf is the fifth largest participation sport in the country, with around 630,000 members belonging to one of 1850 affiliated clubs and a further 2 million people playing golf independently outside of club membership. Since 2004, participation and club membership has been in decline and has only recently shown signs of levelling off.

10.2.2 England Golf have seen a decline in affiliated golf club members in recent years, but this reflects the wider range of golfing options available, even to people who enjoy playing full-length courses.

10.2.3 More than more than 4 million people have played golf on a full-length course in the last 12 months – this is an increase on previous years and highlights a growing golf participation market. Other notable figures regarding golf club participation in the last 12 months suggest a large and growing market of new and existing golfers:

- 2.6 million have used driving ranges
- 2.1 million played a short course
- 3.7 million played pitch & putt
- 6.8 million have been to Adventure Golf facility

10.2.4 England Golf published the 'Growing the Game of Golf in England' strategy in 2017, which clearly defined the organisation's strategic direction for the 2017-2021 window.

10.2.5 The strategy set out seven objectives that it hopes will grow the game of Golf in England. These objectives have been presented below:

- **Being customer focused** – Aim to put everyone who has an interest in golf, from independent players and supporters to club members and investors, at the heart of everything we do.
- **Stronger counties and clubs** – To help counties and clubs strengthen their business models and internal operations and become more resilient and responsive to customer needs.
- **Excellent governance** - To become a model of best practice delivering our strategy in line with our values.
- **Improved image and promoting the benefits of the sport** – Intent on challenging the negative perceptions of golf, promoting the positive health, wellbeing, social and economic benefits of the sport and raising the profile of the England Golf brand.
- **More members and players** - To inspire more people to take up golf, to play more often and to join a golf club.

- **Outstanding championships, competitions and events** - Aim is to target all levels of golfer with a wide range of well organised and professionally promoted competitions and events.
- **Winning golfers** – To support and develop elite golfers. We manage a performance pathway which aims to produce the best amateur golfers in the world. We also support the transition of individual into the professional game.

10.2.6 One of the fundamental aims of the new strategy that England Golf has adopted is to get more women and girls playing golf. England Golf see this group as having the greatest growth potential for the sport, and so they aim to remove any barriers that currently prevent women and girls' participation in golf.

10.3 Market Segments

- **Relaxed Members:** focus is on enjoying the game, not fanatical but like to play regularly
- **Older Traditionalists:** have a deep love for golf and take the game seriously
- **Younger Traditionalists:** focus on competing and playing well in a social setting. Really enjoy golf but also have other demands on their time.
- **Younger Fanatics:** focus on competition and playing well. Really enjoy playing but also have many other interests.
- **Younger Actives:** balance between playing and socialising. Enjoy golf 'now and then'.
- **Late Enthusiasts:** enjoy but do not love the game. This group could love golf if time pressures were alleviated. More about playing the game rather than socialising.
- **Occasional:** social side is much more important a motivator than the game. Enjoy playing but little passion for golf.
- **Time Pressed:** focus is on spending time with the family/ partner — this is a bigger draw than golf itself. Enjoy the game, but little passion.
- **Social Couples:** focus is on spending time with the family/ partner. This is a bigger draw than golf itself. Enjoy the game, but little passion.
- **Casual Fun:** only real appeal is social side. Enjoy the game now and again, but no enthusiasm for golf.

10.3.1 Table 10.1 below shows how the estimated demand generated by these segments is broken down.

Table 10.1: Demand Breakdown by Segment

Segment	Active %	Lapsed %	Latent %
Relaxed Members	86	6	8
Older Traditionalists	96	4	0
Younger Traditionalists	74	26	0
Younger Fanatics	79	21	0
Younger Actives	30	35	35
Late Enthusiasts	28	33	39
Occasional Time Pressed	23	43	34
Social Couples	36	34	31

10.4 Supply of Golf Facilities in Crawley

10.4.1 Table 10.2 below shows that there are currently 2 sites in the Crawley study area that have golf provision.

10.4.2 There are two 18-hole golf courses in the study area, at Tilgate Forest Golf Centre and Goffs Park. There was no 'poor' golf provision identified in Crawley, and instead 50% of provision was rated as being of a 'good' quality and 50% rated as 'standard' quality.

10.4.3 Both golf sites in the study area are owned by the local authority.

Table 10.2: Golf Facilities in Crawley

Site	Availability	Security	Ownership	Management	Maintenance	Facility	Quality Rating
Goffs Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	Internal Maintenance	18-hole pitch and putt course	Standard
Tilgate Forest Golf Centre	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Commercial -Glendale Golf Ltd	Internal Maintenance	18-hole golf course	Good
						9-hole golf course (par 3)	Standard
						Driving range (35 bays)	Good

Selected site summaries

10.4.4 This section contains summaries from key sites to highlight any issues or development plans.

Goffs Park – This site has an 18-hole pitch and putt course present, which is owned and managed by the local authority. The site is well used during the weekends and also during the school holidays. It is also very popular with dog walkers; however, there was no apparent issue with dog fouling identified. The biggest issue that the site is facing, and one which has been particularly bad in past years, is the discarding of drug paraphernalia which has created a significant safety hazard for users of the site. This problem has somewhat improved recently.

Tilgate Forest Golf Centre – The golf centre at this site has two courses, with one being an 18-hole course and the other a 9-hole par 3 course that is also used for footgolf. The site is owned by the local authority but managed by Glendale Golf Ltd. This operator invested over £1 million into a new clubhouse development on site in 2013. The clubhouse contains a bar/coffee shop, function room and golf shop. There is also a floodlit 35-bay driving available on site which has recently had ‘top tracer’ installed and this has led to an increase in demand for that facility. There are no major issues on site; however, they occasionally suffer from anti-social behaviour.

10.5 Facility Strategy

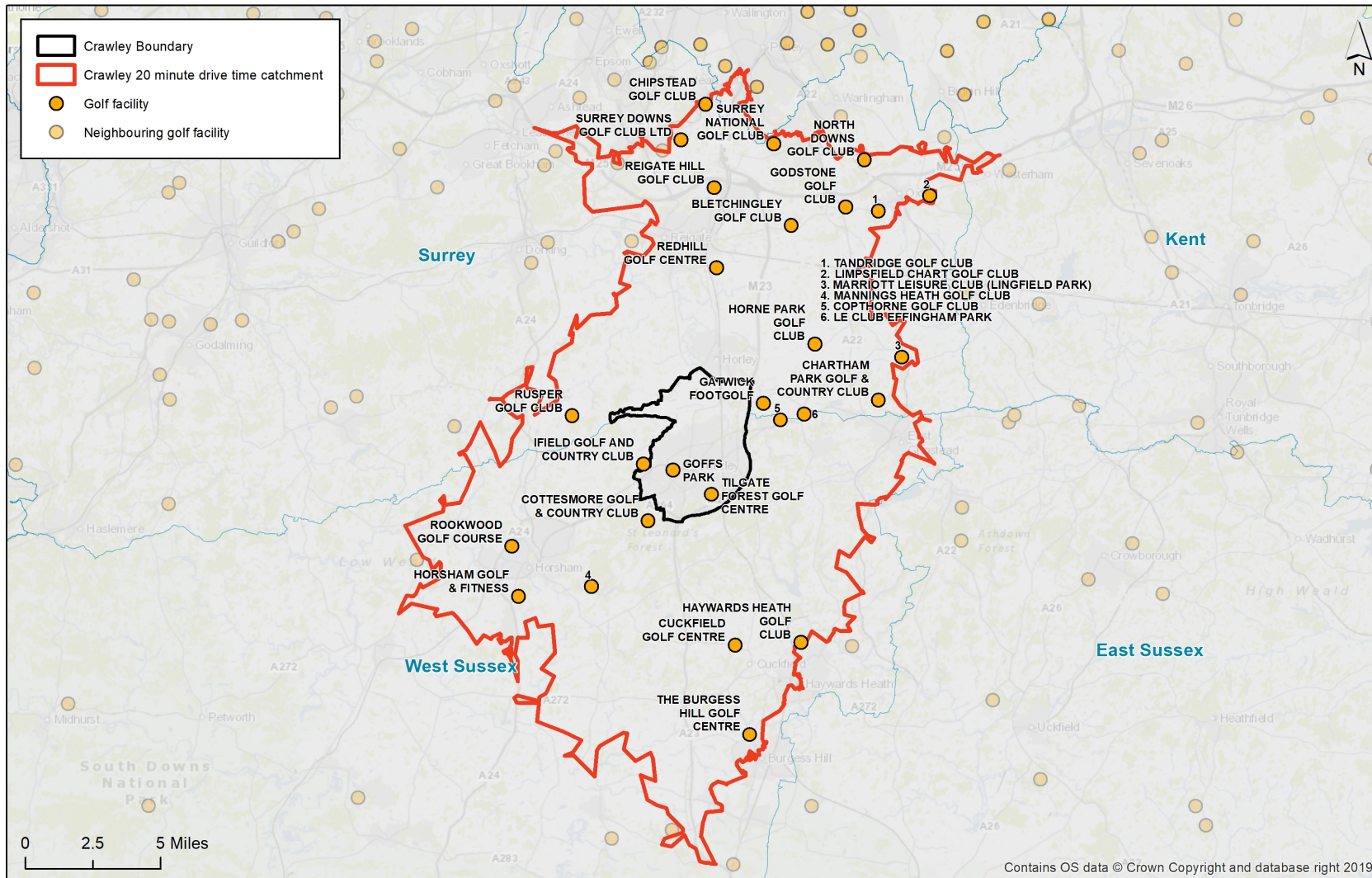
- 10.5.1 England Golf published the ‘Raising Our Game’ strategy in 2014, which clearly defined the organisation’s strategic direction for the 2014-2017 window. This document highlighted the need for a strategy to enhance market understanding of the size and shape of the golfing market and to map alongside the golfing facilities catering for that demand.
- 10.5.2 Jigsaw research were commissioned by England Golf in 2015, in order to create a market segmentation which is specific to golf. The research identified that 24% of adults in England are potential players. This is made up of – 9% current players, 8% lapsed players and 7% latent players – amounting to c.9.6 million people in total. It also provided England Golf with 9 defined profiles and clearly identified behaviours, motivations and barriers within each one.
- 10.5.3 England Golf then worked with LCMB, facility consultancy, to utilise the segmentation work to develop a facility strategy and create some practical tools to overlay supply with demand. When looking at a club, Local Authority or Region, our mapping report can identify the total number of golfers within a 20-minute catchment. This number will include current, lapsed and latent golfers – the full 24%.

