

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Town Hall, Coton Road, Nuneaton Warwickshire CV11 5AA

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Enquiries to: Kelly Baxter Direct Dial: 024 7637 6619 Direct Email: <u>member.services@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk</u> Date:18<sup>th</sup> June, 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

A meeting of the **CABINET** will be held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Nuneaton, on **Wednesday, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2023** at <u>6.00 p.m.</u>

The public can follow the decision making online:www.nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk/virtual-meeting.

Please note that meetings are recorded for future broadcast.

Yours faithfully,

## BRENT DAVIS

Chief Executive

To: Members of Cabinet

Councillor K. Wilson (Leader of the Council and Business and Regeneration) Councillor C. Golby (Deputy Leader and Housing and Communities) Councillor S. Croft (Finance and Corporate) Councillor S. Markham (Public Services) Councillor R. Smith (Planning and Regulation) Councillor J. Gutteridge (Health and Environment)

Also invited: Councillor C. Watkins (Leader of the Main Opposition Group and Observer)

## <u>AGENDA</u>

## <u>PART I</u>

## PUBLIC BUSINESS

## 1. EVACUATION PROCEDURE

A fire drill is not expected, so if the alarm sounds, please evacuate the building quickly and calmly. Please use the stairs and do not use the lifts. Once out of the building, please gather outside the Lloyds Bank on the opposite side of the road.

Exit by the door by which you entered the room or by the fire exits which are clearly indicated by the standard green fire exit signs.

If you need any assistance in evacuating the building, please make yourself known to a member of staff.

Please also make sure all your mobile phones are turned off or set to silent.

I would also advise that all or part of the meeting will be live streamed and recorded for future broadcast.

- 2. <u>APOLOGIES</u> To receive apologies for absence from the meeting.
- 3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary and Other Interests, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct.

#### Declaring interests at meetings

If there is any item of business to be discussed at the meeting in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest or non- pecuniary interest (Other Interests), you must declare the interest appropriately at the start of the meeting or as soon as you become aware that you have an interest.

Arrangements have been made for interests that are declared regularly by members to be appended to the agenda (Page 6). Any interest noted in the Schedule at the back of the agenda papers will be deemed to have been declared and will be minuted as such by the Committee Services Officer. As a general rule, there will, therefore, be no need for those Members to declare those interests as set out in the schedule.

There are, however, TWO EXCEPTIONS to the general rule:

1. When the interest amounts to a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest that is engaged in connection with any item on the agenda and the member feels that the interest is such that they must leave the room. Prior to leaving the room, the member must inform the meeting that they are doing so, to ensure that it is recorded in the minutes. 2. Where a dispensation has been granted to vote and/or speak on an item where there is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, but it is not referred to in the Schedule (where for example, the dispensation was granted by the Monitoring Officer immediately prior to the meeting). The existence and nature of the dispensation needs to be recorded in the minutes and will, therefore, have to be disclosed at an appropriate time to the meeting.

Note: Following the adoption of the new Code of Conduct, Members are reminded that they should declare the existence and nature of their personal interests at the commencement of the relevant item (or as soon as the interest becomes apparent). If that interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary or a Deemed Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, the Member must withdraw from the room.

Where a Member has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest but has received a dispensation from Audit and Standards Committee, that Member may vote and/or speak on the matter (as the case may be) and must disclose the existence of the dispensation and any restrictions placed on it at the time the interest is declared.

Where a Member has a Deemed Disclosable Interest as defined in the Code of Conduct, the Member may address the meeting as a member of the public as set out in the Code.

Note: Council Procedure Rules require Members with Disclosable Pecuniary Interests to withdraw from the meeting unless a dispensation allows them to remain to vote and/or speak on the business giving rise to the interest.

Where a Member has a Deemed Disclosable Interest, the Council's Code of Conduct permits public speaking on the item, after which the Member is required by Council Procedure Rules to withdraw from the meeting.

