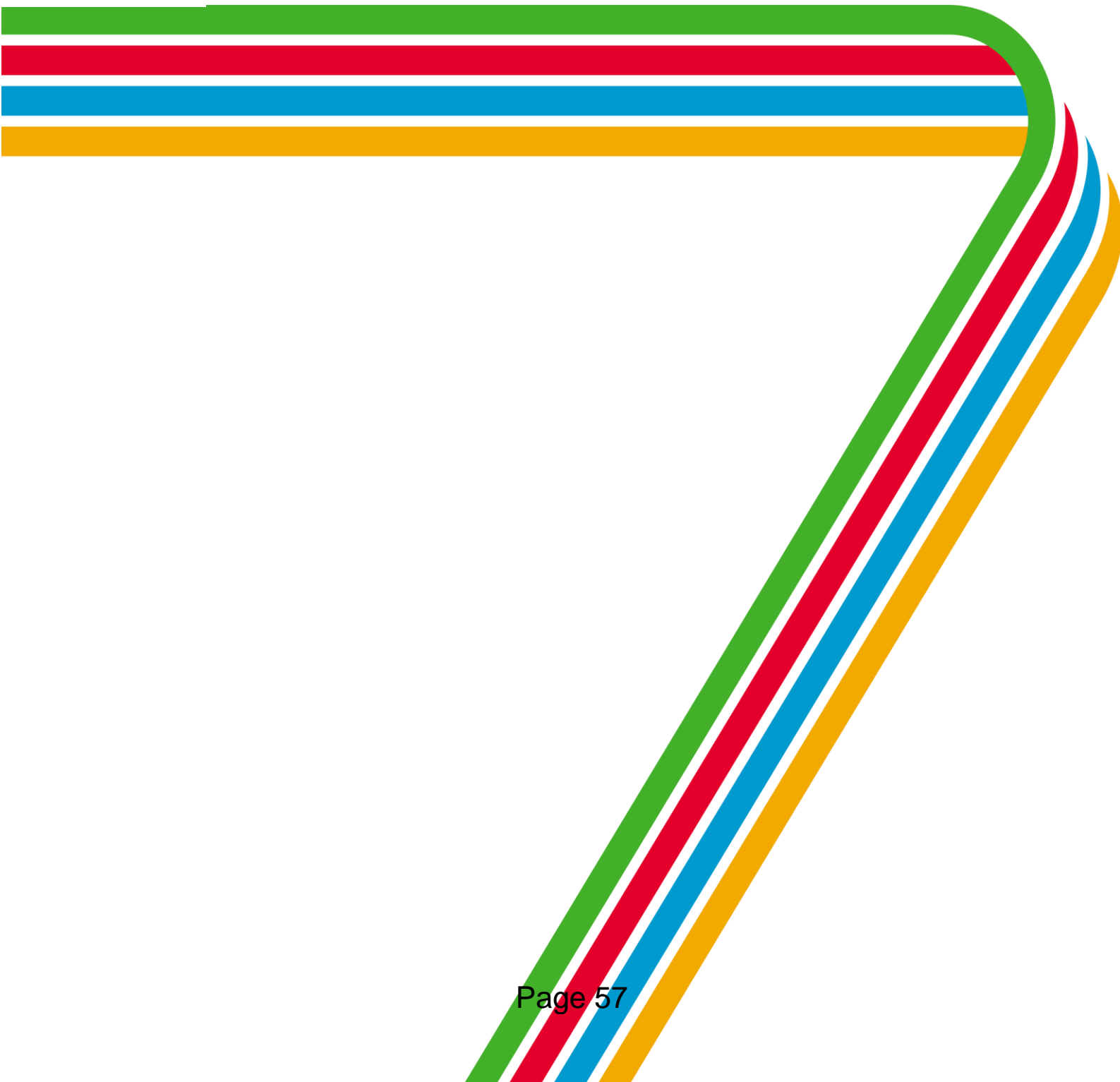




Sheffield City Council Playing Pitch Strategy
Strategy and Action Plan



April 2022



SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SPORT



4global Consulting Terms of Reference

Estimates and forecasts contained within this report are based on the data and information 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. The data and recommendations have been conscientiously reviewed through the PPS governance process, with all data and information subject to a thorough check and challenge process via the Project Steering Group. Notwithstanding this, it has not been possible for the author to independently review every element of data provided by third parties.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY	5
2	STRATEGIC CONTEXT	11
3	KEY SUPPLY AND DEMAND FINDINGS	22
4	SCENARIO TESTING AND OPTIONS APPRAISAL	29
5	STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN	39
6	DELIVERING THE PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY	66
7	GLOSSARY OF TERMS	72

Section 1: Introduction and methodology

1 Introduction and methodology

1.1 Project scope and objectives

- 1.1.1 Sheffield City Council, hereby referred to as SCC, has commissioned 4global Consulting to prepare a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), to provide the council with a clear evidence base and guide future provision and management of new sports pitches and outdoor sports facilities in the Sheffield area in the context of national policy and local sports development criteria.
- 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 outdoor sports facilities 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 and the council. The assessment has focused on facilities used by the following sports:
- Football
 - Rugby Union
 - Cricket
 - Hockey
 - Rugby League
- 1.1.3 Within these sports, the strategy will seek as far as is practical to include consideration of all forms of play, whether;
- Club and league based (formal) play and training
 - Less formal programmed forms of the respective sports (e.g. turn up and play 'products' such as Rush Hockey, Mash-up Football, Last Man Stands 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 and PPS steering group to provide a strategy that is fit-for-purpose and addresses the specific issues and risks for the area. It is key that this PPS 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:
- To ensure that the district has an up-to-date framework for the prioritisation, provision and development of sports facilities across the public, private and independent sectors.
 - Support the implementation of the Council's adopted local plan policies relating to the protection, enhancement and provision of community sport and physical activity facilities and provide an evidence based framework to support negotiations with developers who may provide funding or other assistance to improve local provision

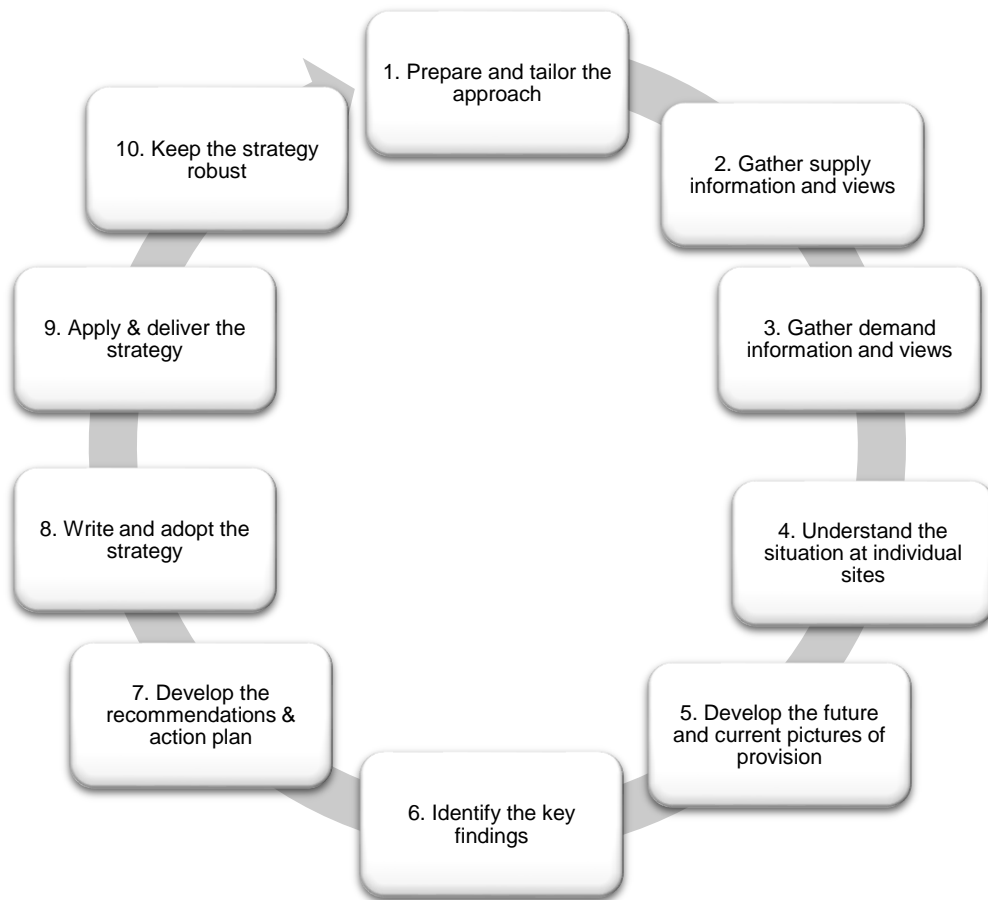
- The identification of deficiencies and opportunities for improvement will set the context for decisions about the priority and delivery of local sports/physical activity facilities in the district.
- Provide a robust evidence base to support funding bids from National Sports bodies like Sport England and National Governing Bodies (NGB's) of sport.
- Ensure that a planned approach to sport and physical activity facilities takes place in Sheffield now and up to 2039 (the timeframe for the forthcoming Local Plan), ensuring that the district community has access to high quality facilities, helping communities to increase their levels of physical activity, improve their health and remain cohesive.

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.

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

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 Playing Pitch Calculator;
- Stakeholder consultation, including WHBC Officers and Members, Sport England, relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport, key user clubs; and
- Site visits, undertaken at all sites across the Study Area.

1.2.3 To facilitate information gathering and help ensure PPS reports are based on a robust evidence base, 4global has developed an online data entry and assessment platform (see example below), which contains all site and club information. This will enable the council and PPS Steering Group to keep supply and demand information and the strategy up to date throughout the delivery of the strategy.

Figure 1.2 - 4global's Online Playing Pitch Platform

Name	Email	Phone Number	Visit Seasons	Actions
APPLECROFT SCHOOL	admin@applecroft.herts.sch.uk	0	None	[+], [edit], [delete]
BIRCHWOOD AVENUE PRIMARY SCHOOL	admin@birchwoodavenue.herts.sch.uk	0	None	[+], [edit], [delete]
BIRCHWOOD LEISURE CENTRE	carrie.lloyd@hatfield-herts.gov.uk	07891 830839	None	[+], [edit], [delete]
BISHOPS HATFIELD GIRLS SCHOOL	head@bishophatfield.herts.sch.uk	0	None	[+], [edit], [delete]
Breaks Manor Youth Centre	info@breaksmanor.org	0	None	[+], [edit], [delete]
BROCKETT HALL GOLF CLUB	0	0	None	[+], [edit], [delete]
BROOKMANS PARK GOLF CLUB	0	#N/A	None	[+], [edit], [delete]
CHANCELLOR'S SCHOOL	head@chancellors.herts.sch.uk	01707 650 702 Ext: 245	None	[+], [edit], [delete]
Commonswood School	admin@commonswood.herts.sch.uk	01707 880420	None	[+], [edit], [delete]
COOPERS ROAD	regcheek@live.co.uk	0	None	[+], [edit], [delete]

Showing 1 to 10 of 76 entries

1.2.4 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.

1.2.5 The PPS Steering Group will continue to help guide preparation of the PPS through to its adoption and subsequent delivery and implementation.

1.3 Report structure

1.3.1 The structure of the PPS report is as follows

- Section 1 – Introduction and Methodology
- Section 2 – Strategic Context
- Section 3 – Sport-Specific Supply and Demand Assessment

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

1.3.3 In addition to this needs assessment, a strategy document has also been produced, which provides scenario testing which helps inform future recommendations, and a site by site action plan for key sites across the local authority.

=

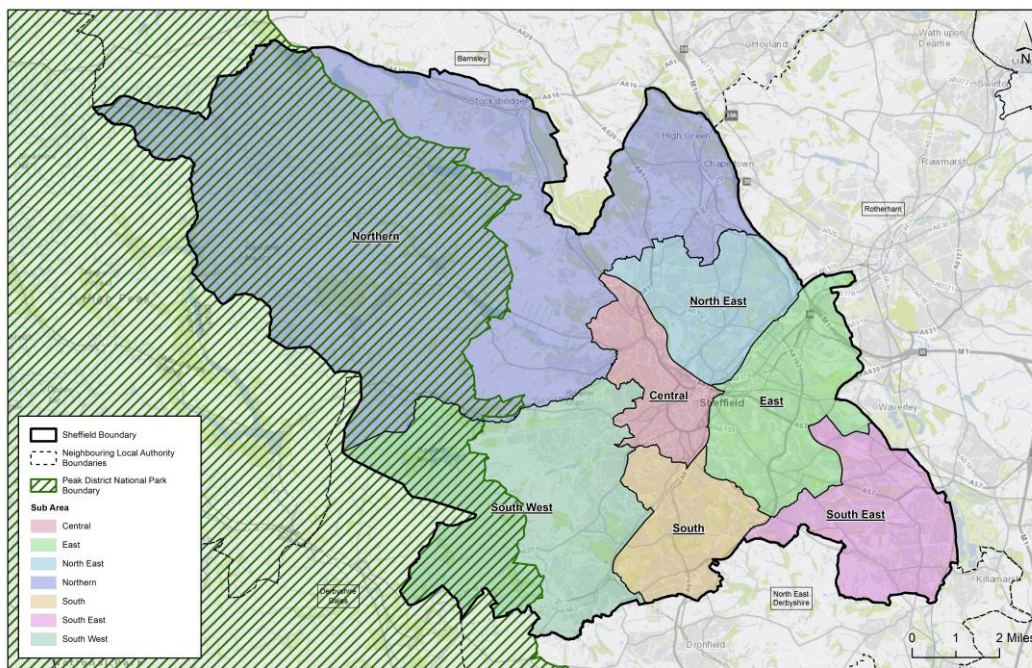
Section 2: Strategic context

2 Strategic Context

2.1 The Study Area

- 2.1.1 The Study Area (Sheffield City) has 28 wards that are grouped into 7 Local Area Committees each made up of 4 wards. The 7 Local Area Committees form the sub areas for the PPS, providing more local analysis areas for the purposes of reporting.
- 2.1.2 Each Local Area Committees co-ordinates a number of neighbourhood projects that tackle agreed 'strategies' priorities which contribute to the ward priorities, improve or integrate service delivery and increase community resilience.
- 2.1.3 The Local Area Committees are based on the following areas:
- Central: covers Hillsborough, Broomhill and Sharrow Vale, Walkley and City wards.
 - East: covers Darnall, Park and Arbourthorne, Manor Castle and Richmond wards.
 - North East: covers Southey, Shiregreen and Brightside, Firth Park and Burngreave wards.
 - Northern: covers Stannington, Stocksbridge and Upper Don, West Ecclesfield and East Ecclesfield wards.
 - South: covers Nether Edge and Sharrow Vale, Beauchief and Greenhill, Gleadless and Graves wards.
 - South East: covers Woodhouse, Beighton, Mosborough and Birley wards.
 - South West: covers Dore and Totley, Fulwood, Crookes and Ecclesall wards.

Figure 2.1 - Sheffield Sub Areas



Sub areas in Sheffield



2.2 City of Sheffield

- 2.2.1 Sheffield is a city and metropolitan borough in South Yorkshire, England. It covers an area of 367.94 square kilometres.
- 2.2.2 Sheffield lies directly beside Rotherham, from which it is separated largely by the M1 motorway. Although Barnsley Metropolitan Borough also borders Sheffield to the north, the town itself is a few miles further away. The southern and western borders of the city are shared with Derbyshire. Directly to the west of the city are the Peak District National Park and the Pennine upland range, while the lowlands of the South Yorkshire Coalfield lie to the east. The city nestles in a natural amphitheatre created by several hills and the confluence of five rivers: Don, Sheaf, Rivelin, Loxley and Porter. As such, much of the city is built on hillsides with views into the city centre or out to the countryside.
- 2.2.3 The population of the City of Sheffield is around 584,853 and it is one of the eight largest regional English cities that make up the Core Cities Group. Sheffield is the third-largest English district by population. The metropolitan population of Sheffield is 1,569,000.