10.6 Methodology

- 10.6.1 The mapping tool is a statistical data engine that identifies golfing demand within a 20-minute drive of each golf facility within England. It does this by utilising the demographic information taken from the CACI Acorn model and applies a statistical analysis to convert demographics into a likely breakdown of the 9 golfing profiles, as identified by the Jigsaw Research.
- 10.6.2 The tool allows us to identify the dominant profiles within the catchment area and review by Region and Local Authority and also by a specific club/facility. This can then be used to predict likely demand for each type of facility and to support informed marketing, development and investment decisions.
- 10.6.3 The facilities at each golf club are also included, so we can review and cross-check information listed within any additional supporting documents such as number of holes, number of courses, number of driving range bays, championship courses (during the next 3 years) and performance centres (England Golf).
- 10.6.4 In addition to the mapping tool, we have guidance on ‘Understanding Your Market’ for the type of golfing experience that particular profiles are looking for, which enables facilities to adapt their offer to cater for a range of different needs.
- 10.6.5 Local knowledge and desk-based research will also help to paint a fuller picture of the golfing opportunities available within the surrounding area. Each of these is intended to be offered to clubs in a structured manner in conjunction with England Golf.

10.7 Analysis

- 10.7.1 Within Crawley LA there are two affiliated and no non-affiliated facilities. This is illustrated in the map overleaf.



Golf facilities in a 20 minute drive time catchment from Crawley



10.7.2 The demand for golf within the borough and the region by profile as follows;

Table 10.3: Demand for Golf by profile category

Profile Name	Average number of people per club/facility/local authority (within 20-minute drive time*)	
	<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Region</u>
	Crawley	South East
1: Relaxed Members	6274	6149
2: Older Traditionalists	5723	5662
3: Younger Traditionalists	6114	5836
4: Younger Fanatics	6184	6193
5: Younger Actives	6088	5960
6: Late Enthusiasts	5959	5943
7: Occasional Time Pressed	6130	5941
8: Social Couples	5854	5781
9: Casual Fun	6344	6494

*The figures represent the number of people within each profile, within a 20-minute drive time of each club/facility. It is averaged to ensure no double counting and is therefore at its most accurate at club/facility level.

10.7.3 In addition, the following outlines the demand for each of the clubs and facilities.

Table 10.4: Demand for traditional Golf clubs in Crawley

Profile Name	Average Number of People per Affiliated Facility (within 20-minute drive time*)
	<u>Affiliated Club</u>
	Tilgate Forest Golf Club
1: Relaxed Members	6274
2: Older Traditionalists	5723
3: Younger Traditionalists	6114
4: Younger Fanatics	6184
5: Younger Actives	6088
6: Late Enthusiasts	5959
7: Occasional Time Pressed	6130
8: Social Couples	5854
9: Casual Fun	6344

10.7.4 A 20-minute drive time also includes the local authorities of Tandridge, Horsham and Mid-Sussex, Reigate, Mole Valley and Banstead. The below table sets out the demand for clubs and facilities in Horsham, providing comparative data to the demand placed on the one 'traditional' club found in the study area.

Table 10.5: Demand for traditional Golf clubs in Horsham (neighbouring authority)

Profile Name	Average Number of People per Affiliated Facility (within 20-minute drive time*)			
	Affiliated Club	Affiliated Club	Affiliated Club	Affiliated Club
	COTTESMORE GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB	MANNINGS HEATH GOLF CLUB	IFIELD GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB	HORSHAM GOLF & FITNESS
1: Relaxed Members	7411	2998	6089	4028
2: Older Traditionalists	6842	2868	5532	3775
3: Younger Traditionalists	7187	2830	5950	3886
4: Younger Fanatics	7442	3198	5966	4147
5: Younger Actives	7212	2937	5904	3934
6: Late Enthusiasts	7137	3020	5756	3948
7: Occasional Time Pressed	7244	2918	5952	3943
8: Social Couples	6939	2839	5671	3782
9: Casual Fun	7701	3418	6099	4337

10.7.5 In addition, the table below provides the most recent affiliated membership numbers.

Table 10.6: Affiliated membership number for traditional Golf clubs in Crawley and neighbouring authorities

Affiliated Club Name	2015 Numbers	2016 Numbers	2017 Numbers	2018 Numbers
Tilgate Forest Golf Club	113	98	95	105
Chartham Park Golf Club	484	481	428	455
Effingham Park Golf Club	72	62	57	51
Cophorne Golf Club	469	445	405	-
Ifield Golf & Country Club	444	454	412	403
Cottesmore Golf & Country Club	486	563	637	620
Mannings Heath Golf Club	384	325	356	424
Horsham Golf & Fitness	-	155	-	-
Cuckfield Golf Centre	153	209	155	-

- 10.7.6 Tilgate Forest Golf Club is an 18-hole golf facility with an additional 9-hole short course and a 36-bay driving range. It is managed by the operator Glendale Golf. The clubhouse is fully licensed and opens seven days a week, the club also offers footgolf. The club charges £30 green fees and membership of £1,044 per year. The club also offers various family-based activities such as family golf, SNAG golf and garden games.
- 10.7.7 Chartham Park Golf Club is an 18-hole golf course which is part of a facility complete with a gym and pool. It is managed by the operator the Club Company and has a clubhouse that serves food. The facility also has a gym.
- 10.7.8 Effingham Park Golf Club is a nine-hole golf facility, the club is attached to a hotel but runs separately. The club charge £17 on weekdays and £19 at weekends for an 18-hole round of golf and membership is set at £460 per year.
- 10.7.9 Copthorne Golf Club is an 18-hole golf facility with an additional driving range, practice range where players can use their own balls, practice nets, a chipping green and a putting green which are all open to the public. The facility also has a clubhouse which opens seven days a week, complete with a pro shop, bar and restaurant. Membership is charges at £1,560 for the year and green fees are priced at £50.
- 10.7.10 Ifield Golf & Country Club is an 18-hole golf facility with an attached clubhouse. Membership is charged at £1,375 for the year but the club do offer a flexible membership option.
- 10.7.11 Cottesmore Golf & Country Club is a 27-hole golf complex with an 18 hole and a 9-hole course. After a fire in 2018 the club runs from a temporary clubhouse but has plans for a new one in 2020. The club has a pro shop and there are also accommodation lodges and a health club within the facility. When complete, the new clubhouse is planned to contain 26 hotel rooms as well as golf changing facilities and further health and beauty facilities. Membership is charged at £1221 for the year.
- 10.7.12 Mannings Heath Golf Club has an 18-hole golf course and a nine-hole golf course as well as its own driving range that is open to the public. Membership is charged at £1725 per year with a flexible option also available, whilst green fees for 18 holes of golf is charged at £65 on weekdays and £75 at the weekend.
- 10.7.13 Horsham Golf & Fitness is an 18-hole golf facility complete with a 9-hole par three course and driving range that is open to the public. There is also a pro shop and coaching available and a clubhouse offering food and drink. Membership is charged at £1,095 for the year but there is also a flexible option available. The facility also includes a gym.
- 10.7.14 Cuckfield Golf Centre is an 18-hole golf facility that has its own 14 bay driving range that is open to the public. The club offers coaching for adults as well as junior golf coaching programs. The facility also has a pro shop and a café. Membership is charged at £615 annually. Green fees are charged at £17.50 for 18 holes, and £19.50 at weekends.

10.8 England Golf's Conclusion

- 10.8.1 Our work around mapping and supply, and the need for improved market understanding is all about supporting clubs to ensure they retain their existing members and players as well as capitalise on untapped demand. Customer focus is critical to this success, which very much aligns to England Golf's refreshed strategy 'Growing the Game of Golf in England 2017-2020.