- MINUTES To confirm the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on the 21<sup>st</sup> June 2023 (Page 9)
- 5. <u>PUBLIC CONSULTATION</u> Members of the Public will be given the opportunity to speak on specific agenda items if notice has been received.
- 6. <u>BEDWORTH CIVIC HALL UPDATE</u> report of the Assistant Director -Recreation & Culture (Page 15)
- PLAYING PITCH AND OUTDOOR SPORTS STRATEGY 2023 report of the Assistant Director - Recreation & Culture attached (Page 24) Appendix D is separate from main agenda and online only.
- 8. <u>LEASE AND LICENCE AGREEMENT BULKINGTON SPORTS AND SOCIAL</u> <u>CLUB</u> – report of the Assistant Director - Recreation & Culture (Page 123)
- 9. <u>LEISURE OPERATOR PROCUREMENT UPDATE</u> report of the Assistant Director - Recreation & Culture (Page 131)
- 10. <u>STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT</u> report of the Assistant Director – Planning (Page 137)

- BOROUGH PLAN REVIEW report of the Assistant Director Planning attached (Page 166). Appendices G and H to follow. Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are separate from the main agenda. Appendix Q available online only.
- 12. <u>GENERAL FUND REVENUE OUTTURN 2022/23</u> report of the Strategic Director – Finance and Governance to follow
- 13. <u>HRA REVENUE OUTTURN 2022/23</u> report of the Strategic Director Finance and Governance to follow
- 14. <u>CAPITAL OUTTURN 2022/23</u> report of the Strategic Director Finance and Governance attached (Page 176)
- 15. <u>COLLECTION FUND 2022/23</u> report of the Strategic Director Finance and Governance to follow
- 16. <u>TREASURY ANNUAL REPORT 2022/23</u> report of the Strategic Director Finance and Governance to follow
- 17. <u>LOCAL LEVELLING UP PLAN</u> report of the Strategic Director Economy and Transformation attached (Page 189)
- 18. <u>BUILDING MAINTENANCE (CORPORATE) FRAMEWORK</u> report of the Strategic Director Economy and Transformation to follow
- 19. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANELS</u> None
- 20. <u>ANY OTHER ITEMS</u> which in the opinion of the Chair of the meeting should be considered as a matter of urgency because of special circumstances (which must be specified)

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

## **Building A Better Borough**

Nuneaton and Bedworth 2032: working in partnership, restoring pride in our borough

## AIM 1: LIVE

We want to make our borough a place where our residents enjoy living and in which others choose to make their home.

## Priority 1: Promote residents' health and wellbeing

Priority 2: Enable appropriate housing development

## Priority 3: Sponsor a sustainable green approach

## Priority 4: Prioritise community safety and empowerment

## AIM 2: WORK

Using our prime location within the national road and rail networks and responding to the needs of private companies, we want to make our borough a place in which businesses choose to locate and where our residents enjoy a range of employment options.

## Priority 1: Grow a strong and inclusive economy

**Priority 2: Champion education and skills** 

**Priority 3: Embrace new and emerging technology** 

## **Priority 4: Support local businesses**

## AIM 3: VISIT

Taking advantage of our open green spaces, our heritage, and our location within the West Midlands, we want our borough to be a vibrant destination for residents and visitors alike. A place where people and families want to spend time relaxing, socialising and taking part in leisure and cultural activities.

## Priority 1: Create vibrant and diverse town centres

**Priority 2: Stimulate regeneration** 

## Priority 3: Celebrate and promote our heritage

## Priority 4: Improve the physical environment

# Cabinet - Schedule of Declarations of Interests - 2023/2024

Name of Councillor	Disclosable Pecuniary Interest	Other Personal Interest	Dispensation
General dispensations granted to all members under s.33 of the Localism Act 2011			<ul> <li>Granted to all members of the Council in the areas of: <ul> <li>Housing matters</li> <li>Statutory sick pay under Part XI of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992</li> <li>An allowance, payment given to members</li> <li>An indemnity given to members</li> <li>Any ceremonial honour given to members</li> <li>Setting council tax or a precept under the Local Government Finance Act 1992</li> <li>Planning and Licensing matters</li> <li>Anlotments</li> <li>Local Enterprise Partnership</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
S. Croft	Employed at Holland & Barrett Retail Ltd	Treasurer of the Conservative Association Member of the following Outside Bodies: Champion for Safeguarding (Children and Adults) Local Government Superannuation Scheme Consultative Board West Midlands Employers	
C. Golby		Member of Warwickshire County Council Membership of Other Bodies: Nuneaton and Bedworth Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership Nuneaton and Bedworth Community Enterprises Ltd. Nuneaton and Bedworth Home Improvement Agency Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board Warwickshire Housing and Support Partnership Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel George Eliot Hospital	