Table 2.1: City of Sheffield Mid-Year Population Estimates ²

Total Population	Aged 0-15	Working age population	Aged 65+	Dependency ratio
577,780	104,640	380,205	92,935	0.52
49.7% male; 50.3% female	18.1% (England average = 19.1%)	65.8% (England average = 62.8%)	16.1% (England average = 18.0%)	England average = 0.59

- 2.2.4 The "UK Cities Monitor 2008" placed Sheffield among the top ten "best cities to locate a business today", the city occupying third and fourth places respectively for best office location and best new call centre location. The same report places Sheffield in third place regarding "greenest reputation" and second in terms of the availability of financial incentives.
- 2.2.5 Sheffield has an international reputation for metallurgy and steel-making. Playing a crucial role in the Industrial Revolution, the city became an industrial powerhouse in the 18th century, and was dubbed "Steel City. Further innovations continue, with new advanced manufacturing technologies and techniques being developed on the Advanced Manufacturing Park by Sheffield's universities and other independent research organisations. Organisations located on the AMP include the Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (AMRC, a research partnership between the Boeing Company and the University of Sheffield), Castings Technology International (CTI), The Welding Institute (TWI), Rolls-Royce plc and McLaren Automotive.
- 2.2.6 Forgemasters, founded in 1805, is the sole remaining independent steel works in the world and dominates the north east of Sheffield around the Lower Don Valley. The firm has a global reputation for producing the largest and most complex steel forgings and castings and is certified to produce critical nuclear components, with recent projects including the Royal Navy's Astute-class submarines. The firm also has the capacity for pouring the largest single ingot (570 tonnes) in Europe and is currently in the process of expanding its capabilities.

² Source: Mid-Year Estimates (ONS) 2017

2.2.7 While iron and steel have long been the main industries of Sheffield, coal mining has also been a major industry, particularly in the outlying areas, and the Palace of Westminster in London was built using limestone from quarries in the nearby village of Anston. Other areas of employment include call centres, the City Council, universities and hospitals.

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



2.2.9

2.3 Draft Sheffield Local Plan

2.3.1 Sheffield City Council are working on a new draft Sheffield Local Plan, which will guide the future of the city, by setting out, how and where development will take place up to 2039. The council are calling it the 'Sheffield Plan' and, once it has been adopted, it will replace the Sheffield Core Strategy (2009) and 'saved' policies in the Sheffield Unitary Development Plan (1998).

2.3.2 Policies in the Draft Sheffield Local Plan, when it is adopted, will help shape the kind of place that Sheffield will be in the future (to 2039). The Sheffield Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2013 is currently being updated. The evidence contained within this PPS will help inform relevant sport and housing policies.

2.3.3 Evidence in the PPS will support the implementation of key existing Local Plan Policies such as those in the current Core Strategy Policy CS15 Locations for Large Leisure and Cultural Developments, Policy CS21 The Boulevard of Sport, Policy CS45 Quality and Accessibility of Open Space, Policy CS46 Quantity of Open Space, Policy CS47 Safeguarding of Open Space, Policy CS48 Open Space and Riversides in the City Centre, Policy CS49 Education and Leisure in the Upper Don Valley, Policy CS50 Parkwood Springs and the Parkwood Landfill Site, Policy

CS64 Climate Change Resources and Sustainable Design of Developments and Policy CS65 Renewable Energy and Carbon Reduction.

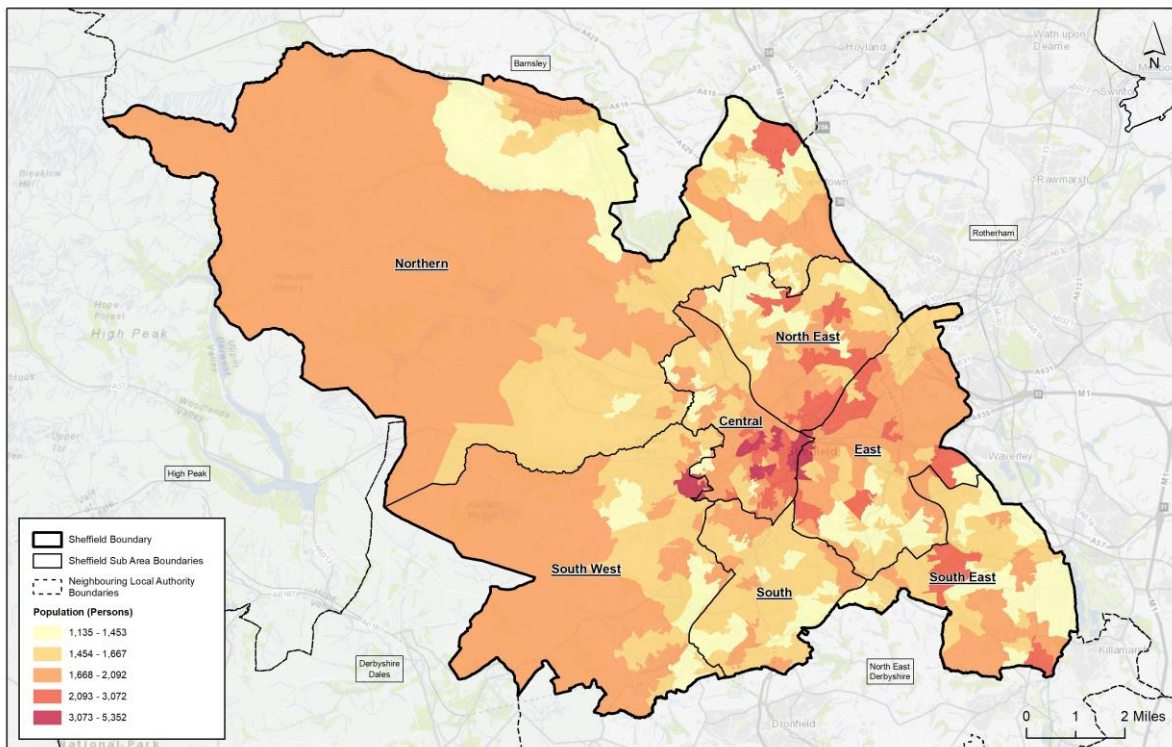
2.4 Population Profiles and Projections

- 2.4.1 The current and future population profile of Sheffield City and the locations of growth are important to understand in relation to planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity.
- 2.4.2 The 2017 ONS mid-year estimate population is 577,778 with continued growth projected through to 2038.

Table 2.2: Population Projections 2017-2038

Sheffield City - Population Projections 2017-2038	
Population 2017	577,778
Increase in population 2017 to 2038	59,312
Projected population in 2038	637,090 (Figure supplied by Sheffield City Council).
% Population Change 2017 to 2038	10.3%
Change in Households 2017 to 2038	Information Required
% Change in Households 2017 to 2038	Information Required

Map 2.1: Population 2017 by LSOA's



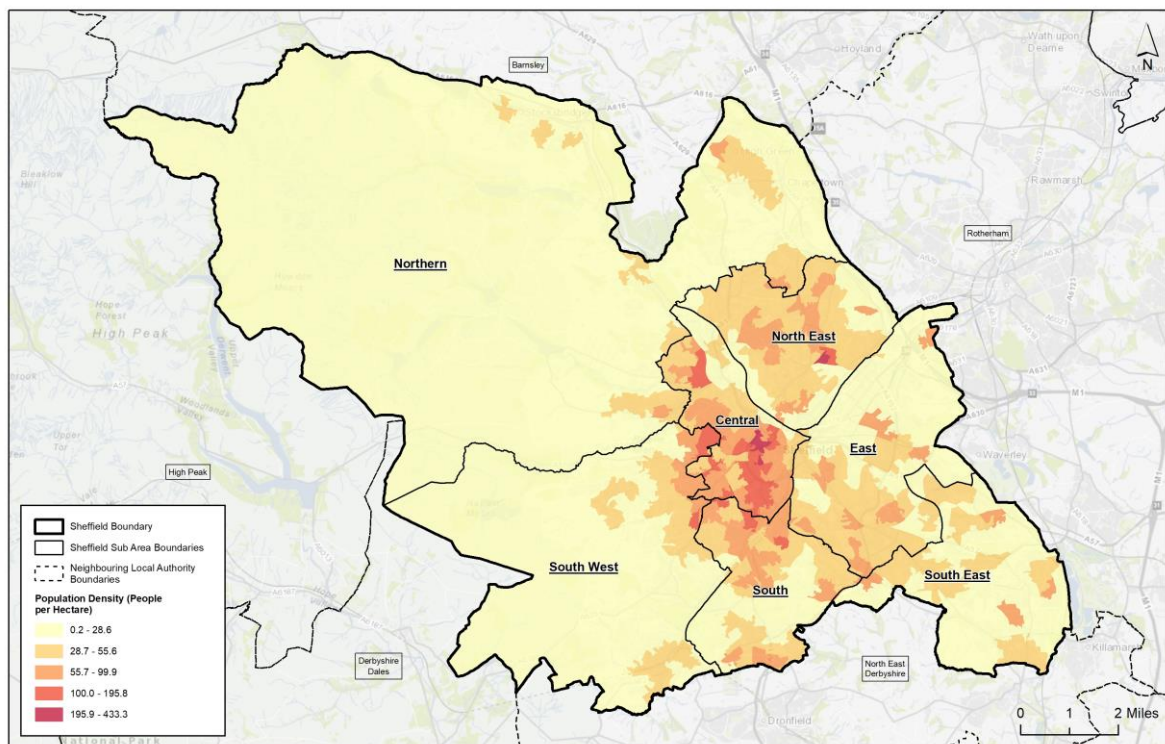
Usual resident population by lower super output area in Sheffield (2017)



2.4.3

- 2.4.4 According to the population projections, there will be more males than females in Sheffield from 2023 onwards. Longer life expectancy has meant that there are currently over 3,000 more females than males living in the city. Increases in life expectancy for men coupled with higher male in-migration will result in this change and by 2023 the number females and males are projected to be similar. By 2038 males will make up a larger percentage of the population at 50.1%.
- 2.4.5 There is a clear bulge in the population in the 20 to 24 age group. This is caused by Sheffield's significant student population at its two universities.
- 2.4.6 Figures also suggest that the number of people aged over 65 will grow by 42% in the next 25 years, whilst the number of those aged 85 and over will more than double.
- 2.4.7 Sheffield is an ethnically diverse city, with around 19% of its population from black or minority ethnic groups. The largest of those groups is the Pakistani community, but Sheffield also has large Caribbean, Indian, Bangladeshi, Somali, Yemeni and Chinese communities.
- 2.4.8 More recently, Sheffield has seen an increase in the number of overseas students coming to the city and in the number economic migrants from European Union ascension states (countries which joined the European Union in or after 2004).

Map 2.2: Sheffield City population density, 2017



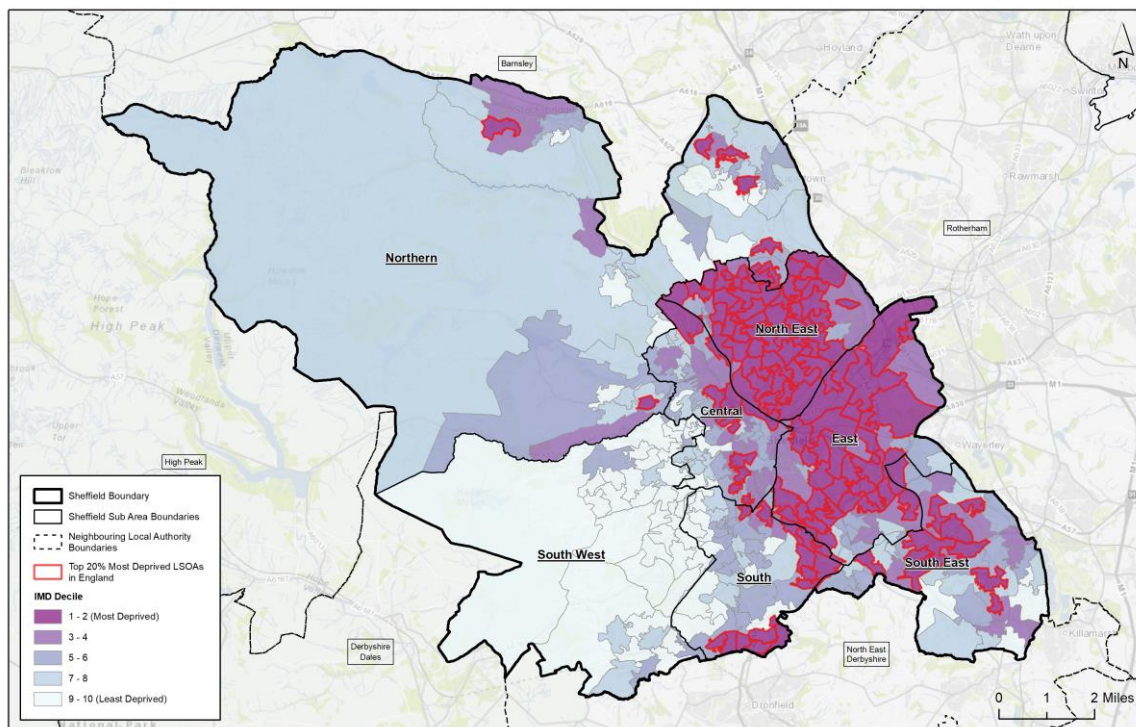
Usual resident population density by lower super output area in Sheffield (2017)



2.5 Population Profile - Deprivation

- 2.5.1 Sheffield City is ranked as the 57th most deprived local authority in England (2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation) out of a total of 317 local authorities (in 2015 Sheffield ranked 60th). Sheffield was the 2nd least deprived when compared with other core cities in England.
- 2.5.2 23.8% nearly a quarter of Sheffield's LSOAs are in the most deprived 10% nationally. Sheffield ranks 30th compared to all other local authorities in England on this measure (Sheffield ranked 26th in 2015).
- 2.5.3 As well as a slight increase in the proportion of LSOAs falling into the most deprived decile, there was a slight reduction in the LSOAs in the least deprived 10% in 2019 compared with 2015. In 2019 5 of Sheffield's LSOAs (1.4%) are in the bottom 1% nationally. This compares to 3 in 2015 (0.8%).
- 2.5.4 33% of households have no access to a car or a van, 42.5% have access to at least one car or van³.
- 2.5.5 Map 2.4 shows the areas of deprivation in the City; the darker colours are the areas of highest deprivation.

Map 2.4: Index of multiple deprivation by LSOA 2019, Sheffield City



Index of multiple deprivation by lower super output area in Sheffield (2019)



³ ONS Census 2011

2.6 Health Profile (2019)

2.6.1 The health of people in Sheffield is varied compared with the England average. Sheffield is one of the 20% most deprived districts/unitary authorities in England and 23.2% (23,095) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average.



2.6.2 Key factors from the Public Health England (PHE) Health profile 2017 are:






- Life expectancy is 9.3 years lower for men and 8.3 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Sheffield than in the least deprived areas.
- In Year 6, 21.1% (1,270) of children are classified as obese.
- The rate for alcohol-specific hospital admissions among those under 18 is 17, better than the average for England. This represents 20 admissions per year
- Levels of GCSE attainment (average attainment 8 score) and smoking in pregnancy are worse than the England average.
- Levels of breastfeeding are better than the England average.
- The rate for alcohol-related harm hospital admissions is 700, worse than the average for England. This represents 3,603 admissions per year.
- The rate for self-harm hospital admissions is 125, better than the average for England. This represents 765 admissions per year.
- Estimated levels of physically active adults (aged 19+) are better than the England average.
- The rates of hip fractures in older people (aged 65+) and new sexually transmitted infections are better than the England average.
- The rates of statutory homelessness, violent crime (hospital admissions for violence), under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases, under 75 mortality rate from cancer and employment (aged 16-64) are worse than the England average

SUMMARY OF KEY DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS

2.6.3 Table 2.2 summarises the demographic profile of Sheffield City, reflecting the overall demographic analysis and factors for the City as discussed above.

Table 2.2: Summary of Sheffield City – Demographic Profile

Summary of Sheffield's localities – Demographic profile	
	<p>Local Description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheffield City consists of twenty-seven wards. • Sheffield City has 577,778 residents.
	<p>Population Profile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2017 population of 577,778 (ONS Mid-Year estimates 2017) with • 18.1% aged 0 – 15 years • 65.8% of the population aged 16-64 years and • 16.1% classed as 65+ • The 2038 projected population is expected to be 637,090. • Population will grow by 10.3% by 2038 • The City has a significant number of older people and this trend will continue to rise.

Summary of Sheffield's localities – Demographic profile		
	Ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80.8% White British, 19.2% BAME
	Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Required
	Deprivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Index of Multiple Deprivation: 201,109 – 34.8% (England average = 20.0%) Income Domain: 196,310 – 34.0% (England average = 20.1%) Employment domain: 203,019 – 35.1% (England average = 19.6%) Education domain: 215,294 – 37.3% (England average = 19.9%) Health domain: 213,821 – 37.0% (England average = 19.6%) Barriers to Housing and Services domain: 34,267 – 5.9% (England average = 21.4%)
	Car Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 42.5% of the population has access to at least one car; 33% has no access to a car.
	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall health better than the national average Sheffield Physical Activity and Health statistics are higher than the regional and national averages. 23.7% of adults are categorised as overweight this is lower than the regional average (24.1%) and the national (24.1%) average.