- 10.8.2 A more detailed description of the different customer profiles can be found within the ‘Understanding Your Market’ resource that accompanies this report. The 9 golfing profiles are designed to illustrate the wants and needs of different customers and are intended as a guide for clubs to assist with tailoring their initiatives and approach and are not meant to be a commentary on any golf club or facility.
- 10.8.3 Within Crawley the demand for golf is similar when compared to the average for the South East region. The demand is split evenly over the 9 golfing profiles, both club-based and independent.
- 10.8.4 When considering the local authorities within a twenty-minute drivetime, there is a good level of golf provision within the area, with many traditional nine-hole and eighteen-hole courses. There is also a good number of informal facilities including five driving ranges, family activities such as SNAG golf, children’s coaching and food and beverage, which are all open to the public. There is also many fitness, health and well-being facilities linked to several of the clubs. Based on our initial analysis, most clubs are proactively targeting new audiences through coaching programmes and a wider range of membership options, which we will continue to support and encourage.
- 10.8.5 Membership numbers are in line with the national average, with only Cottesmore Golf and Country Club being higher than the national average of 484 members, but Chartham Park Golf Club and Ifield Golf and Country Club only fall slightly short. It is worth noting that each club will have a different financial model in terms of income generation from membership vs green fees etc.
- 10.8.6 We know that clubs showing growth are developing new income streams and catering for a wide range of needs, so there is clearly scope for clubs to offer additional non-traditional and flexible playing opportunities wherever appropriate. As each club/facility has its own USP and place in the market, there may also be further opportunities for some clubs to work more collaboratively in terms of creating pathways where appropriate and collectively cater for the needs of all golfing profiles.
- 10.8.7 Further analysis at club or facility level, along with some additional England Golf tools can be used to better understand the existing members and visitors of each venue. This in turn may help to establish a clearer picture of the overall facility landscape and how well it caters for the local demographic. We believe success is reliant upon utilising a combination of the customer profiles, the mapping tool and local knowledge and experience.

10.9 Golf Summary

- 10.9.1 This section summarises the findings from the Golf analysis, which will form basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley.
- 10.9.2 Table 10.3 includes the response to key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 10.3: Key PPS Findings for Golf in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There are two golf facilities in Crawley: Goffs Park, comprising an 18-hole pitch and putt course, and Tilgate Forest Golf Centre, which provides a good quality of provision including an 18-hole course, a 9-hole course and a driving range with 35 bays. Demand in the Study Area is thought to be high, with Tilgate Forest Golf Club having over 50,000 people of target demographics within a 20-minute drive time. However, the club has 105 members at the latest count. This demonstrates a low conversion rate of potential demand to actual club membership.
Is there enough accessible and secured	Crawley is well provided for and the majority of the Study Area is within a 20-minute drive time of a golf facility. It is believed that these are able to adequately meet demands of the population based on current conversion rates.

Key Question	Analysis
community use provision to meet current demand?	
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	50% of the facilities have been rated as 'good' quality and there are no 'poor' quality facilities. This indicates a sufficient level of quality and that the sites are being appropriately maintained.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There are no immediate changes expected to the supply of golf facilities in the Study Area. Projected increases in population mean potential increased demand for golf, however, this is dependent on whether clubs are able to convert the additional population to player/ member numbers.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	The current provision is believed to be sufficient to accommodate future demand.

Section 11: Croquet Analysis



11 Croquet Analysis

11.1 Introduction

11.1.1 The Croquet Association (CA) is the national governing body for the sport of Croquet in England.

11.1.2 In the last 10 years the CA has awarded grants totaling nearly £200,000 to 80 member clubs and interest-free loans of more than £28,000 to 15 clubs. This support is often crucial for clubs to obtain funding from other sources. In the last eight years, 48 new clubs have benefited from the CA's financial and practical help. In the last 10 years the income from well over £1 million of CA Shop sales to the public and £40,000 from sponsors has been used by the CA to expand its development programme.

11.1.3 198 clubs are members of the CA and most benefit from its free Public Liability Insurance scheme as well as help from 10 Federation Development Officers. The CA organises national coaching, handicapping and awards to encourage enterprising play and to raise overall skills. The CA coordinates championships, tournaments and inter-club events nationally.

11.1.4 Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for Croquet and considers:

- Recommendations moving forward
- The supply of facilities and demand for these
- The adequacy of facilities in Crawley.

11.2 Supply

11.2.1 Table 11.1 below shows there is currently one Croquet site in Crawley located at Worth Park.

11.2.2 The green at Worth Park was identified as of standard quality. The site is owned by Local Authority and managed by the sports club, Crawley Croquet Club:

Table 11.1 – Croquet Sites in Crawley

Site	Availability for Community Use	Security of Community	Ownership	Management/Maintenance	Pitches	Number of Rinks	Quality Rating
Worth Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	1	2	Standard

11.3 Site summaries

11.3.1 This section contains summaries from site visit at Worth Park any issues or development plans.

Worth Park – This park is owned by the local authority with the management of the lawns and pitches being done by Crawley Croquet Club. Worth Park has formal gardens, a Victorian fountain, an Arboretum, a lake that is surrounded with various types of trees and wild flowers, a meadow for bio-diversity, croquet lawns and a tennis court.

11.4 Demand

- 11.4.1 Crawley Croquet Club, the only club in the area, was contacted by 4global with the aim to inform the demand section of the study. There is also informal demand at the one site.

Table 11.2 – Club consultations

Club Name	Club Consultations
Crawley Croquet Club	<p>The club currently has 25 members (if all goes back to normal as pre pandemic), and membership has stayed consistent over a number of years. The highest it has ever been was 35 but for a number of years it has been stable at 20/25+. They have recently lost 2 members (passed away) and generally membership tends to go down during the winter and then pick back up in the spring.</p> <p>The club use the facilities at Worth Park, which are maintained by the Council; however, they rate the maintenance of the lawn as poor, but believe that the Council do the best they can with limited funds. There are issues with weeds, moss and the it is very muddy and the quality has continued to deteriorate in recent years. The club stated that maintenance of the lawn is minimal, only mowing and line marking.</p> <p>In terms of ancillary facilities, they are very poor too. They consist of a hut, with no running water, electricity or toilets. For access to the toilets, members need to use the main facility at Worth Park, which is some distance away. The club do not have a lease for the pavilion, they have tried to get it from the council but it was refused.</p>

11.5 Growth and recruitment in the Croquet Association

- 11.5.1 Concerns have been expressed about perceived declining levels of competitive croquet across the country. This has often been attributed to a growth in 'social croquet', which is not confined to Golf Croquet but certainly this variant represents the greater part of the rise in non-competitive play.
- 11.5.2 A CA Recruitment Working Party and the CA Marketing Committee set about measuring whether the concerns were justified and determining what could and should be done about it. This is a summary of the report, which was ratified by the Council in March 2011, and which include a change of direction of the CA's Growth and Recruitment Strategy.
- 11.5.3 Croquet is essentially a competitive sport and the CA should concentrate on promoting competition. This is a fundamental question which the CA Council needs to address. It might affect the CA's attitude to development grants, for instance; or it might mean that for investment in new or expanding clubs the CA should look for a 'return', in terms of additional Individual Members.

11.6 Croquet Summary

- 11.6.1 This section summarises the findings from the Croquet analysis, which will form basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley.
- 11.6.2 Table 11.3 includes the response to key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 11.3: Key PPS Findings for Croquet in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There is one croquet site in Crawley, containing two croquet lawns, located at Worth Park. The facility is owned by the Local Authority and managed by Crawley Croquet Club, the only club in the study area. There has been investment on the provision at Worth Park in recent years and was seen to be of a 'standard' quality.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	The existing facility at Worth Park is sufficient to accommodate current demand from Crawley Croquet Club. No issues in relation to capacity were raised on site or club consultations.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The facility at Worth Park was rated as standard as part of the assessment, however club consultation revealed that a more robust maintenance regime is required in order improve the quality of the playing surface.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There are no changes expected to the supply and demand for Croquet provision in Crawley over the lifespan of the strategy, however the club currently run "Croquet Experience" sessions to try and promote the sport in younger age groups, which may lead to a potential increase in demand.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	As identified as part of site and club consultations, it is considered that the facility at Worth Park is sufficient to meet current and future levels of demand. In order to ensure that provision remains at an adequate standard, the level of maintenance should be improved.

Section 12: Petanque Analysis



12 Petanque Analysis

12.1 Introduction

12.1.1 Pétanque England is responsible for governance administration and promotion of Pétanque in England.

12.1.2 The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are currently being delivered by Pétanque England.

12.1.3 Pétanque, sometimes called boules is a sport that is enjoyed by all the family, it can be played for fun in the garden or more seriously up to European and World Championship levels.

12.1.4 Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for Petanque and considers:

- Recommendations moving forward
- The supply of facilities and demand for these
- The adequacy of facilities in Crawley.

12.2 Supply

12.2.1 Table 12.1 below shows there is currently 1 Pétanque site in Crawley.

12.2.2 All of the Pétanque facilities in Crawley are located at West Green Park, a site that is owned and managed by the Local Authority.