Name of Councillor	Disclosable Pecuniary Interest	Other Personal Interest	Dispensation
		<ul> <li>NHS Trust – Public/User Board</li> <li>George Eliot Hospital NHS Foundation Trust Governors</li> <li>District Leaders (substitute)</li> <li>Local Enterprise Partnership (substitute)</li> <li>Coventry, Warwickshire and Hinckley and Bosworth Joint Committee (substitute)</li> </ul>	
J. Gutteridge		<ul> <li>Representative on the following Outside Bodies:</li> <li>Warwickshire Health and Wellbeing Board</li> <li>Age UK (Warwickshire Branch)</li> <li>Committee of Management of Hartshill and Nuneaton Recreation Ground</li> <li>West Midlands Combined Authority Wellbeing Board</li> </ul>	
		Member of NABCEL	
S. Markham	County Councillor – WCC (Portfolio Holder for Children's Services)	<ul> <li>Governor at Ash Green School</li> <li>Member of the following</li> <li>Outside Bodies:</li> <li>Nuneaton and Bedworth Sports Forum</li> <li>Warwickshire Direct Partnership</li> <li>Warwickshire Waste Partnership</li> <li>Sherbourne Asset Co Shareholder Committee</li> <li>Hammersley, Smith and Orton Charities</li> </ul>	
R. Smith		<ul> <li>Chairman of Volunteer Friends, Bulkington;</li> <li>Trustee of Bulkington Sports and Social Club;</li> <li>Director of NABCEL;</li> <li>Member of the following Outside Bodies:</li> <li>A5 Member Partnership;</li> <li>PATROL (Parking and Traffic Regulation Outside of London) Joint Committee;</li> <li>Building Control Partnership Steering Group</li> <li>Bulkington Village Community and Conference Centre</li> <li>West Midlands Combined</li> </ul>	

Name of Councillor	Disclosable Pecuniary Interest	Other Personal Interest	Dispensation
		Authority and Land Delivery Board	
K.D. Wilson	Acting Delivery Manager, Nuneaton and Warwick County Courts, HMCTS, Warwickshire Justice Centre, Nuneaton	Deputy Chairman – Nuneaton Conservative Association	
		Corporate Tenancies: properties are leased by NBBC to Nuneaton and Bedworth Community Enterprises Ltd, of which I am a Council appointed Director.	
		<ul> <li>Representative on the following Outside Bodies:</li> <li>Director of Nuneaton and Bedworth Community Enterprises Ltd (NABCEL)</li> <li>Coventry, Warwickshire and Hinckley &amp; Bosworth Joint Committee</li> <li>District Council Network</li> <li>Local Government Association</li> <li>Director of Coventry and Warwickshire Local Enterprise Partnership Ltd (CWLEP)</li> <li>West Midlands Combined Authority</li> </ul>	

## NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

## CABINET

## 21<sup>st</sup> June 2023

A meeting of Cabinet was held on Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup> June, 2023 in the Council Chamber which was recorded and live streamed.

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## **Present**

Councillor K. Wilson (Leader and Business and Regeneration (Chair) Councillor C. Golby (Deputy Leader and Housing and Communities) Councillor S. Croft (Finance and Corporate) Councillor J. Gutteridge (Health and Environment) Councillor R. Smith (Planning and Regulation)

#### CB11 Apologies

Apologies received for Councillor S. Markham (Public Services)

#### CB12 Declarations of Interest

**RESOLVED** that the Declarations of Interest for this meeting are as set out in the Schedule attached to these minutes.