2.7 Physical activity and participation: the intrinsic value of participation

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

- Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more ‘active living’;
- Health benefits – cardiovascular, stronger bones, mobility;
- Health improvement;
- Social benefits – socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation.

- 2.7.2 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.
- 2.7.3 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 Sheffield.
- 2.7.4 There is an existing audience in the City, 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 City can support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of City Strategic priorities and objectives.

2.8 Current participation rates

- 2.8.1 In terms of the Public Health England definition for physical activity (150 minutes or equivalent of at least moderate intensity activity per week) 65.7% of adults aged 16+ years are classed as being active.

Table 2.3: Physically active and inactive adults ⁴

Rate	Sheffield	Yorkshire	England
% Active	65.7%	60.6%	62.6%

- 2.8.2 The Sport England Active Lives Survey shows that participation levels in Sheffield are higher those at national level:



65.7% of adults (16+) report undertaking 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity compared to the national average of 62.6%



77.8 % of Sheffield residents aged 16+ took part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the 28 days prior to the survey being undertaken;



6.2% of Sheffield's population is inactive – i.e. they had undertaken less than 30 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days



This data further highlights that whilst many in the City are physically active, the regularity of this could still increase, and there is just under a fifth of the

⁴ Active Lives survey 2017 - 2018

Section 3: Key Supply and Demand Findings

Section 3: Key Supply and Demand Findings

3 Key supply and demand findings

- 3.1.1 This section summarises the key findings identified within the needs assessment, which should be used as the evidence base for this strategy. A comprehensive supply and demand analysis has been undertaken for all sports across the study area, with the project steering group engaged at all stages of the process.
- 3.1.2 The following section provides a summary of the key findings for each of the sports analysed within the main report. The format of these tables follows the five key questions that are asked as part of the PPS Guidance Document for Stages A – C of the process.

3.2 Football key findings

Table 3.1 – Key PPS findings for football in Sheffield

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>The quality of football provision across the Study Area is high, with 95% of the total pitches scoring as Standard or good as part of the assessment. However, there is a significant decrease in the number of good quality pitches compared to 2013, indicating maintenance regimes could be an issue.</p> <p>The ownership and management of the 156 football sites in the area is clearly dominated by the Local Authority, followed by Education sites. 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. The majority of demand for football facilities is concentrated within the East and Northern sub-areas with 45% of the total demand (356 of the 794 total teams in Sheffield) taking place within these sub-areas. The sub-area with the least amount of demand identified (59 teams) is North East. The club to team ratio in Sheffield is 1:4.13 (around 4 teams per club), which is 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 available pitch provision shows a large amount of spare capacity across the Study Area for Adult and Mini 7v7 football, with a small amount of spare capacity for Youth 9v9 and large deficits for Youth 11v11 and Mini 5v5 football.</p> <p>Given the significant level of spare capacity for Adult and Mini 7v7 and the deficit for Youth 11v11 and Mini 5v5 identified as part of the assessment, the provision of mobile goals and the potential reconfiguration of sites and pitches is recommended in order to better address the demand for Youth Football and Mini Soccer in the district. Through consultation with local clubs, a need for better and additional 3G training facilities was also identified.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>While some of the key clubs have identified issues with drainage and maintenance, as well as ancillary facilities that require upgrading, the overall quality of facilities and the robustness of maintenance regimes is good. There is a low number of poor quality pitches within Sheffield, only 5% of the total.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>With a significant projected growth in population during the lifetime of the study and some level of latent demand identified, the requirement for football pitches is likely to increase, with 81 additional teams projected as part of the future demand analysis, which equates to 41 MES to be accommodated.</p> <p>This demand is projected to be particularly significant in the East and Northern sub-areas, for both grass and artificial provision, given the projected growth of 19 (18.26) teams respectively.</p> <p>The largest growth across the study area is projected to be realised in the Adult and Youth 11v11 categories, with an expected increase of 25 and 20 teams respectively. The supply of provision is also likely to change, with the development of new 3G provision being a priority for the area (new full-sized 3G AGP recently developed and</p>

Key Question	Analysis
	Handsworth Junior Sporting Club and a high possibility of an additional one developed at High Storrs within the next year), as well as the potential development of hub sites.
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>The future supply and demand analysis for available pitch provision shows that the current deficits for Youth 11v11 and Mini 5v5 are expected to increase by the end of the strategy, while the spare capacity for Adult and Mini 7v7 is projected to be slightly reduced. The current small surplus of 9v9 football provision is expected to be converted into a deficit by the end of this strategy.</p> <p>Spatially, the sub-areas with the highest future projected deficit are the Central and East sub-areas.</p>

3.3 Cricket key findings

3.3.1 This section summarises the findings from the cricket analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Sheffield.

Table 3.2 – Key PPS findings for cricket in Sheffield

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>The quality of cricket provision across the study area is adequate, with the majority of facilities scoring as Standard or Good as part of the assessment. There is a total of 40 cricket pitches across Sheffield, with a higher concentration of supply in the South West and Northern sub-areas, with 13 and 9 pitches respectively. There is no cricket provision within the Central sub-area.</p> <p>The level of demand for cricket across Sheffield is high, with 42 clubs in the area comprising a total of 178 teams. The largest clubs in the study area are Hallam CC (24 teams), Sheffield Collegiate CC (18 teams) and Hollinsend Methodist CC (13 teams). The vast majority of cricket demand is also concentrated within the South West and Northern sub-areas.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>There are two sites that were identified as unsecured as part of the assessment, Castle Dyke Playing Fields and HSBC Sports Club, and these are not used by cricket clubs for formal fixtures.</p> <p>Over the time of preparing this PPS two sites have been lost to Cricket.</p> <p>The supply and demand analysis for secured provision shows, there is a deficit of grass wicket provision of 813 match equivalents per season. Peak time analysis demonstrates that 69% of cricket sites in Sheffield have no spare capacity in the peak period for adult cricket (Sat PM), and 41% of sites have no spare capacity for Junior Cricket (Sun AM).</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality & appropriately maintained?	<p>The quality of cricket provision across the study area is adequate, with the majority of facilities scoring as Standard or Good as part of the assessment. The lowest scoring pitches were the ones located at Fox Lane Playing Fields, Graves Park, Sheffield Transport Sports Club and Sheffield Works Department Sports & Social Club.</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 the East, Northern, South, South East and South West sub-areas, given the concentration of demand that occurs in these areas. The low current level of demand and the very small change in population projected in the North East sub-area is not sufficient to generate any new teams, and due to the lack of supply and demand in the Central sub-area, there is no future demand projected for this area.</p> <p>A total of 18 additional teams are expected to be generated through population change in Sheffield by 2038, in addition to the 12 projected teams identified as part</p>

Key Question	Analysis
	<p>of the latent demand analysis. Although it is known that this has already been exceeded.</p> <p>Women and girl's cricket is a priority area for the ECB and the number of female teams in Sheffield (9 women's and 3 girls in 2016) is expected to increase significantly over the lifetime of the Strategy, some of which has already been realised. In turn, this will increase the future requirement for playing, practice and associated changing facilities for women and girls.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?</p>	<p>With the projected increase in demand from both population growth, women and girls' and conversion of latent demand, as well as the expected growth that will be realised following the success of All Stars Cricket, Dynamo's 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 Sheffield. For example, in 2016 there were three women's clubs playing hardball cricket, and by 2022 36 women's clubs playing hardball and softball cricket. Due to the increase of teams in club cricket the impact has shown less availability for South-Asian development who would usually play from a Nomadic base. There are difficulties across the city with protecting non-turf pitches from vandalism and there is a clear shortfall of fine turf. While the PPS was being drafted the sub-area analysis demonstrated that, the overall provision in the city was sufficient, however, this position has moved on rapidly. There are now shortfalls across the City.</p> <p>Given that the current analysis identifies that 65% of the sites are currently at capacity during peak times of demand (based on 2016 data), it is now known that peak-time capacity will be further significantly reduced over the lifespan of the strategy. This could be addressed by either bringing lapsed or disused sites back into use; bringing private sites that landowners have closed back into use; providing new sites for cricket, or displacing some demand from sites at capacity to nearby sites with spare peak-time capacity if practicable.</p> <p>It is recognised that new development close to playing fields could prejudice their use and no development should be allowed within an area of risk of ball strike unless ball strike risk is considered and, if appropriate, mitigation is provided.</p>

3.4 Rugby Union key findings

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

Table 3.3 – Key PPS findings for rugby in Sheffield

Key Question	Analysis
<p>What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>The quality of grass pitch provision across the Study Area for rugby is high, with only four out of the total 34 pitches in the area scoring Poor for maintenance (junior pitches at Dore Moor Ground, Sheffield Park Academy and Tapton Academy, and the Senior Pitch at Niagara Conference and Leisure Centre) and the vast majority (25) having either pipe drained or pipe and slit drained drainage and Good maintenance. The only pitch that is utilised for rugby and was identified with inadequate natural drainage as part of the assessment is the Senior pitch at Dore Moor Ground, which affects the site's carrying capacity.</p> <p>It should also be highlighted that 16 out of 34 rugby pitches are located at educational establishments, and 3 of these are not available for community use (Sheffield Park Academy, Tapton Academy and Yewlands Technology College).</p> <p>There are 13 rugby clubs based in Sheffield, with Sheffield RFC and Mosborough RFC being the key clubs in the area with 20 and 14 teams respectively, including adult and junior rugby.</p>

Key Question	Analysis
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	<p>There is a currently a large deficit for secured and accessible rugby provision in Sheffield, which is primarily caused by the significant deficits at Mosborough Miners Welfare and Norton Playing Fields, with Abbeydale Sports Ground currently operating at capacity as well.</p> <p>There is a very limited amount of spare capacity for adult rugby during the peak period at club sites, given that all of club demand is currently on these sites, and this is likely to remain an issue as generally rugby clubs prefer to focus meeting their needs on club sites even if capacity is available on school sites to avoid club fragmentation. A need for additional match and training provision has been identified as part of this study, as well as the implementation of formal community use agreements in order to increase the level of capacity for secured provision.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>With the exception of Niagara Conference and Leisure Centre, the remaining sites that are used for rugby have standard or good rated maintenance procedures, which ensures grass pitches are maintained to a good quality. Given the level of demand at club sites, this is sometimes not enough to ensure pitches are of a high quality all year round, with wet weather and high demand causing waterlogging at some points during the year.</p> <p>The Junior pitch at Dore Moor Ground, which is home to Sheffield Tigers, was identified as Poor and needs improved maintenance in order to increase carrying capacity and address the current issue of overplay.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	<p>Future analysis indicates that rugby demand is likely to increase slightly as a consequence of population change in the area, as well as the conversion of latent demand into actual demand over the life of the strategy. A total of 8 (7.6) new teams was identified as part of the analysis.</p> <p>Women and girl's rugby demand is projected to increase, in line with the RFU's national strategic priorities. Referencing the significant amount of overplay already present, it is of paramount importance that this is addressed when considering the increased demand expected.</p> <p>The level of supply is potentially likely to change, with Sheffield RFC expressing their intentions to develop additional provision at Abbeydale Sports Ground, as well as potential for development of an additional grass pitch at Norton Playing Fields.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	<p>The future demand for rugby is projected to increase slightly across the Study Area, with the current deficit for secured provision likely to increase further over the lifetime of the strategy. Further capacity is required to meet the current and future needs of local residents.</p> <p>The strategy document to be delivered alongside this needs assessment will contain detailed scenario testing, in order to establish whether the current pitch stock could better meet the needs of local clubs and participants, if maintenance, drainage or ancillary facilities were to be improved.</p>

3.5 Hockey key findings

3.5.1 This section summarises the findings from the hockey analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Sheffield.

Table 3.4 – Key PPS findings for hockey in Sheffield

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There are six hockey sites in Sheffield, all of which are available for community use, five of which are full-sized, and three sites have been identified as unsecured for long-term use. These are Meadowhead School, Newfield School (not full sized) and Westfield Sports Centre/College.</p> <p>There are eight hockey clubs using hockey facilities in Sheffield. The largest club in the area is Sheffield HC, with a total of 28 teams, followed by Chapeltown HC with 13 and Sheffield University Bankers HC with 10.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>Three of the six hockey pitches in Sheffield lack security of long term community access and therefore the analysis shows that there is insufficient secured hockey provision across the area to meet current levels of demand.</p> <p>Abbeyle Sports Club and Norton Playing Fields – the most heavily used sites in the area - are currently overplayed or at capacity during peak times of demand.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>The quality of hockey facilities in Sheffield is high, with all AGPs in the area scoring as Good or Standard and no poor facilities identified as part of the study (based on 2016 data). All hockey facilities in Sheffield are floodlit.</p> <p>The lowest scoring pitch in the area was the one located at Ecclesfield Secondary School, which has now been converted to 3G, and the highest scoring facility is the recently installed AGP at Norton Playing Fields.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>Future demand for hockey in Sheffield is projected to increase significantly through population growth (8 teams – rounded up), and 5 teams of latent demand were identified as part of the study. It is important to recognize that the sport has also enjoyed significant growth since the Women’s gold medal at the Rio Olympics, which it is hoped will stimulate further growth at both junior and adult age groups across the country.</p> <p>The supply of hockey provision is also likely to change, with consultation revealing the resurfacing of the facility at Ecclesfield Secondary School to a 3G surface. (The AGP at Ecclesfield has been converted to 3G during the drafting of this PPS and Chapeltown Hockey Club has been displaced and exported to Barnsley local authority area.)</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>Future capacity analysis indicates that over the lifetime of the Strategy, the current amount of spare capacity for available and secured provision will be reduced, and there is unlikely to be sufficient capacity across the area to meet projected levels of demand. The future Local Plan should ensure that sufficient suitable sites/pitches are secured for hockey. It is considered that works to change an artificial grass pitch from sand dressed/based to 3G requires significant engineering works to take place given that a 3G pitch has a different composition to a sand dressed/based pitch and require works beyond simply removing the existing covering/carpet and laying a new one, therefore planning permission is required. Sport England should be consulted on any change in surface.</p>

3.6 Artificial Grass Pitches key findings

3.6.1 This section summarises the findings from the artificial grass pitch analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Sheffield.

Table 3.5 – Key PPS findings for AGP’s in Sheffield

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>The quality of AGP provision across the Study Area is standard and appears to have stayed at a consistent level over the past years. The level of demand has increased recently, due to the requirements of central venue leagues and the aspirations of clubs to utilise artificial rather than grass surfaces.</p> <p>There are currently 20 full sized and 24 small sided 3G facilities, as well as 6 full sized and 14 small sided sand based facilities in Sheffield (only 6 of which are not available for community use, all located at educational establishments) (based on 2016 data). Consultation with local clubs also revealed that there is a need for additional 3G training facilities across Sheffield.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	<p>The current supply and demand analysis for secured and accessible 3G pitch provision shows there is a theoretical deficit across the Study Area, currently equating to 1 full sized pitch.</p> <p>As identified in the Hockey section of this report, there is currently insufficient sand-based provision across the area to meet current levels of demand. Abbeydale Sports Club and Norton Playing Fields – the most heavily used sites in the area - are currently overplayed or at capacity during peak times of demand. There is also some Rugby Union demand for AGP facilities, and although the current supply appears to be sufficient, there is only one AGP in Sheffield that is WR22 compliant (at Norton Playing Fields)</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>While a number of clubs and sites have identified issues regarding cost and availability of AGP provision, the quality of facilities and the robustness of maintenance regimes is high. There are only 2 AGPs within Sheffield that were identified as Poor during site inspections, with the lowest scoring pitches in the city located at Caribbean Sports Club and Firth Park Academy, both sand-based and small sided.</p> <p>The highest scoring pitches are located at HSBC Sports Club, Norton Playing Fields and Olympic Legacy Park.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	<p>There is expected to be a need for three further full sized 3G AGPs within Sheffield, in addition to the current deficit of one AGP, by the end of the strategy. In line with the strategic objectives of the Football Foundation, FA, Sport England and the RFU, it is expected that the demand for 3G AGP provision will increase over the period of the local plan, as there is an ambition to improve the overall playing experience of participants by moving more grass-roots participation onto artificial surfaces. (Based on 2016 data.)</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	<p>There is insufficient AGP provision for hockey to meet current match play and training demand. It is likely that the demand will be exported to neighbouring authorities if enough provision within Sheffield is not secured putting strain on Clubs to fulfil fixture and training demand, stifling the retention and development of players and teams due to excessive travel.</p> <p>The future supply and demand analysis for secured and accessible 3G pitch provision shows there is a theoretical total deficit for secured provision, equating to 4 full sized 3G AGPs (1 for meeting existing demand and 3 for future demand, as explained in previous sections of the report).</p> <p>The areas of specific concern are the East and Northern sub areas, where the largest team growth has been identified.</p> <p>With the recent development of a full sized 3G pitch a Handsworth Junior Sporting Club and the potential development of an additional full sized 3G elsewhere in the City the future deficit of 3G provision across Sheffield could be reduced to 2 full-sized 3G AGPs.</p>

3.7 Rugby League key findings

3.7.1 This section summarises the findings from the Rugby League analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Sheffield.