Table 12.1 – Pétanque Sites in Crawley

Site	Availability for Community Use	Security of Community	Ownership	Management / Maintenance	Pitches	Number of Rinks	Quality Rating
West Green Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	3	1	Good

12.3 Site summaries

12.3.1 This section contains summaries from key sites to highlight any issues or development plans.

West Green Park - Petanque in the park was launched on Friday (26 October 2019) by the Mayor of Crawley, Councillor Carlos Castro and Councillor Chris Mullins, Cabinet member for Wellbeing, with councillors, members of Handcross Petanque Club and visitors to the park. The rink is still new and in good quality with other sport provision located in the park such as tennis and football. There is also a bowls club located on site that is well run and maintained. The site shows little demand with council workers indicating the site is rarely used.

12.4 Demand

12.4.1 There are currently no official clubs within Crawley, there is only informal demand at the one site. The closet club in the study area is Handcross Petanque Club, located in Handcross in West Sussex.

12.5 Petanque summary

12.5.1 This section summarises the findings from the Petanque analysis, which will form basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley.

12.5.2 Table 12.2 includes the response to key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 12.2: Key PPS Findings for Petanque in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There is only one Petanque site in Crawley located at West Green Park, which includes a rink with 3 pitches. There are currently no official clubs within Crawley, there is only informal demand at the one site. The closet club in the study area is Handcross Petanque Club, located in Handcross in West Sussex.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There is no formal demand from Crawley based clubs, therefore it is considered that the current provision is sufficient to satisfy current levels of informal demand.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The facility at West Green Park is new and in good condition.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There are no changes expected to the supply and demand for Petanque provision in Crawley over the lifespan of the strategy.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	The facility at West Green Park is operating under capacity and therefore it is considered that the current provision is sufficient to accommodate any potential increase in formal demand for Petanque during the lifespan of the strategy.

Section 13: Netball Analysis



13 Netball Analysis

13.1 Introduction

13.1.1 Netball in England is administered by Netball England, the national governing body for the sport.

13.1.2 The following section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are currently being delivered by Netball England.

13.1.3 Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for Netball and considers:

- Recommendations moving forward;
- The supply of facilities and demand for these;
- The adequacy of facilities in Crawley.

13.2 Vision, Mission and Values

13.2.1 The 10-1-1 policy refers to three key targets for the sport:

10 - Aspire to establish netball as a top 10 participation sport in England.

1 - Aspire to establish netball as the first-choice team sport for women and girls.

1 - Aspire to achieve and maintain Number 1 World ranking status.

13.3 Strategic Goals

13.3.1 In achieving these 3 central aspirations, England Netball has established 4 strategic goals:

- Grow Participation in the netball by an average of 10,000 participants per year.
- Deliver a 1st class member and participant experience.
- Establish the national team as number 1 in the world by winning the World Netball Championships.
- Lead an effective and progressive infrastructure enabling all involved in the netball experience to collaborate as one team aligned behind one dream.

13.4 Guiding Principles

13.4.1 Finally, Netball England has identified 9 guiding principles to help shape decision making within the organisation:

- We are a customer-focused sport business. We will always place the participant at the heart of everything we do and provide the best quality service we can but we will balance that with the need to grow and manage a sustainable business.
- We will value and respect the contribution and needs of our volunteer workforce who are integral to our success.
- We will centrally coordinate and locally deliver our portfolio of programmes and products targeting resources at the point of need (one size does not fit all), by ensuring pathways are integrated and securing a return on our investment (financially or socially) creating capacity to reinvest in the business and deliver long-term sustainability.

- We will be innovative and progressive in our thinking, always connecting short-term actions to medium-term strategies and long-term goals, while striving to improve the quality and standard of what we do and how we do it.
- We will work as 'one team aligned to one dream' for the benefit of netball in England and as such we will succeed or fail together.
- We will work in partnership and collaboration where there is a mutual benefit in terms of operational effectiveness and efficiency, value for money and added value for participants in netball.
- We will develop, enable and encourage programmes and activities that have a positive and beneficial impact on the lives of netball participants.
- We will establish integrated planning and process pathways that enable rather than constrain service excellence, making England Netball easy to do business with and add value to the participant.
- We will recognise and celebrate individual and collective contributions and success.

13.5 Delivery Methods

- 13.5.1 In order to deliver the strategic goals of netball, Netball England has established multiple participation programmes. These programmes are detailed below:
- 13.5.2 Traditional 7-aside: 7 aside is the longstanding format of the game that most girls are introduced to at school. The game is played to a professional level as part of the Netball Super league to regional amateur leagues around the country.
- 13.5.3 Back to Netball: A key participation programme for netball, Back to Netball sessions are run nationally with the intention of reintroducing women back into the sport. Netball England report that over 60,000 women have taken part in these sessions since 2010.
- 13.5.4 Netball Now: A turn up and play session of netball with an emphasis on low organisation for the player, with no assigned teams or organised leagues. Netball Now targeted at 16-21year old's and is seen as a partner to the Back to Netball programme.
- 13.5.5 High 5: The entry game for netball targeted at children aged 9-11. The game can be mixed or single sex and is designed to get children playing the game in an active and enjoyable way.
- 13.5.6 I Heart Leagues: Designed to provide a social and gentle introduction into match play. The leagues are designed for players who have participated in the Back to Netball program or Social Players looking for a weekly, light but competitive game.
- 13.5.7 Netball in the City: An annual competition that targets corporate teams based around central venues in large cities.
- 13.5.8 Nets: A fast, tactical variant of 7 aside netball, Nets is a high impact version of netball played exclusively indoors in high tensions cages.
- 13.5.9 Walking Netball: A slower version of the 7 aside game played only at walking pace. The programme is targeted at older demographics with a key focus on sociability and enjoyment.

Trends in participation

13.5.10 To provide further insight on trends in participation in Netball nationally, the following data was obtained from 4global's Datahub platform¹².

13.5.11 The DataHub is the largest repository for sport and physical activity data in the UK and is a unique and unprecedented digital solution within the sector, bringing together and standardising data from 2,500+ leisure venues and community programmes, tracking 750 million individual visits (1m per day and 14m individuals). This provides relevant and relative real time participation and business intelligence to national sport bodies, government, operators, CSPs and local authorities.

13.5.12 Figure 13.1 below shows total netball participation at leisure venues across the nation, in comparison to the previous year.

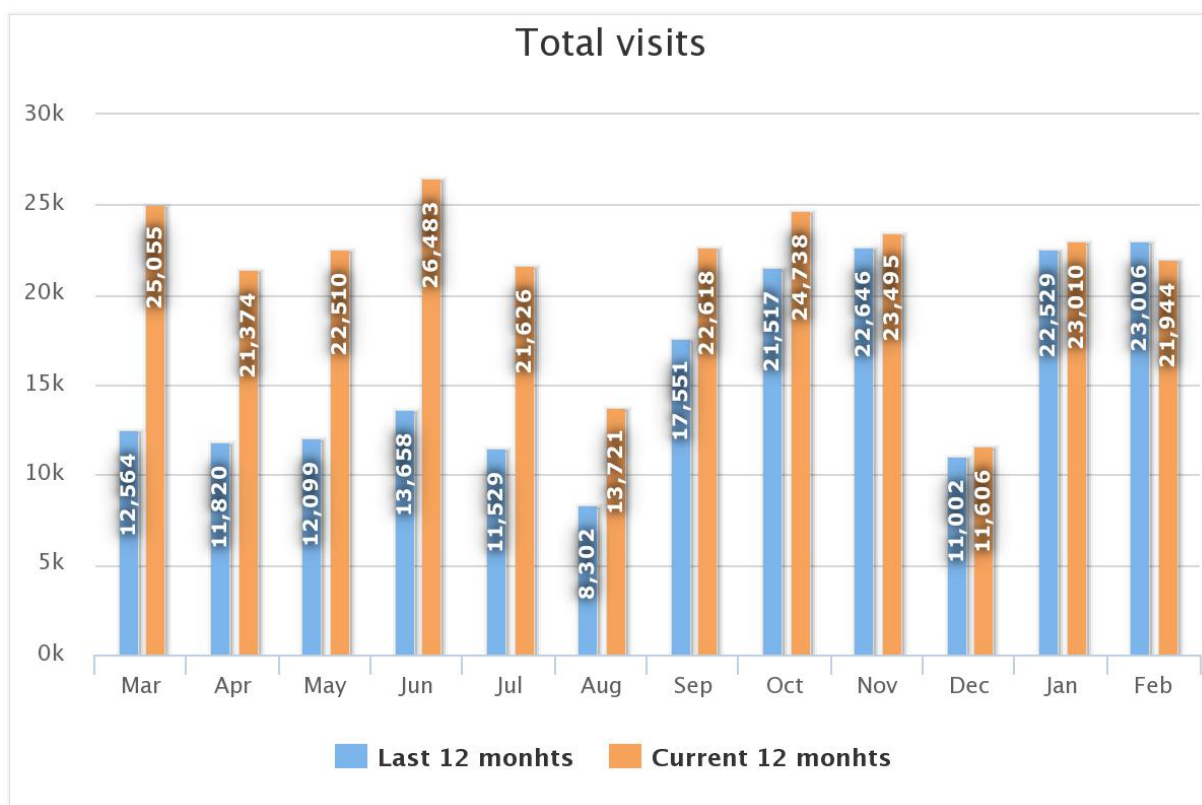


Figure 13.1: Netball participation (2019/20)

13.5.13 The chart above demonstrates a significant increase in participation compared to the previous 12 months, particularly over the period of March-July, with a slight decrease towards the end of the year.