Table 3.6 – Key PPS findings for athletics in Sheffield

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of provision across is substantial within the study area, with good quality pitches being present in the majority. Currently there are six clubs that play rugby league in Sheffield. Sheffield Forgers RLC, Sheffield Hawks ARLC and Sheffield Eagles RLFC have all expressed issues regarding the security of use at their sites, it is crucial that these issues are resolved.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	There are only two sites within Sheffield that are offering secured provision for Rugby League: Sheffield Hallam University Sports Park and Westfield Sports Centre. This, therefore, is not suitable to meet demand.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The current supply of available Rugby League provision consists of 12 senior and 2 junior pitches. Of the adult pitches, 6 are deemed to be of good quality, 4 of standard quality and 2 of poor quality. The junior pitches are both of good quality. In addition to this, there are three pitches that are not available for community use: a standard adult pitch and two poor junior pitches, all at educational establishments.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	There is ever increasing teams in Sheffield, and key clubs in the area have expressed a desire to expand. Having secured provision will allow for this growth to occur. Future demand analysis demonstrates that a total of 2.36 additional teams are projected to be generated in Sheffield by the end of the strategy driven by population change in the area.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	Due to increases in population figures, there is projected to be an increase in demand for rugby league in Sheffield. This will put additional pressures on the current capacity of rugby league pitches. The future position is expected to worsen. Although there is sufficient surplus for rugby league provision, there is a lack of secured provision (only two sites identified as secured), which should be addressed

4 Scenario testing and options appraisal

- 4.1.1 The supply and demand analysis undertaken in each of the previous sections provides a clear view of the capacity for sports facilities across Sheffield, based on the existing supply of facilities and the demand for these facilities from residents, both now and in the future.
- 4.1.2 This data provides an accurate evidence base, on which future planning and investment decisions can be made, using the guidelines outlines in the 'Delivering the Strategy' chapter of the strategy.
- 4.1.3 To complement the analysis that has been undertaken in each of the sport-specific sections, this chapter contains detailed further analysis on a small number of key scenarios, which have been identified by the project steering group throughout the development of the PPS.
- 4.1.4 For each of the scenarios identified below, a short summary is provided to explain why the scenario needs to be tested. Following this, a needs assessment for each of the relevant facility types is undertaken and explained.

4.2 Scenario 1: Loss of unsecured sites from supply

- 4.2.1 As identified through stakeholder consultation, ensuring all available sites also have security of use for current and future provision is vital for the sustainability and growth of pitch sports within Sheffield.

FOOTBALL

- 4.2.2 Table 4.1 below shows the current and future positions for football carrying capacity if only secured sites were to be included in the analysis. It should be noted that all local authority owned and maintained pitches have been retained as part of the supply. This is because although the individual teams or clubs playing on the site may not have security of use, the sites are considered to have some security in terms of remaining available for hire and use.

4.2.3

Table 4.1: Current position with only secured football supply

Sub area	Current Position (ALL Available)					Current Position (Secured Sites Only)				
	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Central	-3	-6.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3	-7.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5
East	3.5	-15	-7.5	4	-1.5	1.5	-16	-9.5	2	-3.5
North East	7.5	-5.5	5	4.5	1	7	-5.5	5	4	1
Northern	14.5	-3.5	8.5	2	-4.5	12.5	-4.5	3	1	-4.5
South	3.5	2.5	4	1.5	-0.5	1.5	2	2	-1.5	-3.5
South East	17.5	-3	-4.5	4.5	-2.5	15	-6	-4.5	3.5	-4.5
South West	5.5	-8	0.5	7	-2.5	1	-8	0.5	6	-5.5
Sheffield City (total LA)	49	-39	2.5	20	-14	35.5	-45.5	-7	11.5	-24

Table 4.1b: Future position with only secured football supply

Sub area	Future Position (ALL Available)					Future Position (Secured Sites Only)				
	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Central	-7	-8.5	-4.5	-4.5	-4	-7	-9.5	-4.5	-4.5	-4
East	1	-18.5	-9.5	2	-2.5	-1	-19.5	-11.5	0	-4.5
North East	6	-6.5	4.5	4	1	5.5	-6.5	4.5	3.5	1
Northern	12	-7	6.5	0.5	-6	10	-8	1	-0.5	-6
South	1	2	3.5	1	-1	-1	1.5	1.5	-2	-4
South East	16.5	-4.5	-6	3.5	-3.5	14	-7.5	-6	2.5	-5.5
South West	4	-10.5	-1	5.5	-4	-0.5	-10.5	-1	4.5	-7
Sheffield City (total LA)	33.5	-53.5	-6.5	12	-20	20	-60	-16	3.5	-30

- 4.2.4 Table 4.1 shows that when only securely available supply is considered there is a significant reduction in the spare capacity in Sheffield (capacity tables are available in the needs assessment chapter tables 3.13 – 3.17).
- 4.2.5 When removing unsecured provision from the supply of football pitches, the current spare capacity for Adult and Mini 7v7 football is significantly reduced, whilst the spare capacity for Youth 9v9 is converted into a deficit. The existing deficit for all other pitch typologies is also significantly worsen.
- 4.2.6 This is replicated in the future analysis, where Adult and Mini 7v7 pitches are also the only pitch typologies with some level of spare capacity.
- 4.2.7 The sub-areas with the highest deficit are Central and East (with deficits identified across pitch typologies) and South West, with only 4.5 match equivalents of spare capacity across all pitches.

CRICKET

- 4.2.8 The following table shows the position should all unsecured supply be removed from the cricket capacity calculations. Again, local authority sites where the pitch users may not have secured access to the site are retained as part of the capacity as these pitches are not considered to be at risk of loss from the pitch stock.

Table 4.2: Current position with only secured cricket supply

Sub Area	Current Picture - All Available Sites	Current Picture - Secured Sites Only
Central	-	-
East	-151	-151
North East	-22	-22
Northern	-54	-129
South	-138	-138
South East	-125	-125

South West	-85	-235
Sheffield City (total LA)	-575	-800

Table 4.2b: Future position with only secured cricket supply

Sub Area	Future Picture - All Available Sites	Future Picture - Secured Sites Only
Central	-	-
East	-253	-253
North East	-40	-40
Northern	-118	-193
South	-210	-210
South East	-181	-181
South West	-273	-423
Sheffield City (total LA)	-1075	-1300

- 4.2.9 Table 4.2 above shows that if all unsecured grass wicket capacity were to be removed from supply, the existing deficit for grass cricket provision in Sheffield is severely worsen by a total of 225 match equivalents.
- 4.2.10 There are only three sites in Sheffield that have unsecured cricket provision – Castle Dyke Playing Field, HSBC Sports Club and Civil Service Sports Ground. These are located in the Northern and South West sub-areas, and therefore the removal of these sites causes an increase in the deficit identified in these sub-areas, as well as the study area as a whole.
- 4.2.11 There is no Cricket provision in the Central sub-area, and all provision in the remaining sub-areas was identified as secured for long-term use, therefore tables 4.2 and 4.2b show now changes across these areas.
- 4.2.12 The future analysis demonstrates that, when removing secured provision, the already high deficit of 1075 MES projected for 2038 is increased to 1300 MES.
- 4.2.13 It must be highlighted, however, that the full analysis undertaken in the Cricket section of the needs assessment demonstrates that when utilising the existing artificial provision to accommodate junior demand, there is sufficient capacity across Sheffield to meet current levels of demand.

HOCKEY

- 4.2.14 The impact of removing all unsecured supply is shown in table 4.3 below. It shows a significant fall in capacity that would mean hockey could not function in its current way in Sheffield.

Table 4.3: Current position with only secured hockey

Area	Balance (All Available Sites)			Balance (Secured Sites Only)		
	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
Sheffield City	119	37	42.5	65	13	18.5

Table 4.3b: Future position with only secured hockey

Area	Balance (All Available Sites)			Balance (Secured Sites Only)		
	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
Sheffield City	111	34	40	57	10	16

- 4.2.15 There are three hockey sites in Sheffield that were identified as unsecured for long term use: Ecclesfield School, Goodwin Sports Centre and Norton Playing Fields. Due to the high amount of current spare capacity, the removal of these sites from the analysis shows that there is a significant reduction of capacity, however this is still sufficient to meet current and future demand.
- 4.2.16 As demonstrated in the Needs Assessment, however, both Ecclesfield School and Norton Playing Fields are currently used by local clubs and are key sites for hockey in the area. It is therefore recommended that long-term community use agreements are put in place to protect this provision and guarantee that sufficient hockey capacity is available in Sheffield during the lifespan of this strategy.

RUGBY UNION

4.2.17 The following table shows the position should all unsecured supply be removed from the rugby capacity calculations. Again, local authority sites where the pitch users may not have secured access to the site are retained as part of the capacity as these pitches are not considered to be at risk of loss from the pitch stock.

Table 4.4: Future position with only secured rugby union supply

Sub Area	Current Balance (All available sites)	Current Balance (Secured Sites Only)
Central	1.5	-0.5
East	3.75	-6
North East	2	-2
Northern	-0.5	-0.5
South	1.5	1.5
South East	2	-10.5
South West	17.75	-10.25
Sheffield City (total LA)	22	-47.75

Table 4.4b: Future position with only secured rugby union supply

Sub Area	Current Balance (All available sites)	Current Balance (Secured Sites Only)
Central	0.5	-1.5
East	2.75	-7
North East	1	-3
Northern	-2.5	-2.5
South	0.5	0.5
South East	0	-12.5
South West	13.75	-14.25
Sheffield City (total LA)	14	-55.75

4.2.18 Table 4.4 above demonstrates that there is currently some spare capacity for rugby provision in the area, however when removing unsecured provision from the analysis this is converted into a severe deficit, both in the current and future position. The loss of unsecured pitches from the supply would lead to a deficit of 47.75 MES for rugby in Sheffield, which is increased to 55.75 in the future position.

4.2.19 The sub area that would experience the greatest reduction in capacity is the South West sub area, with the existing spare capacity converted into a deficit of 10.25 match equivalents. This is due to the Abbeydale Sports Club and Castle Dyke Playing Field sites being identified as unsecured for long-term use.

4.2.20 The analysis in table 4.4 identifies a need for an increase in the number of secured Rugby Union sites in the study area. It is therefore recommended to work with club sites and put in place long-term community use agreements, which in conjunction with improved maintenance and drainage across all sites would allow for an increase in rugby capacity in Sheffield.

4.3 Scenario 2: Moving from grass to artificial

4.3.1 This section will model the impact of adding new facilities to the pitch stock in Sheffield.

FOOTBALL

4.3.2 During the last decade, 3G AGPs have played an increasing role within the national game. They are regarded by the Football Association (FA) and Football Foundation (FF) as the optimum facility for training by clubs. In recent seasons, they have also become more popular for competitive matches. With this in mind, before developing the recommendations and action plan for this PPS, a key scenario has been looked at to help with understanding what demand there may be for full size floodlit 3G AGPs in Sheffield, if increased amounts of play were to take place on them.

4.3.3 In line with national priorities, to get more young people playing football on 3G AGP's this scenario considers the likely total demand if all youth 9v9 and mini demand that is currently being played during the period of peak demand is moved from grass pitches to 3G AGP.

4.3.4 While it is understood that in practice it is unlikely that 100% of demand will transfer for these age groups, it provides a valuable assessment of the potential impact on pitch capacity, if the FA and FF are successful in changing player and coach behaviour and moving clubs from natural grass to 3G AGP provision.

4.3.5 Table 4.5 takes information from the assessment stage of this PPS to present the number of youth 9v9 and mini teams playing on natural grass pitches during the relevant peak periods. This then calculates an estimated number of matches at peak time and associated 3G AGP requirement.

Table 4.5: Number of 3G AGP's that would be required to meet demand if all mini and youth 9v9 match play was moved to AGP

Format	Number of Teams	Number of matches at peak-time	3G Units per Match	Total Units required formats	3G Pitches Required
	(x)	(y)= x/2	(z)	(A)= (y)*(z)	B= (A)/64
5v5	99	49.5	4	198	3.1
7v7	114	57	8	456	7.1
9v9	137	68.5	10	685	10.7
					21

4.3.6 Table 4.5 illustrates that a total of 21 pitches (rounded up from 20.9) would be required to meet the need at peak times for mini and youth 9v9 match demand, based on parameters provided by the FA and FF.

4.3.7 As identified in the Football section of this report, Stage B data identifies 20 existing full sized 3G AGP facilities within Sheffield that are available for community use (and 1 that is not available). It can therefore be concluded that if all youth 9v9 and Mini demand that is currently being played during the peak period is moved from grass to 3G AGP, there would be a requirement for at least one additional full-sized 3G facility in Sheffield.

4.4 Scenario 3: Increase in female participation

4.4.1 This section will model the impact of achieving the targets of increase of female participation on all sports across Sheffield, in line with priorities identified by National Governing Bodies.

4.4.2 There has been an increase in female participation since the data was collected. This will be taken forward as part of Stage E.

4.5 Scenario 4: completion of priority developments as identified in the Local Football Facility Plan

4.5.1 This following scenario will model the impact that the completion of priority projects identified in the LFFP would have in the capacity of football pitches across Sheffield.

4.5.2 Table 4.11 below lists all sites where a proposed development has been identified, comparing current capacity and balance with the expected scenario once the project is completed. For all grass pitch improvements, it has been assumed that the playing surface will be refurbished to a Good standard.

Table 4.11 – Scenario: completion of priority projects identified in the LFFP

Site	Current provision	Pitch Capacity	Balance	Proposed development	Expected Capacity	Expected Balance
Handsworth JFC	-	-	-	New 11v11 Floodlit AGP	In conjunction with the development of the proposed 3G pitch in West Sheffield, the completion of this project would contribute to addressing the current deficit of 1 full-sized 3G AGPs identified as part of the needs assessment (and the projected future deficit of 4)	
Mercia School	2x Adult 1x Mini 7v7 1xMini 5v5	14	14	Natural grass pitch improvements	18	18
Olympic Legacy Park	-	-	-	Improved stadia infrastructure (spectator accommodation)	No change in carrying capacity	
Waverley Lane – Middlewood Rovers JFC	-	-	-	New Changing Pavilion	No change in carrying capacity	
Steel City Recreation Ground	3x Adult 1x Youth 9v9	8	4	Natural grass pitch improvements, Refurbish changing pavilion	13	9

Site	Current provision	Pitch Capacity	Balance	Proposed development	Expected Capacity	Expected Balance
South West Sheffield (site TBC)	-	-	-	New 11v11 3G AGP (important area for the city for affiliated football)		In conjunction with the development of the proposed 3G pitch at Handsworth JFC, the completion of this project would contribute to addressing the current deficit of 1 full-sized 3G AGPs identified as part of the needs assessment (and the projected future deficit of 4)
Concord Sports Centre	-	-	-	Refurbish existing 11v11 3G AGP		No change in carrying capacity
Sheffield Works Dept Sports and Social Club	2x Adult 1x Mini 5v5	6	-6	Refurbish changing pavilion, Natural grass pitch improvements	12	0
Heliport	2x Adult 1x Youth 9v9 1x Mini 7v7	10	3.5	Natural grass pitch improvements	16	9.5
Parson Cross Park	2x Adult 2x Youth 9v9 2x Mini 7v7	16	12	Refurbish changing pavilion, Natural grass pitch improvements	20	16
Ecclesfield Park	1x Adult 1x Youth 11v11 1x Youth 9v9 1x Mini 7v7 1x Mini 5v5	14	6	Pavilion burned down, therefore replace pavilion, Natural grass pitch improvements	23	15
Mather Road Recreation Ground	2x Adult	4	1.5	Provide new Changing Facility, Natural grass pitch improvements	6	3.5
Reignhead Farm	1x Adult 1x Youth 9v9 1x Mini 7v7 1x Mini 5v5	12	8.5	Natural grass pitch improvements. Refurbish or provide new changing facility	19	15.5

Site	Current provision	Pitch Capacity	Balance	Proposed development	Expected Capacity	Expected Balance
East Park	1x Adult 1x Youth 9v9	4	2.5	Provide new changing facility, Natural grass pitch improvements	7	5.5
Bents Green Playing Fields	1x Adult 1x Youth 11v11 1x Youth 9v9 3x Mini 7v7	19	12.5	Refurbish changing pavilion, Natural grass pitch improvements	29	22.5
Flockton Park	-	-	-	New changing pavilion	No change in carrying capacity	
High Storrs School	1x Adult 1x Youth 11v11	6	1.5	Natural grass pitch improvements	7	2.5

4.5.3 Table 4.9 demonstrates that, once all pitch improvements are undertaken, all sites will see an increase in their carrying capacity and their current level of spare capacity. The only exception to this is the adult pitch at Sheffield Works Dept Sports and Social Club, where the increase in carrying capacity is sufficient to address the current deficit, however the site would still be operating at capacity.

4.5.4 In addition to this, the development of 2 full sized 3G pitches in the area will address the current deficit of 3G provision identified as part of the study, with an additional two pitches required to meet the future requirement of additional 3G pitches across the area.

Section 5: Strategic recommendations and action plan

5 Strategic recommendations and action plan

- 5.1.1 To facilitate the development of sport and physical activity across Sheffield, it is advised that the Steering Group, set up as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy project, continues to work together to deliver the recommendations defined as part of this strategy.
- 5.1.2 This section of the report provides a set of strategic recommendations, to guide future governance and investment into pitch sport provision across the study area.

5.2 Strategic recommendations

- 5.2.1 This section brings together the complete evidence base and analysis that has been developed as part of the PPS and provides a clear strategy for the future delivery of sports provision in Sheffield.
- 5.2.2 At a strategic level, the following key recommendations have been identified for each of the sport typologies, as well as for general sports provision.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Recommendation G1:** It is recommended that Sheffield City Council local planning policy continues to protect the provision of playing field sites under its jurisdiction, in order to reduce the risk of loss and subsequent impact on sport and physical activity provision. This includes any lapsed sites, currently disused sites or any school playing fields that were not marked out as formal pitches at the time the research for this study was undertaken (2019) and are therefore omitted from this report⁵. This study does not support the disposing of any dormant or currently disused playing field sites (unless otherwise stated) without a full investigation into the possibility of the site being provided as additional supply for sporting activity. Where a site is to be lost, the future development plan for the site should meet one of the five policy exceptions identified in Sport England's March 2018 issue of the Playing Fields Policy and Guidance, in that it should either be replaced or there should be strategic evidence to demonstrate that it is no longer needed. In addition, it is key that local authority planning policy supports the development of new, high quality sports provision required to meet the needs generated by major housing development and population growth. This policy and associated strategic planning are particularly key when existing provision cannot meet the growing need generated by a large number of new residents living in a single area. It is recommended that the tools and guidance identified in this strategy are used to identify the typology and quantity of provision, as well as the overall strategic direction of sport facility development in the study area.
- **Recommendation G2:** Work with local sports clubs to utilise the existing volunteer network across Sheffield and providing more autonomy for clubs, allowing those

⁵ Disclaimer: If any playing field sites, sport facilities, and/or pitches are not contained within this Playing Pitch Strategy, this is due to an oversight, and does not in any way mean that they can be redeveloped. Planning applications to develop any omitted sites will still need to be considered against Paragraph 97 of the NPPF.

organisations that have adequate governance and financial stability to develop facilities and participation.

- **Recommendation G3:** Address the issue of poor ancillary and changing pavilion quality through the refurbishment and replacement of existing ancillary facilities, prioritising those on multi-pitch sites that are currently well used. Utilise the action plan to identify specific sites for enhancement.
- **Recommendation G4:** Enhance the drainage and maintenance of both natural turf and artificial pitches at priority sites, to increase the pitch capacity to accommodate demand of current user clubs, especially on council-maintained pitches. Utilise the action plan to identify specific sites for enhancement.
- **Recommendation G5:** Work with educational establishments that provide playing pitches for use by community teams, through artificial provision, to secure formal community use of pitches and ancillary facilities through a Community Use Agreement. Where these community use agreements currently exist, work with education establishments and users to ensure that requirements for community use are being enforced.
- **Recommendation G6:** Work with clubs based at Local Authority owned sites, to establish long-term security use agreements, ensuring that clubs and participants have security of use and are able to grow and develop through grant funding wider investment.
- **Recommendation G7:** Address site specific needs as identified in the action plan below.

FOOTBALL

- **Recommendation F1:** Protect all grass pitches for future football use and develop further capacity through improved maintenance and the development of 3G AGP provision, to ensure there is spare capacity for football over the lifetime of the strategy
- **Recommendation F2:** Ensure sites that have community use available also have security of use to protect the future provision of football, allowing clubs based on council sites to apply for grants and investments from various governing bodies.
- **Recommendation F3:** Provide sites where there is significant use of adult pitches to meet youth pitch demand with mobile goal posts to ensure the appropriate sized goals and pitches are being used for these age-groups.
- **Recommendation F4:** Sheffield currently has a deficit of one community available AGP provision within the study area, increasing to four when considering future demand. Identify sites to develop full sized 3G AGP provision, to meet the growing demand for this pitch type and meet the needs of local clubs and residents.
- **Recommendation F5:** In conjunction with the FA's Pitch Improvement programme, increase the level of maintenance at sites identified as being close to the poor rating, in order to mitigate the risk of pitches falling into disuse and lowering the carrying capacity of pitch provision in the study area. Investment into artificial drainage is a key consideration also.
- **Recommendation F6:** Focus on the provision of further youth and mini soccer provision, to meet future demand, and the development of ancillary facilities located

at local authority sites in terms of changing room provision to accommodate this. Given FA's priority to increase participation in female participation, work with clubs to upgrade facilities to ensure they are appropriate for hosting matches for both genders at the same time. This should be in conjunction with the Football Foundation.

- **Recommendation F7:** Ash House Upper ambition to bring back into use for football.
- **Recommendation F8:** Boundary Academy (Jordanthorpe Parkway), high demand site, ambition to bring back into use for football.
- **Recommendation F9:** Civil Service Sports Ground, engage with landowner to ensure continued use for football.
- **Recommendation F9:** Handsworth WMC Sports Ground. High demand site engage with landowner to bring site back into use for football.
- **Recommendation F10:** Malin Bridge Sports & Social Club, engage with landowner to ensure continued use for football.
- **Recommendation F11:** Outokumpu Sports & Social Club, engage with landowner to bring site back into use for football (or other playing field sports where there is demand).
- **Recommendation F12:** Petre Street Playing Field. Provide long-term security of tenure to club and improve quality of pitch and ancillary facilities for football.
- **Recommendation F13:** Parsonage Farm. Resolve drainage issues and bring back into use for football.
- **Recommendation F14:** Shardlows Sports Ground. Well used, popular site. Support Ecclesfield Red Rose FC (or other club) to improve quality of pitches and ancillary facilities.
- **Recommendation F15:** Skye Edge Playing Fields. Protect for future use for local community football provision. Provide long-term security of tenure for a club on site and support pitch quality improvements.

CRICKET

- **Recommendation C1:** Protect all sites designated as cricket playing fields in this PPS in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy. Cricket should not only be protected from loss but also from developments that would prejudice their use, particularly ball strike, unless it can be properly mitigated (this has become an increasing issue with developments around cricket grounds and, if not given appropriate weight, it could prejudice cricket activity on the sites).
- **Recommendation C2:** Utilise the funding opportunities and strategic direction provided by the England Cricket Board's Inspiring Generations strategy, to provide fit for purpose facilities and programmes across Sheffield. Work with the ECB to continue to develop community programmes such as All Stars Cricket, Women's Softball Festivals, Get the Game On, Chance to Shine and Dynamo Cricket and increase participation in the programme across Sheffield.
- **Recommendation C3:** Invest in ancillary facilities to increase the quality of changing and catering provision (including designated changing for Women &

Girls), incorporate the use of better security systems in order to decrease the amount of anti-social behaviour also. Utilise the action plan to identify the specific sites where this should be a priority.

- **Recommendation C4:** Work with clubs that are currently using sites that are over-capacity, such as Hallam CC, Sheffield Transport Sports Club and Sheffield Works Department Sports & Social Club, to provide additional provision, through non-turf (artificial) wickets, in order to accommodate junior team demand. Given the severe deficit identified across grass pitches in Sheffield, encourage clubs to place junior demand on non-turf wickets.
- **Recommendation C5:** Ash House Upper ambition to bring back into bring back into use for cricket.
- **Recommendation C6:** Civil Service Sports Ground, engage with landowner to ensure continued use for cricket.
- **Recommendation C7:** Malin Bridge Sports & Social Club, engage with landowner to ensure continued use for cricket.
- **Recommendation C8:** Parsonage Farm. Resolve drainage issues and assess whether the site has potential for cricket use.

RUGBY UNION

- **Recommendation R1:** Protect all sites designated as rugby playing fields in this PPS, in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy.
- **Recommendation R2:** Monitor the growth of women's and girls' rugby to ensure there is sufficient capacity to allow clubs to develop these sections. Work with clubs to upgrade facilities to ensure they are appropriate for hosting matches for both genders at the same time. Refer to the action plan for specific sites where improvements should be focused.
- **Recommendation R3:** Improve the pitch drainage and maintenance regime across all key rugby sites, to increase the capacity of grass rugby pitches, especially those at Coal Pit Lane, Mosborough Miners Welfare, and Norton Playing Field – currently operating over capacity.
- **Recommendation R4:** Install permanent or demountable floodlighting to increase training capacity.
- **Recommendation R5:** Establish a fund to Improve pitch maintenance programmes across Sheffield.
- **Recommendation R6:** Deliver improvements to capacity where it is needed.
- **Recommendation R7:** Ash House Upper ambition to bring back into bring back into use for rugby.
-

HOCKEY

- **Recommendation H1:** Protect all sites designated as hockey playing fields in this PPS, in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy
- **Recommendation H2:** Work with Ecclesfield School to resurface/resurface the existing AGP and with Abbeydale Sports Club to undertake refurbishment of the existing AGP and explore the possibility of adding an additional AGP to the site.

- **Recommendation H3:** Ensure long-term community use agreements are in place, particularly to further develop hockey within the area.
- **Recommendation H5:** Safeguard sand based AGP provision for future use and not allow the conversion from sand based to 3G AGP's to occur unless offset with new hockey provision. With particular attention to the Ecclesfield School site, where site owners have revealed their intention to convert the surface to a 3G.
- **Recommendation H6:** To work with England Hockey to promote their informal Hockey offer: Back to Hockey, Hockey Heroes and Indoor Hockey.
- **Recommendation H7:** Secure new sites and pitches for hockey to meet needs and projected demand.

RUGBY LEAGUE

- **Recommendation RL1:** Continue to work with the other national governing body partners to identify sites where it may be possible to add a rugby league presence and thereby increase capacity, reduce overplay and ensure future demand can be met.
- **Recommendation RL2:** Monitor the growth of women's and girls' rugby to ensure there is sufficient capacity to allow clubs to develop these sections.
- **Recommendation RL3:** ensure that RL teams can benefit from the installation of 3G pitches for football, and that any demand is met by RFL compliant 3G pitches.
- **Recommendation RL4:** support Sheffield Hawks ARLFC with their current plans to secure a multi-pitch home ground in order to allow further club growth.

5.3 Action plan

- 5.3.1 Through a detailed supply and demand analysis of the sports included in the scope of the strategy, as well as stakeholder consultations across the study area, an action plan has been created, which will guide the steering group in their delivery of sports provision and facility decisions over the next 10 years. The action plan is broken down by site with clear owners, timescales and expected resources. This is shown Table 5.1.
- 5.3.2 The table identifies potential sources of external funding. It should be noted that funding for the actions below could come from one, or a combination, of funding sources shown below. This is not an exhaustive list and could be extended to other sources, depending on availability.
- CIL monies
 - Section 106 funding
 - Community Grant Schemes
- 5.3.3 The Action Plan does not identify all those clubs that may be partners or provide resources in relation to its delivery. It is assumed that where clubs have a long-standing interest in a specific site that they will be a partner in delivering the actions and contribute financially or in-kind where appropriate.

5.3.4 The Action Plan does not identify Sheffield City Council as a key resource either in terms of officer time or finance, except for those sites owned and/or managed by the Council. However, the Council has an interest in all those projects delivered within the local authority area and may contribute towards them either financially or in-kind, as appropriate and subject to available resources. It should be noted that not all sites have actions allocated to them, as it is unrealistic to expect funding partners to contribute to improvements at all facilities across a local authority.

ACTION PLAN TERMINOLOGY

- Issue/ opportunity: The issue or opportunity that can be addressed
- Key Actions: Numbering indicates order of preference
- Partners: Top listed partner is identified as lead partner
- Resources: Key resource implications (time and money)
- Timescale: Short: 0–2 yrs. Medium: 2-5 yrs. Long 5-10 yrs.
- Priority: Low, Medium and High, depending on overall impact for sports participation
- Acronyms: SCC (Sheffield City Council), FA (Football Association), FF (Football Foundation), ECB (England & Wales Cricket Board), Lawn Tennis Association (LTA), EH (England Hockey), RFU (Rugby Football Union), CC (cricket club), HC (hockey club), FC (football club).

5.3.5 All costs are estimated (at the time of drafting this report), based on 4global desktop research and consultation with industry experts. These are not based on firm pricing or quotes from reputable contractors, unless stated otherwise.

5.3.6 All maintenance costs represent the full cost for maintaining the pitches. They do not, therefore, reflect any maintenance that is currently being undertaken at the site and the cost incurred for these services. In reality, the cost for additional maintenance would be reflected by an increase of the current maintenance cost, rather than the full price stated as part of this action plan

5.3.7 There is not unlimited funding to invest in sports facilities, for any of the identified partners. As a result, actions have been prioritised on sites that are currently either not fit-for-purpose, showing a deficit of provision, or those that represent a viable investment opportunity that will significantly increase the quality, quantity or accessibility of sports provision in Sheffield.

5.3.8 To provide the Council and Steering Group with a clear identification of 'strategic' investment priorities across the study area, high profile strategic investment projects have been identified overleaf in bold. These projects are likely to be limited in number due to their size but will deliver a significant level of benefit for grass-roots sport and physical activity. These projects are likely to cost approximately £250,000 or more and will include a number of different stakeholders and funding partners.

5.3.9 For ease of reference, the table is organised so that the actions pertinent to each sub area are easily identifiable.