13.5.14 This increase can also be seen across the majority of Netball programmes, as shown in the table below.

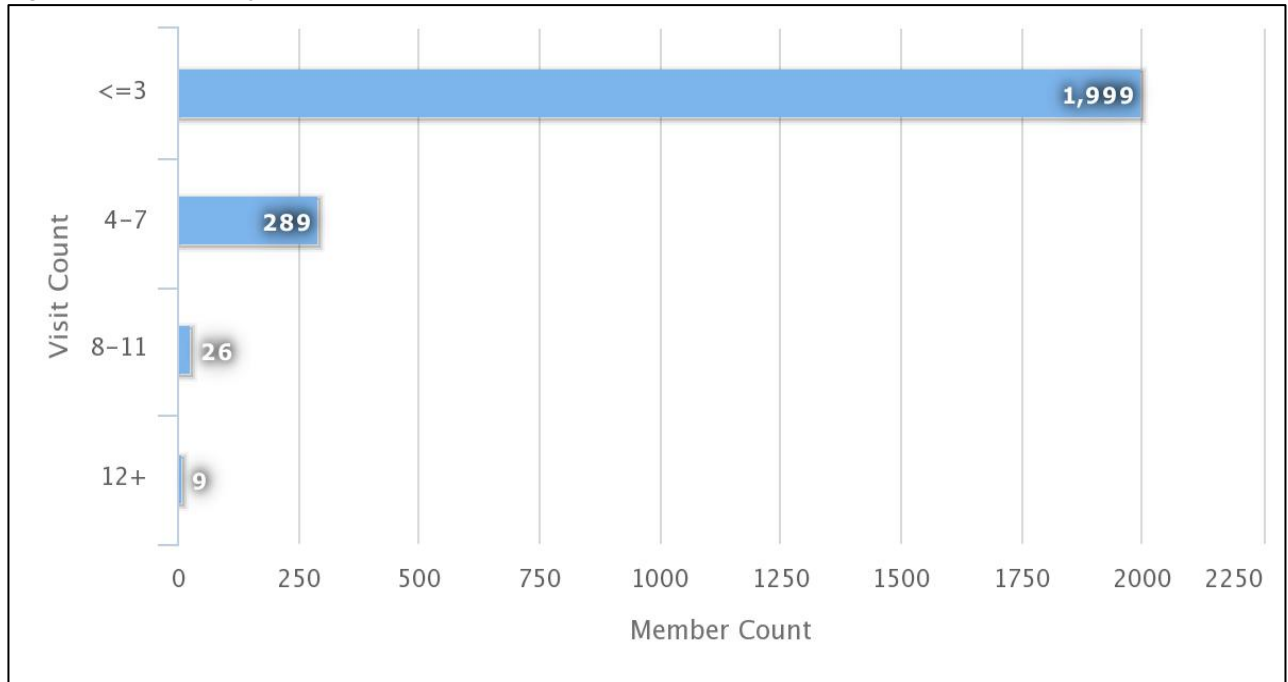
Table 13.0: Participation in Netball programmes

Programme	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20
Casual Netball	6,546	5,614	4,657	5,876	4,880	2,787	5,106	6,441	5,824	2,362	5,304
Other	2,189	1,828	1,965	2,021	2,761	1,996	3,188	3,084	2,727	1,838	3,122

¹² <https://web.datahubclub.com/>

Programme	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20
Walking Netball	1,527	1,310	1,488	1,455	1,488	1,390	1,524	1,908	1,857	891	1,821
Back to Netball	944	687	795	860	776	471	823	790	682	275	925
Junior Netball Club Training	1,011	334	739	627	523	55	305	263	301	57	313
Junior Netball	223	165	183	250	167	36	205	258	218	63	172
Pay & Play Netball	293	178	279	271	223	105	266	308	256	83	251
Netball Coaching / Officiating Course	632	305	559	634	318	0	177	278	383	106	431
Senior Netball Club Training	285	40	32	103	18	18	100	86	132	20	142
University Netball Session	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	267	155	59	25
Senior Netball	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netball Club League	84	0	14	1,454	84	42	56	56	42	0	0
Netball Camp	0	291	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

13.5.15 In addition to this, chart 13.2 below provides information on frequency of participation across an average month by members. The chart demonstrates that the majority (86%) participate 3 times or less monthly.

Figure 13.2: frequency of participation - Netball

13.6 Supply

13.6.1 The following section will detail the supply of outdoor netball facilities in Crawley.

13.6.2 Table 13.1 below shows the outdoor provision of netball courts in Crawley. It should be noted that there are 8 sites available for community use, this equates to 27 courts.

Table 13.1: Outdoor Netball Facilities in Crawley

Site	Ownership	Management Type	Courts	Floodlit	Available to community	Overall Rating
Desmond Anderson Primary School	Education	Education	1	No	Not Available	Standard
Forge Wood Primary School	Local Authority	Local Authority	3	No	Not Available	Standard
Hazelwick School	Education	Education	2	Yes	Available	Standard
Healthy Balanced Generation Fitness (Ifield)	Local Authority	Local Authority	3	Yes	Available	Good
Healthy Balanced Generation Fitness (Maidenbower)	Local Authority	Local Authority	3	Yes	Available	Good
Holy Trinity Church of England Secondary School	Education	Education	2	No	Available	Standard
Hilltop Primary School	Education	Education	2	No	Not Available	Standard
Ifield Community College	Community School	Local Authority	3	Yes	Available	Good
Thomas Bennett Community College (K2)	Local Authority	Commercial Management	6	Yes	Available	Standard
Langley Green Primary School	Education	Education	2	No	Not Available	Standard
Maidenbower Junior School	Local Authority	Local Authority	3	No	Not Available	Standard
Mill Primary School	Education	Education	2	No	Not Available	Poor

Site	Ownership	Management Type	Courts	Floodlit	Available to community	Overall Rating
Our Lady Queen of Heaven Catholic Primary School	Education	Education	1	No	Not Available	Standard
Pound Hill Junior School	Local Authority	Local Authority	4	No	Not Available	Standard
Seymour Primary School	Education	Education	2	No	Available	Standard
Southgate Primary School	Education	Education	2	No	Not Available	Standard
St Francis of Assisi Catholic Primary School	Education	Education	1	No	Not Available	Good
St Wilfrid's Catholic School, Crawley	Education	Education	2	No	Not Available	Poor
The Bewbush Academy	Education	Education	6	No	Available	Standard
The Oaks Primary School	Local Authority	Education	2	No	Not Available	Standard

13.6.3 Table 13.1 shows there are 52 outdoor netball courts across 20 sites in the study area. 17 of these courts are floodlit. 70% of facilities are on educational sites, either at academies or private school sites. The remaining 30% are managed by the authority. 52% of courts are available for community use.

13.6.4 Of the 27 available outdoor courts, 33% are in a good condition. The further 77% are in standard condition, with no courts that are available to community use identified as poor-quality within Crawley.

13.6.5 It should be noted that the quality rating applied to the K2 site differs to the quality rating applied to the same courts in the tennis section 8.2. This is because the slight damage seen to the surface has been determined to have a greater impact on the ability to play tennis that it has on netball.

13.7 Demand

13.7.1 There have been no Crawley based Netball clubs that have been identified as part of this study. Despite this, there is a Netball League that takes place at Crawley facilities. Table 13.2 below contains summaries of the consultations undertaken with netball clubs (imported demand), leagues and site operators that responded to 4global.

Table 13.2: Summary of demand consultations from key stakeholders in Crawley

Club	Consultation Summary
The Crawley Netball League	<p>The Crawley Netball League runs two different leagues, all matches are played at Thomas Bennett Community College (K2) in Crawley on the netball courts outside.</p> <p>Winter League - Wednesday evenings. There are two sets of matches every Wednesday evening from September to April. The first matches start at 7:00pm and the second matches start at 8:15pm.</p> <p>Summer League - Wednesday evenings. There are 2 sets of matches every Wednesday evening from May to July. The first matches start at 7:00pm and the second matches start at 8:15pm. The league also runs three tournaments during the year. The Pre-season netball Tournament. This tournament is run on a Sunday morning the week before the Winter league fixtures commence. The Winter Knock-out Tournament. All the teams who are registered to play in the Winter League, participate in a Knock-out Tournament. This is run on the 1st Sunday of every month. The two divisions are mixed together, and a draw is made 'out of the hat' for each round. The final of the competition is played indoors at Thomas Bennett Community College (K2) Leisure Centre in April.</p> <p>End of season versatility Tournament. This tournament is run on a Sunday morning at the end of the Winter League season. It is a fun way to finish the season.</p> <p>We also have monthly tournaments for those who haven't played netball in a while and want to get back into. They are on the last Sunday of each month and are 4-6 pm at Thomas Bennett Community College (K2) Leisure Centre in Crawley.</p>