Table 5.1: Sheffield City PPS Action Plan

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
Abbeydale Sports Club	South West	Cricket - Provide	This is a key cricket site in Sheffield that accommodates demand from one of the largest clubs in the area, Sheffield Collegiate CC, as well as Kashmir CC and TOA CC. The site is currently over capacity for grass wickets and the installation of a non-turf pitch to accommodate junior demand is required to address this issue. Planned developments for the site include the refurbishment of existing changing rooms and the installation of new cricket nets	Support the club and provide information on potential funding opportunities for the installation of a non-turf pitch, new cricket nets and changing room refurbishments.	Abbeydale Sports Club ECB SCC	ECB and SCC officer time and funding	Medium-Long	Medium
		Rugby – Enhance	The interior of the clubhouse on site has recently been refurbished to make it more suitable for private functions, and the club have expressed their aspirations to redevelop the main changing facilities, which are old and in need of an upgrade.	Provide the club with support and information on funding options available for the refurbishment of changing facilities on site.	RFU Sheffield RFC SCC	RFU and SCC officer time and funding	Long	Medium
		Rugby - Provide	The site is home to Sheffield RFC, the largest club in the area with 20 teams, however it is currently at capacity and some level of demand is currently displaced to Meadowhead School. The club have revealed in consultation that additional provision is required on site, however this would require significant landscaping and there is also a lack of space. They would also like access to another site, but they struggle to identify a suitable ground in the area	Support the club with securing additional land or an alternative site for the development of additional provision in order to allow further growth. Further feasibility work will be required to determine the scale and cost of the work required to achieve this.	RFU Sheffield RFC SE SCC	RFU and SCC officer time, explore potential for RFU and Sport England funding	Medium	High

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
		Hockey – Enhance	The pitch is of high quality (it is one of pitches used in the 2012 Games) and has been refurbished in the past 5 years, however it is starting to show signs of wear and tear. The shock pad will need to be replaced in the near future and the floodlights require attention in order to meet National League standards regarding lux level and uniformity. Both of these would require significant investment.	Invest in pitch improvements as required to meet National League standards	EH SCC	EH and SCC officer time and funding	Short	High
		Hockey – Provide	The site would like to look at additional pitches but would take significant landscaping. Sheffield HC, the largest club in the area, revealed in consultation that they have aspirations to continue growing, however in order to achieve this, additional pitch provision will be required at the site or elsewhere in the area	Undertake feasibility work to determine the viability of the development of additional AGP provision on site. If the above is not possible, support the club securing a location for the displacement of any excess of demand to alternative sites.	EH SCC SE Sheffield HC	SCC and EH officer time	Short	High
Ash House Playing Fields	South West	Football - Enhance	The site is managed by Porter FC, who lease from the authority. The lease is 'in flux' at the moment however the club are looking to establish a 25 year lease on site.	Support the club in securing a long-term lease at the site	SCC Porter FC	SCC officer time	Short	Medium
Athelstan Primary School	South East	Football - Enhance	The site suffers from vandalism, particularly evident in the ancillary facility	Increase the site's securing by installing high fencing	SCC FF New Bohemians FC	SCC, FF funding	Short	Medium
		Football - Provide	The main development priority for the school is the installation of a rubber crumb surfaced, floodlit MUGA to be utilised by both the school and the wider community. It was stated in consultation that the school do not want to manage	Support the school and provide information on potential funding opportunities for the installation of a MUGA on site	School SCC Sport England	Officer time	Short	Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			this facility due to the cost of security out of school hours.					
Bents Green Playing Fields	South West	Football - Enhance	The site is used by Nether Green, who have 12 teams playing from the site. The club have signed a partnership agreement with SCC and will apply to Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund to improve the quality of the site	Support the club and provide them information on funding opportunities for pitch and ancillary improvements.	SCC FF	Officer time	Short	Low
		Cricket - Provide	The site previously had 10 grass wickets. The two non-turf wickets on site are used for Last Man Standing Cricket.	Explore the possibility of re-establishing the grass wickets on site and attract demand to the site, given the deficit of grass provision identified as part of the analysis.	ECB SCC	SCC and ECB funding	Short	Medium
Bolehills Recreation Ground	Central	Rugby – Enhance	The site is used by one adult team from Sheffield Hallamshire RUFC, no major issues were identified as part of the assessment, however the pitch suffers from dog fouling problems due to the site being of public access.	Improve signage and waste bin provision to prevent/reduce littering and dog fouling problems.	SCC RFU Sheffield Hallamshire RUFC	SCC and RFU funding	Short	Low
Bradfield School	Northern	Football - Enhance	There are issues regarding the quality of provision on both the AGP and grass pitches. For this reason, the school is hesitant to promote community use for fear of damage to the grass, deeming artificial provision not sufficient to allow for rentals either	Work with the school to put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order to improve pitch quality and potential allow use by the wider community	FF School SCC	FF, SCC officer time and funding / School funds	Short	Low
Bradfield Village Fellowship Cricket Club	Northern	Cricket - Enhance	The grass provision on site is of good quality, however the non-turf wicket has been rated as Poor and therefore has no carrying capacity	Invest in the refurbishment of the non-turf wicket in order to increase site capacity and address the current issue of overplay	ECB SCC	ECB funding	Short	Low
Bradway Recreation Ground	South	Football - Provide	There has been no formal demand identified on the adult pitch present. This has been typical of recent years.	Given the current level of Adult spare capacity identified in Sheffield as part of the analysis, consider the possibility of re-configuring the site as a Youth	SCC FF	SCC, FF officer time and funding	Short	Low

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
				11v11 pitch, in order to address the current deficit identified for this pitch typology.				
Bracken Moor Sports Club	Northern	Cricket - Enhance	The cricket pitch on site has grass and non-turf provision and it has been identified as of good quality, however the ancillary facility and changing rooms are in need of refurbishment.	Support the club and provide information on potential funding opportunities for the refurbishment of changing provision on site.	ECB Club SCC SE	Explore potential for ECB and SE funding	Medium	Medium
Caribbean Sports	Northern	Football - Enhance	Consultation with Caribbean FC, users of the site, revealed that there are some issues with the maintenance on site, which requires improvement	Put in place a more robust maintenance regime to improve pitch quality on site	FF Club SCC	FF officer time	Short	Low
		Cricket - Enhance	There is an NTP on the square to reduce the burden on the grass wickets, however it is in poor condition and it requires refurbishment/replacement to help address the current issue of overplay. Consultation with site users revealed that the installation of practice nets would help to meet training requirements.	1. Invest in the refurbishment of the existing NTP in order to address the current overplay of the grass pitch. 2. Work with the club and provide information on funding opportunities for the installation of practice nets on site	ECB Club SCC	Explore the potential for ECB and SCC funding	1. Short 2. Short	1. Medium 2. Low
Castle Dyke Playing Field	South West	Football - Protect	The site is used by Hallam Rangers, Redmires Rangers and Byron House, and the clubs have a one year rolling lease with the site.	Work with the clubs to put in place a long-term use agreement	SCC FF Clubs	SCC and FF officer time	Short	Medium
		Football - Enhance	Site assessment revealed that a key priority for the site is the replacement of the perimeter fencing in order to prevent further issues of rotting.	Invest in the replacement of the existing perimeter fencing	FF SCC	Explore the potential for FF and SCC funding	Short	Medium
Civil Service Sports Ground	Northern	Cricket – Protect / Enhance	The site is home to two adult teams from Darnall CC and Civil Service CC; however, it was identified as unsecured for long-term use.	1. Work with the clubs and site owners to put in place a long-term community use agreement. 2. Provide information on	Site owners (private) SCC ECB	SCC and ECB officer time. Explore the potential for ECB and SCC funding for	1. Short 2. Medium	1. High 2. Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			Club consultation revealed that one of their priorities is to install an NTP on the square to reduce demand on the grass wickets. The pavilion on site is old and was identified as in need of upgrading.	potential funding opportunities of the installation of artificial cricket provision and upgrading of the ancillary facilities.		artificial wicket and ancillary works		
Colley Park	Northern	Football - Enhance	1. The site suffers from anti-social behaviour due to the location close by a housing estate. 2. There is a need to replace the existing goal posts, along with an increased maintenance and improved maintenance	1. Increase security of the site and install signage/fencing to prevent vandalism 2. Replace existing goal posts and put in place a more robust maintenance regime	SCC FF	Explore potential for SCC and FF funding	1. Short 2. Short	1. Low 2. Medium
Crosspool District Youth Sports Club	South West	Football - Enhance	The ancillary provision on site was identified as poor and in need of refurbishment	Invest in the refurbishment of the existing ancillary facilities on site	FF SCC	Explore potential for SCC and FF funding	Medium	Low
Davy's Sporting Club	East	Football - Protect	The site is heavily used for football by a number of local clubs; however, it is owned by a private landlord and there is no lease agreement in place	Work with site owners and users to put in place a lease agreement in order to secure long-term access	Site owners (private) SCC FF	SCC and FF officer time	Short	High
		Football - Enhance	The main priority on site is to carry out ancillary improvements to prevent issues such as leaking roofs.	Provide information on funding opportunities for the refurbishment of the existing ancillary facilities	Site owners SCC FF ECB	Explore potential for SCC, FF and ECB funding for ancillary upgrades	Medium	Medium
		Cricket – Enhance	The cricket pitch is of good quality and satisfies the needs of site users, however the pavilion – which was built in the 1960s – requires refurbishment (particularly repair works on the leaking roof).	Support the club and provide information on funding opportunities for the refurbishment of the ancillary facilities				
Dore Moor Ground	South West	Rugby - Enhance	The three main pitches are maintained to a high standard; however, the site is located on a hillside and the pitches can suffer from waterlogging in poor weather conditions. It was revealed in consultation that the club (Sheffield Tigers RFC) have	Undertake further assessment to determine the scale and cost of drainage works required and provide the club with support and information on potential funding available for this project, as well as the	Sheffield Tigers RFC RFU SCC SE	RFU officer time, explore potential for RFC, SE funding	Medium	High

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			aspirations to level and drain an area for a pitch to be used specifically by their junior section (as the junior pitch on site is of poor quality), however they require funding for this. The clubhouse on site is over 20 years old and in need of refurbishment, the club stated in consultation that they would like to expand the kitchen facilities in order to generate greater income on match days	refurbishment/extension of the ancillary facilities.				
Dungworth Green	Northern	Football - Enhance	No formal demand has been identified through consultation; the site has recently had a number of teams leave due to the poor drainage of the pitches.	Invest in drainage works in order to improve pitch quality and attract community use back to the site	Parish Council FF	Council and FF funding	Medium	Low
East Park	South East	Football – Protect/ Enhance	The main issue on site is regarding the condition of the ancillary facility, which needs renovation, and the car park provision also needs improvement and increased capacity.	Explore potential funding opportunities for the refurbishment of the ancillary facilities and car park extension.	SCC SE FF	1. SCC, SE and FF officer time 2. Explore potential for SCC, FF and SE funding	1. Short 2. Medium	1. High 2. Medium
Ecclesfield Secondary School	Northern	Hockey - Protect	The site is home to Chapeltown HC, how have a total of 13 teams playing from the site. It is the only pitch suitable for hockey in the north of Sheffield after the conversion of other AGPs to a 3G surface, including the recent change at Hinde House. The site owners have recently announced a desire to convert the pitch to a 3G surface which would impact the hockey club using the site and would mean that the club would have no nearby facilities which is likely to have a significant impact on their ability to remain a	Protect the site as hockey provision, and if the pitch were to be converted to 3G, this should be mitigated with the provision of a hockey suitable AGP in the area. Chapeltown HC should also be supported with a potential relocation.	Ecclesfield School Interserve SCC EH SE	Officer time	Short	High

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			viable club. This change is subject to approval and is currently on hold.					
		Hockey - Enhance	The AGP on site is over 15 years old and will need to be replacing/ refurbishment in the near future.	Replace with existing surface (for a hockey suitable surface) within the next 3 years.	Ecclesfield School EH SCC	School funds, explore potential for EH and SCC funding	Medium	Medium
Forge Valley Community School	Northern	Football - Enhance	Consultation with the school revealed that the current artificial provision is not suitable and therefore the site is losing users.	Work with the school and provide information on funding opportunities for the improvement of the artificial provision on site in order to better meet current demand.	Forge Valley School SCC FF	School funds, explore potential for SCC and FF funding	Medium	Medium
Fox Lane Playing Fields	South East	Cricket – Enhance	The grass wickets on site were rated as poor and due to this, the analysis shows that the site is heavily overplayed for grass wickets. Due to being of public access, the site suffers from littering and some damage to the playing surfaces, as well as some vandalism incidents. Hollisend Methodist CC, users of the site, have expressed their aspirations to expand its playing and pavilion facilities to meet demand and the requirements of the Premier League.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in the full refurbishment of grass provision on site and put in place a more robust maintenance regime to improve pitch quality. Improve site security, signage and waste bin provision. Work with the club and provide support and funding opportunities to undertake the developments required to comply with league standards 	SCC ECB SE	SCC funding, explore potential for SE and ECB funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Medium Short Medium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Medium Low Medium
Frecheville Community Sports & Social Club	South East	Cricket – Enhance	The club would like to replace the artificial strip on site, which has become worn. It was stated in consultation that this refurbishment of the NTP is crucial to allow the club to continue growing.	Provide information on potential funding opportunities for the refurbishment of the existing non-turf pitch on site.	Sports Club ECB SCC	Club funds and ECB funding	Short	Medium
Graves Park	South	Football	The site is able to cater for 17 pitches, but this has reduced in line with demand. There is a need	Work in conjunction with the FF, ECB and SE to protect the site as playing fields. If the site was	SCC FF	Officer time	Short	High