Club	Consultation Summary
Junior League Chair	<p>The first point to make about Netball in the Crawley/Horsham area is that there are no Junior netball clubs within the Towns. Crawleys closest clubs are at East Grinstead and Horsham has clubs in Rudgwick and Storrington.</p> <p>The West Sussex Junior Netball League (WSJNL) this season was made up of 75 teams over 13 clubs from a wide area and in age groups from U10 - U16. These clubs travel from Rudgwick and Storrington (west of Horsham), East Grinstead, Eastbourne, Burgess Hill, Worthing, Brighton on the whole.</p> <p>We need far more netball opportunities across the County to spread the demand.</p>
CD Phoenix Chair (imported demand)	<p>CD Phoenix are a netball club based in East Grinstead and EGSC (East Grinstead Sports Club) and so are not based in the Crawley study area; however, they use the Holy Trinity Church of England Secondary School and Ifield Community College for some of their demand.</p> <p>The club have a little under 300 members aging from U9 through to U19 then seniors and train on Thursday evenings 5pm 7pm then 7pm-9:30pm, with the seniors training on Wednesdays from 7:30pm-10pm.</p> <p>The club have held open trials in Crawley before but found they had little or no uptake, in fact they only have 1 girl out of all their members that lives in Crawley.</p> <p>The club have stated to be satisfied with the quality of facilities at Holy Trinity school, which were stated to be in good condition.</p>
Everyone Active (K2 Crawley)	<p>The site was identified as key for Netball in the area. At the moment, the days currently booked are Mondays, Tuesdays & Wednesday evenings. These are for Play Netball & Crawley Netball Club. The Netball Courts belong to their school next door from 9am-5pm on weekdays, term time, so they only have evenings and weekends available for bookings and hirers. In total, they have 7 hours booked at present (weekdays).</p> <p>They do also usually have a Sunday morning league run by Crawley Netball Club (would normally be booked for 4 hours) however as matches aren't resuming at present, this isn't booked.</p> <p>They also run another league on a Saturday for 7 hours, but these are occasional dates rather than weekly. They believe it is approx.8 dates throughout the year.</p> <p>It was stated in consultation that it is believed that the current level of provision on site is sufficient to satisfy demand and there are no facility development plans currently. Everyone Active specified that there are no significant issues with the quality of the courts; however, they can get icy during winter months and lines may require repainting soon.</p>

13.8 Netball summary

- 13.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the Netball analysis, which will form basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Crawley.
- 13.8.2 Table 13.3 includes the response to key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 13.3: Key PPS Findings for Netball in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There is a total of 20 netball sites across the study area with a total of 52 courts. Only 8 of the sites are considered to be available for community use, and these sites comprise a total of 27 outdoor courts. Of the available courts in the study area, 33% are in a good condition, with a further 77% in standard condition and no courts identified as poor-quality.</p> <p>There are no Netball clubs that are based in the Crawley study area; however, there is one well established Netball League which is hosted at Thomas Bennett Community College (K2) Leisure Centre.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>There is sufficient outdoor netball provision to meet current levels of demand and no requirement for additional provision was identified as part of the study. This is due to a lack of current demand from netball clubs based in the study area. The netball league has extensive use of the Thomas Bennett Community College (K2) Leisure Centre and is seen to be sufficient to meet the needs of the league.</p> <p>Please refer to table 3.12 to find detailed usage on the K2 site.</p>

Key Question	Analysis
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The overall quality of netball provision in Crawley is good, with 91.5% of courts scoring as standard or above, and only 8.5% identified as poor. It should be noted that these figures take into account all courts in the study area. The summary provided in the first question box provides the quality of courts that are seen to be available for community use. No major issues or requirements for improved maintenance was identified as part of the study.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There are no changes expected to the supply of outdoor netball courts. This level of supply is considered sufficient to meet future demand for provision.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	The current level of supply is sufficient to meet current and future needs and no requirement for additional provision was identified as part of the study.

Section 14: MUGAs, Skateparks, BMX and Parkour Analysis



14 MUGA, BMX, Skateparks and Parkour Analysis

14.1 Introduction

14.1.1 This section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are current priorities for Multi-Use Game Areas (MUGAs), Skate Parks, BMX and Parkour. Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for netball and considers:

- The supply of sites and demand for these
- The quality of sites in Crawley
- Recommendations moving forward.

Strategic Priorities for Sport England

14.1.2 In 2013, Sport England released their *Artificial Surfaces for Outdoor Sport Guidance*¹³. The strategy has been designed to optimize the provision of all such outdoor playing facilities whether they are in new or existing schools, local parks, sports clubs or part of a large regeneration project. Sport England believes that good facilities are fundamental to developing sporting opportunities for everyone, from the youngest beginner to the international class athlete. Outdoor sports facilities, whether large or small, can encourage civic pride and assist the process of revitalising deprived neighbourhoods. The guidance lays out 6 main advantages of artificial surfaces over natural grass:

- Greater durability
- More efficient use of space
- Increased usage
- Flexibility
- Better overall value for money
- Detailed performance characteristics

14.1.3 Critical to the success of any sports facility is an assessment of the likely use of the facility and the ability of a location to meet the strategic and local sport's needs. The choice of sports and the feasible balance between accessibility quality is important to the success of any facility.

14.1.4 The base for a MUGA is normally a porous engineered construction consisting of two courses of open-textured bituminous macadam laid above a graded stone 'sub-base' foundation. This form of construction has gained acceptance due to its ability to offer the greatest possible level of stability to the final surface, resisting frost heave and spreading surface loading. In addition, it is simpler to replace or upgrade the surface of the MUGA when the need arises

Wider Context

14.1.5 This assessment aims to provide a complete hierarchy and network of MUGAs and other outdoor facilities to identify what areas of the Study Area are being served by individual sites.

14.1.6 In order for these sites to be successful it is recommended the maximum walking time should be 20 minutes from homes.

14.1.7 A hierarchy of provision of sites will need to be adopted and priorities established which should reflect local need/demand, shortfalls in provision. In terms of a MUGA hierarchy this will be based upon the rating system established by our site assessors and through consultations. The facilities at the top of this hierarchy will be sites which best suit the needs of the local community.

¹³ Artificial Surfaces for Outdoor Sport Guidance - <https://super.sportengland.org/media/4536/artificial-surfaces-for-outdoor-sports-2013.pdf>

14.1.8 A MUGA needs to accommodate several different sports and activities. Most commonly, played sports on MUGA's are football, basketball, netball, cricket, tennis. There is inevitably a need for compromise by some sports about the playing surface, as certain surface types are more suitable than others for different sports.

Accessibility of Sites

14.1.9 Accessibility is especially important when applied to MUGA and Skate Park sites due to the typical demographic that use the site. Instead of drive times, which is typical for other sporting facilities, the analysis should have a focus on walk time and community accessibility in terms of local housing numbers.

14.2 Supply

14.2.1 The following section will detail the supply of outdoor MUGA and Skate Park facilities in Crawley.

14.2.2 Table 14.1 provides a full overview of all sites identified as being available for use by the community. It includes a summary of the notes from the site visit and a quality score.

Table 14.1: MUGA, Skate Parks and Parkour Supply in Crawley

Site	Type	Post Code	Availability	Notes	Quality
Bewbush Park	MUGA/ Parkour	RH11 8WB	Available	<p>There is a 35x25 floodlit and securely fenced MUGA on site that is available to the community for recreational use. The surface is of standard quality and there are basketball hoops present, however no line markings. There is sufficient parking available on site.</p> <p>The Parkour facility is located next the MUGA and it is the first outdoor Parkour park in the UK and it is of adequate quality. It features a series of obstacles that provide a unique opportunity for traceurs to practise and improve their skills.</p> <p>Crawley Parkour run sessions at the purpose-built outdoor training area during the summer and at all other times, in their indoor Traversal gym.</p>	Good
Broadfield East Middle School	MUGA	RH119PD	Not Available	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for physical activity. There is a small MUGA on site, which has netball markings and is of standard quality.	Standard
Cherry Lane Playing Field	MUGA / BMX track	RH11 7NX	Available	This is a large site including grass provision, as well as a MUGA and BMX track. The MUGA on site is non-floodlit and has 5v5 football posts and also basketball hoops. It has a macadam surface and secured fencing surrounding it. There are no signs of surface breaks or damage. The BMX track is located open for community use and provides young people with a number of cycling activities, including Wheels for Wheelers. There is a car park present on site.	Good
Dobbins Place AGS	MUGA	RH11 0TW	Available	The MUGA on site has secure fencing and is not floodlit. The playing surface has 5v5 football and basketball line markings and is in good condition. There are no parking facilities on site.	Good
Dormans Park	MUGA	RH11 8EH	Available	The MUGA on site is situated around grass pitch provision. The MUGA is floodlit and used for recreational use and does not appear to suffer from anti-social behaviour issues. There are football goals and basketball hoops present. The surface is of a good standard with poor condition line markings, and there is parking provision available on site.	Standard
Forge Wood	MUGA	RH10 3ZJ	Available	The site has a non-floodlit MUGA is in good condition and is marked out for 5v5 football and basketball. The site is of public access and the MUGA is not securely fenced, however there are no signs of anti-social behaviour. No parking available on site.	Good
Gatwick	MUGA	RH6 0NT	Not Available	There is a 35x18 MUGA on site that is not floodlit and has football and tennis line markings. It is securely fenced and the astro surface is showing some signs of wear and tear. There is a large parking facility on site.	Standard

Site	Type	Post Code	Availability	Notes	Quality
Grattons Park	MUGA	RH10 3HL	Available	There is a small MUGA located towards the South of the site, which also has grass football provision. There are football goals and basketball hoops present and the surface is in adequate condition. Parking is not available on site.	Standard
HG Performing Arts	MUGA	RH10 8AA	Available	Small MUGA with basketball hoops. No line markings or fencing and the playing surface is in poor condition. Limited parking available on site.	Poor
Hilltop Primary School	MUGA	RH11 8QL	Available	There is one good quality MUGA on site, which is non-floodlit and marked out for netball and basketball separately. There is parking available at the school.	Good
Langley Green Youth Centre	MUGA	RH117QG	Available	The MUGA on site is not floodlit and has line markings for two netball courts. It is has a macadam surface and has secured fencing surrounding it. There are no signs of surface breaks or damage. There is a car park present on site.	Good
Maidenbower Junior School	MUGA	RH10 7RA	Not Available	The MUGA on site is not open to the wider community, however it is used by pupils of the school. There are line markings for netball and basketball present and the macadam surface is in good condition.	Good
Maidenbower Park	MUGA	RH10 7QX	Available	The MUGA on site is situated around grass pitch provision. The MUGA is used for recreational use and has line markings for basketball as well as hoops. The site is well used by dog walkers however the MUGA does not fall victim of this. The surface is in adequate condition.	Standard
Our Lady Queen of Heaven Catholic Primary School	MUGA	RH11 7PW	Not Available	The site has a good quality MUGA that is used by pupils of the school and not available to the wider community. There are line markings for netball and the surface is in good condition. No floodlights present.	Good
Pound Hill Junior School	MUGA	RH10 7EB	Not Available	The site is not available to the community however it is used by pupils of the school. There is a large MUGA on site that is not floodlit and has netball markings. The playing surface is of adequate quality.	Standard
Siri Guru Singh Sabha Crawley	MUGA	RH11 0NU	Available	There is a small MUGA on site with poor line markings for Tennis and Football goals. The facility is not floodlit and the fencing and playing surface are in poor condition. There is parking available at the site.	Poor
Southgate Playing Fields	Skate Park	RH10 6HG	Available	Crawley Freestyle Park is located toward the North of the site, which also provides a good amount of grass pitches for a number of sports. The facility is floodlit and the all-concrete surface is in good condition, it has many features including a mixture of transitions and street obstacles.	Good

Site	Type	Post Code	Availability	Notes	Quality
St. Philip Howard Centre	MUGA	RH10 6RP	Available	There is a securely fenced 5v5 MUGA and a separate non-fenced area with netball line markings, along with play area. The site appears to be well maintained and there were no outstanding issues regarding anti-social behaviour or vandalism. The MUGA is not floodlit and there is parking available on site.	Good
St.Wilfrids School	MUGA	RH118PG	Not Available	This a school site that is not available for community use. The MUGA on site is of approximately 50x35mts and has line markings for football, tennis and netball. There are no floodlights present and the surrounding fence and playing are in adequate condition.	Standard
Thomas Bennet Comm College	MUGA	RH105AD	Not Available	The floodlit MUGA is located next to the 3G pitch on site and is not available for recreational use. It is securely fenced and marked out for tennis and netball (6 courts overmarked on each other). The site appears to be well maintained and there are is no apparent damage to the fencing or playing surface.	Good
Three Bridges Playing Field	MUGA	RH10 1LQ	Available	There is a small MUGA on site, which is floodlit and has basketball hoops and football goals. The site is of public access, however no issues of antisocial behaviour were identified. The surface is of adequate quality.	Standard

14.2.3 Table 14.1 illustrates that there are 13 MUGAs, 1 Skate Park, 1 Parkour and 1 BMX facility available to the community in Crawley. These are spread across 13 sites with 2 sites offering provision of both types. There are also 7 MUGAs that are located at educational establishments and not available to the wider community.

14.2.4 In terms of quality, 10 of the sites (50%) achieved a 'good' rating, 7 (35%) were rated as 'standard' and 3 sites (15%) were given a 'poor' rating.

14.3 Walk Time Analysis

14.3.1 When calculating the potential population that would use a MUGA or Skate Park facility a walk time catchment was created. Walk time catchments were favoured over drive times due to the nature of these facilities and what portions of the population tend to access the facilities. Typically, a younger population (7-17 years old's) would tend to access MUGA sites so will not have access to a car and as a result will have to walk to these sites.

14.3.2 For each one of the available MUGA sites a walk time catchment has been calculated using GIS analysis and the coordinates of each site. These catchment areas were calculated to show accessibility to these sites in terms of walk time. Three separate walk time catchment bands were calculated (0-5 minutes, 0-10 minutes, 0-20 minutes).

14.3.3 Figure 14.1 shows walk time catchments for available MUGA facilities and Figure 14.2 does the same but for Parkour, Skate Park and BMX sites. The majority of the sites (of both types) are centered around most densely populated areas of the borough, with no facilities towards the North and South.

Figure 14.1: Available MUGA sites with walking catchment areas in Crawley

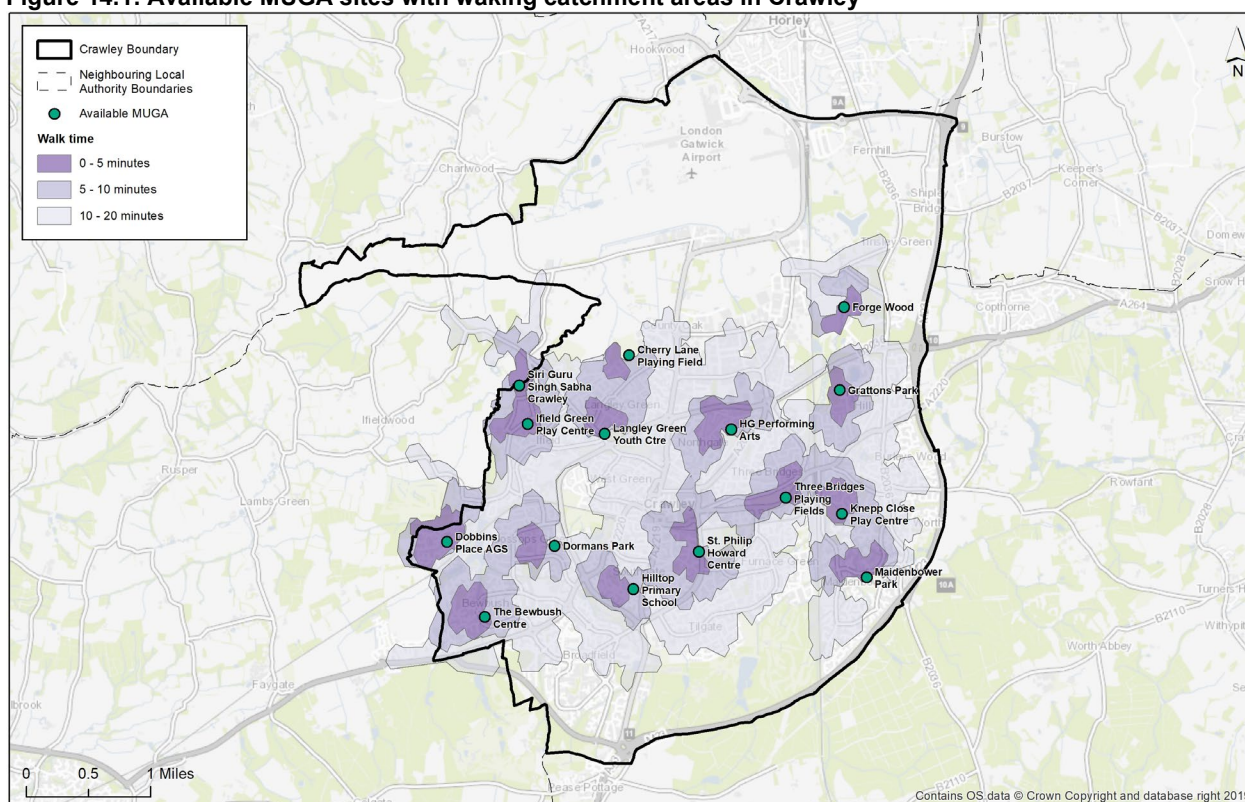
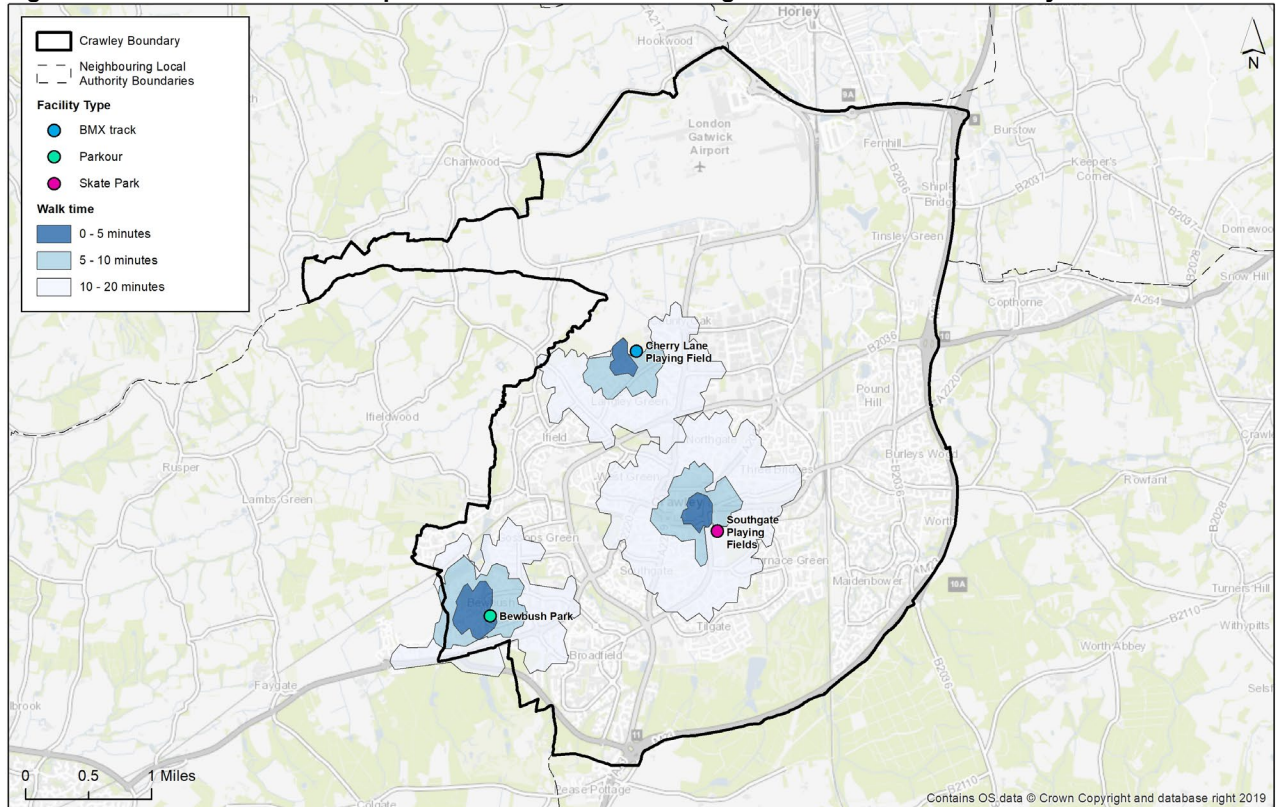