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			to protect the pavilion for sports use.	to be lost, equivalent football and cricket provision should be sought elsewhere in the area.	ECB SE			
		Cricket	All the pitches are on a slope and uneven but with adequate drainage. There is an ancillary facility on site with numerous changing rooms, however consultation has revealed that this is potentially changing to flats and being redeveloped. Club consultation also revealed that Norton Woodseats have plans to move to Matthews Lane by 2020.					
Graves Park – Cobnar Road	South	Cricket - Enhance	The site is home to one adult team from Sheffield Super Kings CC. The grass provision on site was rated as Poor and due being considered unsafe a carrying capacity of 0 matches per season has been allocated to this pitch	Put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order to increase pitch capacity and address the current issue of overplay.	SCC ECB	Officer time, explore potential for SCC and ECB funding for additional maintenance equipment	Short	Medium
Hallam CC – Sandygate Road	South West	Cricket - Enhance	The site is used by Hallam Cricket Club, the largest club in the area, and the main challenge at this site is the close proximity of housing, pavements and roads and, consequently, the high risk of ball strikes. The club have undertaken a Labosport assessment which has determined that erecting 25m high netting on the site's perimeter would not be sufficient to adequately deal with this risk	Work with the club and the ECB to undertake further assessment and determine the most suitable solution to the issue of ball strike risk.	SCC ECB	Officer time, explore potential for ECB funding for fencing/alternative solution	Short	Low
		Cricket - Provide	The club have gained planning permission for a new pavilion at the site to replace their current, small building and provide more space for changing rooms and	Support the club with their development plans and provide information on potential funding opportunities.	SCC SE ECB	Explore potential for additional funding from SCC, SE and ECB.	Medium-Long	Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			socialising. Fundraising has been done by the club and efforts are still on-going					
Hallam CC – Crimicar Lane	South West	Cricket – Enhance	The club would like to add nets at the site to help spread their current demand over their two sites. It was stated in consultation that the installation of an NTP on the existing square is currently a priority for the club. Some drainage issues were also identified at the site, which the club would like to address. Hallam CC would like to extend the lease at this site and is undertaking a feasibility study with regards to further development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the club with information on potential funding opportunities for the installation of practice nets and non-turf wickets on site 2. Undertake further feasibility work to determine the scale and cost of the work required for improved drainage and development of additional provision on site. 	<p>SCC ECB Hallam CC SE</p>	SCC and ECB officer time. Explore potential for SCC, ECB and SE funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Medium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Medium
Handsworth Junior Sporting Club	East	Football - Enhance	In line with findings from the LFFP, the site was identified as a potential location for development of a full-sized 3G AGP.	Support the club and provide information on funding available for the development of 3G provision on site, which would contribute to addressing the current deficit identified in the analysis – This has now been developed.	<p>SCC FF SE</p>	Explore potential for SCC, FF and SE funding	Medium	High
Handsworth Recreation Ground	East	Football - Enhance	The site lacks suitable parking provision and during peak times this is an issue due to being reliant upon on road parking.	Explore the possibility of developing parking facilities on site	<p>SCC FF</p>	SCC funding	Short	Low
Heliport Site Recreation Ground (PWS)	North East	Football - Enhance	The ancillary facility meets all demand however does not have shower provision present. There is also evidence of graffiti to this facility along with windows/door frames being abused and heavily damaged. Due to the moderate slope across the site, there are few issues with drainage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide information on potential funding opportunities for the development of shower provision 2. Increase site security and improve signage to prevent anti-social behaviour 3. Increase maintenance on site with a view to improve drainage 	<p>SCC FF</p>	Explore potential for SCC and FF funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Short 3. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low 2. Medium 3. Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
High Storrs School	South West		Consultation with the FA revealed that there were plans to develop a new full sized 3G pitch however this has not materialised.	No action needed	High Storrs School SCC FF SE	School funds, explore potential for FF and SE funding	Medium-Long	High
Hillsborough Sports Arena (HASA)	Central	Football - Enhance	The site is home to Hillsborough Pumas for their 21 sides, as well as AFC Hallamshire for one U15 side. Many of the facilities on site are ageing (e.g. AGP) and they would like to renovate all provision, if funds were available. For example, many of the floodlights on the AGP need to be replaced.	Provide support and information on potential funding opportunities for renovation works to the facilities on site, particularly the AGP	SCC FF	Explore potential for SCC and FF funding	Medium-Long	Medium
HSBC Sports Club	South West	Football - Enhance	The site meets significant demand from Olympic Crookes FC, Crosspool Juniors FC, Hallam FC, HSBC Ban, Brunsmeer AJW and Porter FC. The facilities on site are well maintained, including good quality of ancillary services. Many of these clubs having rolling yearly agreements, however, the owner has the right to deny access to those that mistreat/ vandalise. In terms of facility improvements, the club would like to add a gym to the site to better meet demand.	Provide information on potential funding available for the installation of a gym on site	SCC HSBC Sports Club	Private funds, explore potential for SCC funding	Medium	Low
Jubilee Sports & Social Club (Sheffield Rangers)	Central	Football - Enhance	The site is home to Sheffield Rangers FC, and football is the only sport accommodated on site. There are two formal grass pitches present on site, however, there is further space for overlay present. The site is currently over capacity, there is demand for Youth 11v11 and Mini Soccer on	A potential reconfiguration of the site, with re-laying of existing pitches and potential development of additional provision should be explored in order to better address current levels of demand.	SCC Sheffield Rangers FF	SCC and FF officer time. Explore potential for FF funding for development works	Medium	Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			site, however no provision of these pitch typologies.					
Light Wood Playing Fields	South East	Football - Enhance	The main issues with the site are regarding parking provision, due to the high number of site users during peak times there is a reliance upon on road parking, however this has caused issues with local residents.	Explore the potential for the provision of parking facilities on site	SCC	SCC officer time and funding	Medium	Low
Loxley Road (Crosspool Junior FC)	Northern	Football - Enhance	The site suffers heavily from anti-social behaviour, with evidence of fly tipping, dog fouling and informal motorbike riding across the pitches. The 11v11 pitch is significantly better in condition than the remaining two, the worse pitch is the 9v9 pitch on the level below. This pitch suffers from springs underneath the pitch along poor drainage and standing water, this pitch is also very small in size and the club are looking to extend this. The main priority for the club is to renovate the current 'caretakers house', where the club would like to install a kitchen and suitable changing/toilet provision within. The club are expecting significant funding to be needed here in order to install this to a suitable standard, and to be able to meet provision for a number of ages and genders. The club are also keen to install an education room on site, in order to act as a meeting room for the club and also an area where they can carry out internal CPD and workshops for members of the club.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase site security and signage to prevent vandalism Work with the club to put in place a more robust maintenance regime and improve pitch quality Provide the club with support and information on potential funding opportunities for ancillary facility developments 	SCC FF Crosspool FC SE	SCC and FF funding, explore potential for SE funding for ancillary developments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Short Short Medium-Long 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Medium Medium Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
		Football - Provide	There is space next to the current 9v9 provision for a further adult pitch, the club are keen to establish this however it will require significant investment due to its current condition and surface type.	Provide support and information on potential funding opportunities for the installation of an additional pitch on site.	SCC FF SSE	Explore potential for SCC, FF and SE funding	Medium	Medium
Loxley Sports Ground	Northern	Cricket – Enhance	The site is used by two adult teams from Telecom Sports CC. There is a disused NTP and the grass provision was also identified as Poor.	Put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order to increase pitch capacity and address the current issue of overplay at the site.	SCC ECB	SCC and ECB officer time and funding	Short	Medium
Mather Road Recreation Ground	East	Football - Enhance	There are two adult pitches on site, however only demand for Youth and Mini football was recorded at the site (from Darnall Football Academy and Darnall Diamonds).	Explore the possibility for a potential reconfiguration of the pitches on site in order to better address current levels and nature of demand	SCC FF	SCC and FF officer time	Short	Medium
Matthews Lane	South	Cricket – Provide	The site has no grass provision and no formal demand has been recorded at part of this study, however there are plans for Norton Woodseats CC to move to the site from 2020. Sport England funded a 9-strip square, and this is ready for play. A new pavilion has recently started construction on this site.	Continue supporting the club with their development plans at the site.	SCC ECB Woodseats CC	SCC and ECB officer time	Short	High
Meadowhead School	South	Hockey – Enhance	The site is used as a backup ground by Sheffield HC, who play on average two fixtures per week at the site. The pitch on site was scored as Standard as part of the assessment and no major issues were identified, however the club reported that the line markings are raised, which causes issues to the ball jumping, posing a danger to players.	Invest in the refurbishment of the current surface in order to address the issue of raised line markings.	School EH SCC	School funds, EH funding	Short	Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
Middlewood Rovers JFC	East	Football - Enhance	The club have big aspirations for the site, and due to the housing developments in the area, they are expecting to expand rapidly and foresee needing an increase in carrying capacity at the site. The club are looking to install artificial drainage to the adult 11v11 pitch, along with moving the current ancillary facility to incorporate a further mini 5v5 pitch.	Support the club with their development plans and provide information on potential funding available for this.	Site owners Middlewood JFC SCC FF	Private funds, explore potential for SCC and FF funding	Medium-Long	Medium
		Football - Provide	The club have expressed an interest in expanding provision to the farmers field behind, which would incorporate a further two adult 11v11 pitches, or utilising the Handsworth Sport and Social club site which is currently disused and would have suitable ancillary facilities also. The club are also looking to expand car parking provision to the other side of the site to better meet demand. FA consultation revealed that the club have plans to develop a new clubhouse/pavilion on site, for which they will be applying for Football Foundation funding in the January 2020 window.	Undertake feasibility work to determine the scale and cost of work required to develop additional provision in adjacent land as desired by the club, as well as the extension of existing parking facilities.	Site owners SCC FF	Officer time	Short	Medium
Millhouses Park	South West	Cricket – Enhance	The site is home to Millhouses Works CC, who have four adult and three junior teams playing from here. Currently there is no off-pitch training facility in the park and the club has cited that needs adding. Additionally, the club would like to improve quality of the outfield, as the undulations and drainage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the club and provide information on potential funding opportunities for the installation of practice facilities on site. 2. Undertake further assessment to determine the scale and cost of work required to improve drainage and evenness of pitches. 	SCC ECB Millhouses Works CC	SCC and ECB officer time and funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low 2. Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			issues are affecting both training and matches. They are currently seeking funding for this.					
		Cricket - Provide	The club have recently completed construction of a new cricket pavilion on the site.	Support the club with the development of a new pavilion and provide information on funding opportunities if required.	SCC ECB SE Millhouses Works CC	Explore potential for SCC, ECB and SE funding	Medium-Long	Medium
Niagara Conference and Leisure Centre	Central	Rugby League – Protect/Provide	Sheffield Hawks ARLFC currently are based at the site, where they share with other sports. It was stated in consultation that the club's ability to grow larger is hampered by lack of available space. Additionally, they have a rolling yearly agreement and review other options after each season, and a key development goal is to acquire their own site with multiple pitches, so they can more easily accommodate demand.	Support the club with their re-location plans and assist them securing a suitable location to serve as home ground. Alternatively, explore the possibility of developing additional provision at the site.	RFL SCC	Officer time	Short	High
Norton Oakes Cricket Club	South	Cricket – Enhance	The pavilion on site has been identified as old and in need of refurbishment, and the club have also highlighted a need for practice nets or and NTP on site to facilitate training demands and allow the club to grow further	Invest in the refurbishment of the existing ancillary facility, and the installation of practice facilities.	Norton Oakes CC ECB SCC	Explore potential for ECB and SCC funding	Medium	Medium
Norfolk Park	East	Football - Provide	Large community park that is home to Pro Soccer Puma JFC for their six sides and has high community presence due to the number of different activities and social gatherings that occur on site. There are no changing facilities located on the site however, and this is a development priority for the club.	Provide the club with support and information on potential funding opportunities for the development of changing facilities on site.	SCC FF SE	SCC funding, explore potential for FF and SE funding	Medium	Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
Norton Playing Fields	South	Football - Protect	The site is owned by Sheffield University and have very recently installed 2 new 3G pitches. Whilst all facilities are available for external use there is no agreement in place that would prevent the university restricting access	Work with the University to put in place a long-term community use agreement to the site, which is heavily used by local football clubs.	SCC FF	SCC and FF officer time	Short	High
		Football /Rugby - Provide	Short term developments focus on car parking and access. Currently there is a small car park between the pavilion and 3G pitches. They will be building a new access point by Newfield School. There is also an area of disused land behind the 3G pitches with plans to develop into another grass pitch.	Provide support and information on potential funding opportunities for planned development works to parking and access, as well the development of additional grass provision to address the current issue of overplay.	SCC FF RFU Sheffield University	Explore potential for SCC, FF and RFU funding	Medium	Medium
		Cricket – Enhance	The cricket pitch on site was identified as standard, however it is currently overplayed by 6 match equivalents per season.	Put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order to increase pitch quality and carrying capacity	Sheffield University ECB SCC	ECB officer time and funding	Short	Medium
		Rugby - Protect	The site is heavily used by 12 adult teams from several rugby clubs; however, it has been identified as unsecured for long-term use	Work with site owners and users to put in place a formal community use agreement	Sheffield University SCC RFU	Officer time	Short	High
Oxley Park	Northern	Football - Enhance	There is 11v11 adult and youth pitch provision but poor drainage. Junior Foxes FC are using the site and planning for a 3G pitch is currently underway.	Improve drainage and deliver 3G pitch on the site. Put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order to attract demand back to the site.	SCC FF	SCC and FF funding Towns Fund	Short	Low
Parson Cross Park	North East	Rugby - Enhance	The site is a football hub, which has been developed with money from Sports England and the Football Foundation. Following a request from Sheffield Oaks RFC, two football pitches were replaced as they were disused and are now used by the	Put in place a more robust maintenance regime to improve pitch quality and provide the club information on potential funding for the installation of floodlights. Refurbishment of changing pavilion and pitch fencing	SCC RFU	SCC and RFU officer time and funding	Short	Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			rugby club. The pitches are rated as poor and do not have floodlight provision.					
Petre Street	North East	Football - Enhance	Aden Steelers are looking to lease the site from the council	Support the club securing access to the site and provide information on potential funding opportunities to upgrade ancillary facilities to suitable standards for club use.	SCC Aden Steelers FF	SCC officer time and funding	Short	Medium
Porter F.C	South West	Football - Enhance	There are issues on site in terms of drainage on the 11v11 adult pitch. This problem is exacerbated during times of heavy rainfall where there is a possibility of the river bursting its banks on site	Work with the club to increase maintenance on site, with a view to improve drainage.	SCC FF	SCC an FF officer time and funding	Short	Medium
Redmires Playing Fields	South West	Football - Enhance	The site is home to Hallam Rangers JFC with no changing facilities available on site. The club is interested in continuing the lease with the council and upgrade the site to accommodate more teams and also changing facilities.	Undertake further feasibility work to determine the scale and cost of the work required to develop ancillary facilities on site. Provide information on potential funding opportunities for this.	SCC FF SE Hallam Rangers JFC	SCC officer time and funding. Explore potential for FF and SE funding for ancillary facility development	Medium-Long	Medium
Reignhead Farm	South East	Football - Enhance	This site is used by the MDS Beighton Falcons with various teams using the site as their home ground. The storage and ancillary sheds are used by the club for equipment and changing but there are no showers. These require refurbishment or replacement. Most of the pitches on site are standard but there are some drainage issues, these are a development priority. The site suffers from significant dog fouling issues.	Invest in the installation of shower provision. Work with the club to increase maintenance on site, with a view to improve drainage of the pitches.	SCC FF	SCC and FF funding	Medium	Medium
Shardlow's	Northern	Football - Protect	The site is owned by Jaguar, and Ecclesfield Red Rose have this on a rolling lease until 2021. The club	Important site for sport, protect the site for football or other pitch sports.	SCC Ecclesfield Red Rose	SCC officer time	Short	High

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			are concerned regarding potential housing developments on site however there has been no formal agreement made.		FC FF SE			
		Football - Enhance	Towards the north of the site there is a public thoroughfare, that is used heavily by dog walkers and consequently the site falls victim to fouling. The main issue regarding grass pitch provision is the pooling and waterlogging present, particularly on the 9v9 pitch. The club are keen to add artificial drainage on site to combat this as they believe that maintenance is no longer present	1. Improve signage and was bin provision on site to prevent dog fouling and littering issues. 2. Undertake further assessment to determine the sale and cost of work required to install artificial pitch drainage. Provide information on funding opportunities for this project.	SCC FF	Explore potential for SCC and FF funding	1. Short 2. Medium	1. Low 2. Medium
Sheffield Hallam University Sports Park	East	Rugby - Provide	Rugby provision is of good quality and used by Sheffield Vulcans RFC, however, it must be highlighted that the site has no spare capacity for adult rugby during peak times of demand, which is worsen due to the AGP present on site no longer being WR22 compliant.	Work with the university and the RFU to undertake a re-test and approve the AGP as WR22 compliant in order to increase rugby match and training capacity in the study area.	Sheffield Hallam University RFU	RFU officer time	Short	High
Sheffield Park Academy	East	Football - Enhance	The site is heavily used by several local clubs; however, maintenance of the pitches was identified as poor and in need of improvements. There is shower provision present, however some of it is out of order.	1. Put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order to improve pitch quality. 2. Invest in the refurbishment of shower provision.	Sheffield Park Academy SCC FF	School funds, explore potential for SCC and FF funding for refurbishment of shower provision	Medium	Low
Sheffield Transport Sports Club	South	Football - Enhance	The changing rooms on site are of poor condition, these are a key development priority for the club	Provide support and funding opportunities for the refurbishment of changing provision on site	Site owners (private) SCC FF	Explore potential for SCC and FF funding	Medium	Medium

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
		Cricket – Enhance	At the end of the summer 2018 season, a utilities company dug up part of the outfield and this has been left with large undulations and damage, making it not fit for purpose. The site owners have requested that the company either repair the damage or pay costs of repair The clubhouse on site is in poor condition and the club would like to upgrade it.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the club with the repair work required on the outfield. 2. Work in conjunction with the football section and the FF to refurbish the existing ancillary facilities. 	Site owners ECB SCC	ECB and SCC officer time.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Medium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Medium
Sheffield Wednesday Academy	Central	Football - Provide	Whilst it is a training ground for a professional club there is some community use through their outreach programme. The main development on site is expanding provision in order to cater for both the professional sides, and the outreach programmes present.	Support the site with their plans to expand provision to be made available to the wider community.	Sheffield Wednesday SCC FF	SCC and FF officer time	Medium	Medium
Sheffield Works Department Sports and Social Club	East	Football - Provide	This site is heavily used by several local teams and contentious in terms of ownership - partly owned by the council and the sports club – with the lease currently being renegotiated. The council would want the ownership to be relinquished to them. They would want to extend the current AGP and turn it into a 3G surface, allowing teams to play there in Winter.	Undertake feasibility of improving the AGP for football whilst protecting the site for cricket use	SCC FF	Explore potential for SCC and FF funding for 3G development	Medium	High
		Cricket – Enhance	The site hosts a significant amount of cricket demand, with adult teams from Abbeydale CC, IMI Sheffield Alliance CC, Sharrow XI CC and Sheffield Centralians CC playing from the site.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the club with the replacement/full refurbishment of cricket pitch provision on site in order to increase capacity 2. Provide support and information on funding 	SCC ECB	SCC and ECB officer time and funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Low

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			Pitch provision on site, both grass and non-turf, has been deemed poor and refurbishment/replacement works are required to increase the site carrying capacity. The club has identified a new NTP on the square as a priority for investment, specifically to provide for junior teams, however the club identified that the site owners do not have the funds to do this.	opportunities for the installation of a non-turf pitch on site				
Silverdale School	South West	Football - Provide	The AGP present on site is not full sized and has weed and moss growing around the edges. The AGP is 10 years old and is needing refurbishment. A change to a 3G or 4G AGP is something that would be desirable by management on site.	Undertake further feasibility work to determine the viability of extending the AGP to a full-sized and converting the surface to 3G. This would help address the current deficit of 3G provision identified as part of the analysis.	SCC FF	SCC and FF officer time	Short	High
St Aidans Playing Fields	East	Football - Enhance	There is one formal pitch on site here, which is adult 11v11, this is home to Ball Inn FC. There are issues of standing water on the surrounds of the pitches and this is present on the pitch, however to a lesser extent.	Put in place a more robust maintenance regime, with a view to improve pitch drainage.	SCC FF	SCC and FF officer time and funding	Short	Low
St George's Park (SGP) Sheffield Graves	South	Football - Enhance	The site is well utilized by the community and is of excellent condition throughout, however there is only one adult pitch on site and a significant amount of junior/mini demand was recorded as part of the study.	Explore the possibility of re-configuring the existing pitch into one or more junior/mini pitches in order to better address the nature of current demand	SCC FF	SCC and FF officer time and funding	Short	Medium
Stocksbridge High	Northern	Football - Enhance	The high school has one senior pitch located on site and also use the local Steel City FC junior pitches in the locality. The pitch on site is of poor quality and	Put in place a more robust maintenance regime to improve pitch quality.	SCC FF	SCC and FF officer time and funding	Short	Low

Site	Sub Area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			needs improvement for the school to use it fully.					
Tapton Academy	South West	Football - Enhance	The back of the grass pitches is not secured by a boundary fence and therefore there are some issues with litter and dog fouling.	Improve signage, waste bin provision and explore the potential for installing fencing to prevent unauthorized access.	Tapton Academy SCC FF	School funds, explore potential for SCC and FF funding	Short	Low
Totley Bents Recreation Ground	South West	Cricket – Enhance	The site is home to 2 adult teams from Totley Bent CC. There is one square on site with grass wickets that were identified as of poor quality.	Work with the club to put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order increase pitch capacity and address the current issue of overplay.	SCC ECB Totley Bent CC	SCC and ECB officer time and funding	Short	Medium
Whitley Hall Playing Fields	Northern	Cricket – Enhance	The site is situated in a narrow residential area, consequently it is assumed that there are issues with the balls going into the road and surrounding houses. There is also limited parking provision on site, and this again is situated close to the boundary.	Explore the possibility of installing high fencing or nets and undertake feasibility work to determine the viability of a potential car park extension.	SCC ECB	SCC and ECB officer time and funding	Short	Low

Section 6: Delivering the Playing Pitch Strategy

6 Delivering the Playing Pitch Strategy

- 6.1.1 To facilitate the development of sport and physical activity across Sheffield, it is advised that the Steering Group, set up as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy project, continues to work together to deliver the recommendations defined as part of this strategy.
- 6.1.2 The success of a PPS will be determined by how it is used. It is recommended that the delivery of the strategy is led by the Council, with close support by the steering group that has been developed as part of this project. It is suggested that a Stage E meeting is held for this purpose. Further guidance is provided in Sport England’s PPS Guidance in the form of the Stage E commentary and associated checklist. Further detail on how a PPS can be used is included in Technical Appendix G – Applying the Playing Pitch Strategy.