Figure 14.2: Available BMX/Skatepark/Parkour sites with waking catchment areas in Crawley



14.4 Supply

- 14.4.1 Due to most of the demand that takes place on MUGAs, BMX and Parkour facilities being of informal nature, it is not possible to quantify demand levels as part of this study.
- 14.4.2 In order to provide an overall view on the current and future use of these type of facilities, consultation with the Council was undertaken in relation to the current utilisation of Local Authority owned sites. Table 14.3 below provides a summary of the information gathered.

Table 14.3: Consultation summary

Consultation Summary
<p>There is frequent casual use of all sites during afternoons evenings and weekends and more frequently clubs have been using them for additional training or to extend their range of options and service to the community throughout the year.</p> <p>There has been a notable increase in Basketball in recent months, however there were already signs that this sport/activity was on the increase locally. Fitness groups also use the MUGAs for all weather provision across many of the LA sites.</p> <p>Youth provisions also often extend to use these areas as they are often situated close to community hubs and community centres with youth service/engagement.</p> <p>The Council stated in consultation that they anticipate the current range of uses and popularity to continue and in fact, it is considered likely to be in higher demand in the future going by feedback through consultations, Community Teams and observation of trends and behaviour.</p> <p>Additional demand is also being seen widely through consultations: provision for Pump Tracks, hard surfaces for general skate, scoot and freestyle activities is often in demand. Predominantly demand for options for all weather activities.</p>

14.5 MUGA, BMX, Skatepark and Parkour Summary

- 14.5.1 This section summarises the findings from the MUGAs, Skate Park, BMX and Parkour analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendations and action plan section for Crawley.
- 14.5.2 Table 14.3 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 14.3: Key PPS Findings for MUGAs, Skate Parks, BMX and Parkour in Crawley

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	Of the sites that are available to the community there are 13 MUGA, 3 Skate Park/BMX/Parkour sites. 2 of these has provision of both types. The provision tends to be located in the most populated areas, with no facilities in the northern and southern parts of the borough.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	Due to the typical demographic of those who use these sites, strategic location very close to where residents live is important. There are a large number of accessible MUGA's within the study area and enough provision to meet current demand.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Generally, the quality and maintenance of the sites is adequate, with only two sites identified as Poor. There are no outstanding issues or trends regarding maintenance across the sites.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There are currently no known plans to change the supply of community sites. However, demand is likely to increase in-line with population growth and full feasibility studies will be required to determine whether additional provision is required.
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	It is likely that Crawley will not experience a significant increase in the target demographic to warrant future investment.

15 Glossary of Terms

15.1.1 In order to fully understand the Playing Pitch Strategy, 4global have created a glossary detailing key terms and phrases mentioned throughout. The glossary is detailed below, along with appropriate definitions;

Acronyms

- **3G AGP:** Third Generation Artificial Grass Pitch(es)
- **4g:** 4global Consulting
- **AGP:** Artificial Grass Pitch(es)
- **APS:** Active People Survey(s)
- **CC:** Cricket Club
- **CIL:** Community Infrastructure Levy
- **CSP:** County Sports Partnership
- **ECB:** England and Wales Cricket Board
- **EH:** England Hockey
- **FA:** Football Association
- **FC:** Football Club
- **FE:** Further Education
- **GIS:** Geographical Information Systems
- **HC:** Hockey Club
- **HE:** Higher Education
- **IOG:** Institute of Groundsmanship
- **JFC:** Junior Football Club
- **LDF:** Local Development Framework
- **LMS:** Last Man Stands
- **MES:** Match equivalent sessions
- **NPPF:** National Planning Policy Framework
- **PPS:** Playing Pitch Strategy
- **PQS:** Performance Quality Standard
- **RFU:** Rugby Football Union
- **RUFC:** Rugby Union Football Club
- **S106:** Section 106 Agreement
- **U:** Under.

Phrases

- 15.1.2 **National Governing Body of Sport (NGB)** - typically these are independent, self-appointed organisations that govern their sports through the common consent of their sport. Sport England has a recognition process for NGBs that aims to identify a single lead NGB structure which governs a sport at UK, GB or home country level.
- 15.1.3 **Unsecured Community Use** - these are pitches that are currently used or available for community-use, however there is no secure management/usage agreement in place.
- 15.1.4 **Secured Community Use** - these pitches will be managed as either; a 'play & play' site by the local authority or leisure trust, by a specific sports club or Parish Council, or by an education establishment with secure community-use agreements in place.
- 15.1.5 **Team Generation Rate** – Provides an indication of how many people it may take to generate a team. A TGR can be calculated by dividing the current population within an age group for a sport by the number of teams in the area within that age group. This is then used to calculate the number of teams that will be required in the future, to allow for future population growth or reduction.
- 15.1.6 **Displaced demand** generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the Study area (i.e. from residents of the study area) which takes place outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the Study area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/Study area.
- 15.1.7 **Unmet demand** is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.
- 15.1.8 **Latent demand** is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.
- 15.1.9 **Future demand** is an informed estimate made of the likely future demand for pitches in the Study area. This is generally based on the most appropriate current and future population projections for the relevant age and gender groupings for each sport. Key trends, local objectives and targets and consultation also inform this figure.
- 15.1.10 **Casual use or other use** could take place on natural grass pitches or AGPs and include:
- Regular play from non-sports club sources (e.g. companies, schools, fitness classes);
 - Infrequent informal/friendly matches;
 - Informal training sessions;
 - More casual forms of a particular sport organised by sports clubs or other parties;
 - Significant public use and informal play, particularly where pitches are located in parks/recreation grounds.

- 15.1.11 **Carrying capacity** is the amount of play a site can regularly accommodate (in the relevant comparable unit) for community use without adversely affecting its quality and use. This is typically outlined by the NGB.
- 15.1.12 **Overplay** is when a pitch is used over the amount that the carrying capacity will allow, (i.e. more than the site can accommodate). Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected.
- 15.1.13 **Spare capacity** is the amount of additional play that a pitch could potentially accommodate in addition to current activity. There may be reasons why this potential to accommodate additional play should not automatically be regarded as actual spare capacity, for example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below its carrying capacity, to ensure that it can cater for a number of friendly matches and training activity. This needs to be investigated before the capacity is deemed actual spare capacity.
- 15.1.14 **Match equivalent sessions** is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, rugby union and rugby league, pitches should relate to a typical week within the season and one match = one match equivalent session if it occurs every week or 0.5 match equivalent sessions if it occurs every other week (i.e. reflecting home and away fixtures). For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season and one match = one match equivalent session.