6.2 Keeping the PPS relevant and up-to-date

- 6.2.1 To ensure that the Playing Pitch Strategy stays relevant and continues to support stakeholders in the delivery of sport and physical activity facility investment and development, an annual review should be undertaken. This review, which if undertaken regularly will have a reduced scope than the full PPS, will allow the steering group to review progress against the PPS recommendations and action plan. The review will also identify any emerging issues and apply any lessons learnt through recent development or investment projects.
- 6.2.2 Through the development of the PPS, data has been stored and analysed on the 4 global Playing Pitch Strategy Platform, which has up to date supply and demand data for pitch sports across the district. This data is available to Sheffield Council and it is recommended that this is used as the starting point for future strategy refresh projects.

Figure 6.1: Sheffield Council Playing Pitch Platform

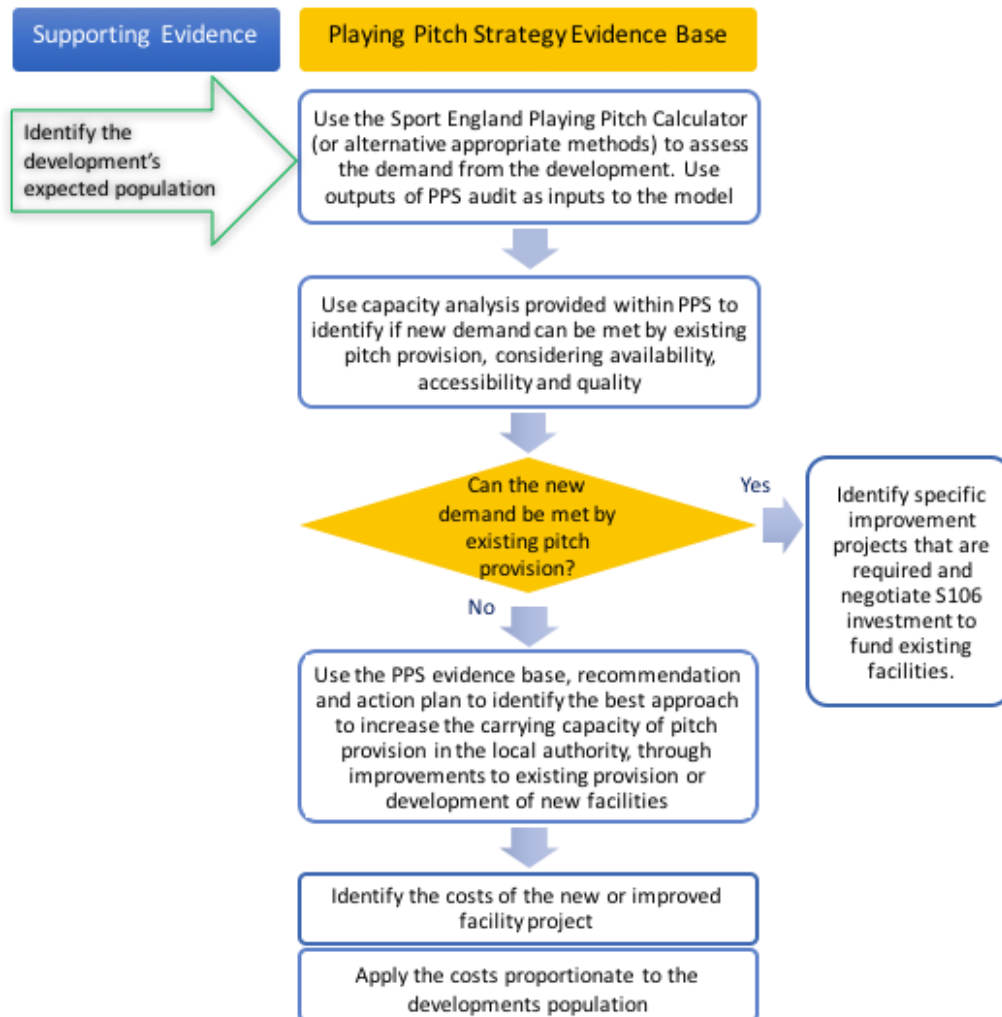
Site Name	Site Address	Site Assessor Name	Scheduled At	Completed At	Responded	Confirmed	Time to visit	Actions
BELLINGHAM LEISURE & LIFESTYLE CENTRE	Talbot Place, London, SE3 0TZ	Brooke Butler	2018-01-29 09:40:00	2018-11-20	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View
DOWNHAM HEALTH & LEISURE CENTRE	Glenbow Road, Bromley, BR1 4RL	Sam James	2018-01-29 12:20:00	2018-11-20	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View
ST DUNSTON COLLEGE SPORTS CENTRE	Canarian Avenue, London, SE8 4SW	Brooke Butler	2018-06-19 11:20:00	2018-11-08	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View
THE HEALTHY LIFESTYLE CENTRE (ABBOTSHALL ROAD)	Whitefoot Lane, Bromley, BR1 1SQ	Brooke Butler	2018-06-18 10:30:00	2018-09-25	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View
TEN-EM-BEE SPORTS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	Kingsley Bridge Road, London, SE26 5AQ	Sam James	2018-01-29 12:00:00	2018-09-25	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View
DEPTFORD GREEN SCHOOL	Evelyn Street, London, SE8 5W	Sam James	2018-01-25 10:30:00	2018-09-19	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View
THE BRIDGE LEISURE CENTRE	Abbotshall Road, London, SE9 1SQ	Sam James	2018-01-26 11:20:00	2018-07-24	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View
CATFORD WANDERERS SPORTS CLUB	Ambicotte Road, London, SE12 9TN	Sam James	2018-01-26 13:00:00	2018-07-24	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View
Perrywood Primary School	BR1 5LL	Brooke Butler	2018-01-26 09:00:00	2018-07-12	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View
Warren Avenue Playing Fields	97 Dowderry Rd, Bromley BR1 5QE	Brooke Butler	2018-06-19 13:00:00	2018-07-12	Not Done	Not Done	Not Done	View

- 6.2.3 In the short term, it is advised that the Council sets up an implementation group (which should be a continuation of steering group set up as part of the PPS), to co-ordinate preparation of a short-term action plan, as well as undertaking further sub-regional needs assessment for major cross-boundary development projects. The PPS has identified, on a site by site and sub-area level, the needs for pitch and ancillary provision across Sheffield. Where the current level of supply does not meet the current or future needs of residents for specific sports, pitch typologies and ancillaries have been identified as requiring further capacity to meet demand.
- 6.2.4 In order to provide this additional capacity, guidance has been provided as to whether the steering group and partner organisations should look to;
- Enhance existing pitches to increase their capacity and ensure adequate maintenance to maintain the higher use, and/or
 - Secure greater community access to sites and undertake necessary works to allow for such use to occur, and/or
 - Provide new playing pitches on new sites (natural or artificial grass pitches).
- 6.2.5 Where the third option has been recommended, further guidance is available from Sport England and National Governing Bodies to advise on the best course of action for local authorities and delivery organisations.

6.3 Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development

- 6.3.1 In addition to the specific site by site recommendations identified throughout the needs assessment, it is also key that the strategy provides a clear approach to securing playing pitch provision in the case of new development, or utilising Section 106 (S106) or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) contributions to improve the quantity or accessibility of existing provision.
- 6.3.2 It is important to note that for any contribution secured through S106, a clear and tailored approach is required, to demonstrate how the contribution will be used to benefit residents. Specifically, the Playing Pitch Strategy's evidence base and action plan should be used to justify the need arising from the specific development and how these are to be met.
- 6.3.3 While S106 investment should typically be used for improvement projects nearby new development, or for developing new provision on new sites, CIL contributions are typically more appropriate for key strategic investment projects.
- 6.3.4 The graphic overleaf and associated commentary identifies the stages that should be followed, when utilising the Playing Pitch Strategy to secure additional or improved pitch provision through development.

Figure 6.2: Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development



6.3.5 Although the population of a single development may not in itself generate the demand for a full pitch, it will still generate additional demand which should be quantified and be met.

6.4 Using the Community Infrastructure Levy to invest in pitch sport provision

6.4.1 If a Local Authority uses CIL to invest in community projects, there are a range of resources available to support the development of these investment cases, alongside the evidence from this Playing Pitch Strategy.

6.4.2 Sport England continue to keep the advice note for CIL and Planning Obligations updated, with the latest version found on the organisation's website. The following key points have been updated and are particularly relevant to the outcomes of this PPS.

TOP TIPS FOR USING CIL

- Develop and maintain a robust and up to date evidence base for sporting provision.
- Use the evidence base to:
 - Estimate the nature and level of needs that may be generated from new development(s) for sporting provision;
 - establish clear deliverable actions (with associated costs) that have the potential to help meet the needs that will be generated from new development in the area.

- Based on the nature of the actions, the level of new development in an area, and the realistic ability to secure investment into sport through CIL or planning obligations, decide how best to use CIL and planning obligations alongside one another to deliver sporting infrastructure and to support development.
- Where CIL is in place ensure any sporting provision to be placed on the Infrastructure List is:
 - Project specific so it does not unnecessarily restrict the use of planning obligations;
 - focused on high level priority projects of a strategic nature that CIL has potential to deliver rather than a long list of projects that CIL will never be able to fund. This will allow the potential for other projects to be funded by planning obligations;
 - backed by strong high level officer and political support within the LA so that there is some confidence that CIL funds will be directed to the sporting provision.
- Where CIL is not in place, or where the wording of a Infrastructure List allows for the use of planning obligations, ensure that:
 - any obligations sought are based on a tailored approach to each development, using the robust evidence base to help with clearly justifying the needs arising and how they are to be met;

6.4.3 Further information is available as part of Sport England's CIL and Planning Obligations Advice Note, however it is key to note that in relation to the 1st top tip identified above, the development and delivery of this PPS is the first stage in utilising CIL to leverage grass roots sport investment.

6.5 Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development

- 6.5.1 In addition to the new or improved pitch provision that is identified in line with the process demonstrated above, the cost for maintenance of new facilities should also be sought for both on-site and off-site provision. For example, where 3G facilities are installed, the carpet will require replacement (approximately every 10 years depending on level of usage and maintenance) and costs towards a sinking fund should also be sought.
- 6.5.2 Where a pitch or pitches are required on-site, this may include requiring delivery through a planning policy and a masterplan approach for the whole area. This can ensure that enough suitable land is planned from the outset and provided at no cost. This is particularly important where there is a need for a large land-take associated with pitches.
- 6.5.3 Planning policy should seek to ensure that where sites are developed in phases or through multiple applications, and where the pitch provision is required on-site, that this provision is coordinated and delivered by the landowners/developers. In some circumstances, a single site for pitches serving all the development or all its phases can be required.
- 6.5.4 The timing and delivery of the pitches and related changing and parking facilities should be considered in relation to development phasing to achieve a balance between ensuring provision is in place in time to meet the needs of the residents, avoiding pressure being placed on existing facilities, and the financial viability of the development.
- 6.5.5 Where there are separate developments in close proximity that taken together generate a need for a whole pitch, contributions need to be made towards new provision or improving, existing pitches. For new pitches, the planning policy therefore also needs to identify where that pitch and related changing and parking facilities are to be located, how sufficient land is to be secured, and (where known) the individual developments that need

to contribute to it. This also applies to where there is a need for a larger strategic site serving a large catchment. This may require the developers to provide the land on-site or for the local planning authority to identify the land through the Local Plan process.

6.6 Securing appropriate land provision from new development

6.6.1 Suitable land needs to be provided by developments, in line with the guidelines below;

- Where the investment need is for a new pitch and related changing and parking facilities to meet the demand directly generated by the population of the new development(s), then the developer is expected to meet all these costs. These include provision, maintenance and land costs
- Where the demand is for the majority (50% or more) of a pitch and related changing and parking facilities, that is to be provided on site, suitable land will be provided by the developer at no cost, as well as the population-related proportion of the cost of the pitch
- Where the demand is for less than 50% of a pitch and related changing and parking facilities, that is to be provided on-site, then suitable land needs to be planned into the development, however only a proportionate amount of this land will be provided for free and the remainder will need to be funded from other sources (e.g. from pooled contributions from other developments, from grants or other sources)
- Where the land cannot be provided for on-site because of proven master-planning constraints, financial viability or other relevant reasons, then the local authority may negotiate an appropriate alternative contribution, where this is S106 compliant.

6.7 Identifying the appropriate provision for contribution

6.7.1 As identified in the policy context for this document, the Council will secure developer contributions where appropriate towards future sports infrastructure to support future development in accordance with Local Plan policies and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Developer contributions will primarily be sought through S106 agreements, but other funding sources may also be secured where possible. The Council will continue to work with partners and infrastructure providers in order to secure improvements to sport infrastructure to meet the future needs of the district.

6.7.2 In the case of S106 contributions, the following should be noted;

- Section 106 contributions must be directly related to the development in question; however, the impact of any development can affect the wider community. This means that S106 contributions can be used to deliver improvements to facilities that are located some distance away from the development, such as a local town centre or major sports facility hub site
- Development that is funded through S106 contribution should be focussed on specific projects, identified through the strategic need's assessments (such as this Playing Pitch Strategy) that have been issued by the Council.

6.8 Conciliating contributions

6.8.1 To calculate the scale of a developer's financial contribution for the provision of pitches and related facilities, the following should be used:

- Sport England's Playing Pitch New Development Calculator should be used to assess pitch and related facilities arising from specific developments. This can be supported and evidenced by Sport England's latest facility costs for pitches and related facilities, as well as detailed feasibility work and support from qualified cost

consultants. The latest version of this calculator can be found here:

<https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/planning-for-sport/playing-pitch-calculator>

- The cost of maintenance and sinking funds, where justified, should be calculated using Sport England or NGB advice and supporting documents, however local knowledge and previous costs from similar maintenance contracts should be considered. Maintenance and sinking costs can also be provided by Sport England's 'Lifecycle Costs' (2017) however where specific and robust knowledge is available it is recommended that this is used
- Where a land cost is justified this cost will be based on the local market cost for the relevant sport/leisure land use. There may also be a need to add the cost of other local and site-specific costs (e.g. abnormal ground conditions, site access needs etc.)
- All costs should date related and inflation needs to be considered (e.g. if a facility is to be delivered in 3 years' time the planning condition must apply an appropriate inflation index).

6.8.2 If the PPNC is to be used, the Council should ensure that the most recent template is used, as financial data changes regularly. Further support is available from Sport England as required.

7 Glossary of Terms

7.1.1 In order to fully understand the PPS, 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
- **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
- **LSOA:** Lower Layer Super Output Area
- **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

- 7.1.2 **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.
- 7.1.3 **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.
- 7.1.4 **Secured Community Use** - all pitches in LA, town and parish council ownership would typically be considered secure. It must be noted that secured access relates to

community users of pitches in general terms having secured access to sites, not individual teams/clubs.

- 7.1.5 **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.
- 7.1.6 **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.
- 7.1.7 **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.
- 7.1.8 **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.
- 7.1.9 **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.
- 7.1.10 **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.
- 7.1.11 **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.
- 7.1.12 **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.
- 7.1.13 **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.

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.

End

This page is intentionally left blank