#### CB13 Minutes

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> May 2023, be approved, and signed by the Chair.

#### CB14 The Serious Violence Duty

The Strategic Director – Housing and Community Safety provided Members with an understanding of the statutory requirements of the Serious Violence Duty as set out in the Police Crime Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 (The Act). The Police Crime Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 introduces a new statutory requirement referred to as the Serious Violence Duty. It places the new duty on 'specified authorities', including Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, to;

- conduct a Strategic Needs Assessment;
- develop a Serious Violence Prevention Strategy;
- develop and implement a Serious Violence Delivery Plan for the local area.

#### **RESOLVED** that

- a) the Warwickshire Serious Violence Duty Strategy, as at Appendix A of the report be endorsed;
- b) the Chief Executive be authorised to sign the Partnership Agreement to discharge the Duty, as at Appendix B of the report;
- c) IT BE RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL that the Terms of Reference for the Housing, Environment and Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel are amended to include a specific reference to the scrutiny of serious violence duties; and
- d) Delegated Authority be given to the Assistant Director, Social Housing & Community Safety and Head of Economic Development & Communities, in conjunction with the Cabinet Member – Housing & Communities, to take all necessary actions to deliver the strategy.

## Speakers:

Councillor Keith Kondakor

#### **Options**

Accept recommendations - The Serious Violence Duty is a statutory duty for the Council, and appropriate arrangements must be put in place in order to meet the requirements of this Duty. The proposed arrangements conform with the requirements within The Act

- 7 -

Do not accept the recommendations - Members may reject the proposals contained within this report and propose alternative recommendations and rationale.

#### Reasons

The Serious Violence Duty places a number of requirements on the Council. In relation to these proposals, The Act requires Specified Authorities to work together in a local government area, and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence. The recommendations contained within the report ensure that the Council is compliant with the requirements of The Act.

#### CB15 Vehicle Tyre Replacement Contract

The Strategic Director – Public Services submitted a report to Cabinet outlining the procurement of a fleet vehicle tyre management framework agreement in order to remain operationally compliant and to comply with Road Traffic and Health and Safety regulations.

#### **RESOLVED** that

- a) the re procurement of a fleet vehicle tyre management framework agreement, which ends in October 2023 be approved; and
- b) delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director Public Services and the Strategic Director – Finance and Governance to award the procurement process and enter into a Framework Agreement with a single supplier for the provision of fleet vehicle tyre management goods and associated services.

#### Speakers:

Councillor Keith Kondakor

### **Options**

Accept the recommendations Do not accept the recommendations.

#### <u>Reasons</u>

Cabinet - Wednesday 26th July 2023

- To fully comply with road traffic regulations.
- Fully comply with Operator Licence (O Licence) requirements.
- Fully comply with fleet maintenance regulations.
- Investigate potential cost reductions to NBBC.
- Maintain H&S duty of care requirements to employees, residents and other road users.

• To ensure compliance with NBBC Contract Procedure Rules and the Public Contract Regulations 2015.

#### CB16 <u>Recommendations From Overview and Scrutiny Panels</u> None

#### CB17 Any Other Items

### a) Local Development Scheme – Updated Timetable

The Assistant Director – Planning submitted an urgent report to Cabinet proposing the new timetables to the Local Development Scheme (LDS) for the Borough Plan Review and for the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document.

### **RESOLVED** that

- a) the amendments to the Local Development Scheme be noted; and
- b) IT BE RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL THAT the amendments to the Local Development Scheme be approved, and the amended LDS be adopted.

## **Speakers**

Councillor Keith Kondakor

## **Options**

- To endorse the recommendations.
- To recommend an alternative timetable.
- Not to endorse the recommendations

#### **Reasons**

To enable the Council to comply with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and national planning practice guidance.

## b) Knife Angel

Cabinet wished to remind all residents that the Knife Angel closing ceremony takes place in the evening of next Thursday, 29th June 2023, in the Town Centre if they wish to attend.

Chair

## PUBLICATION DATE: 26th JUNE 2023

DECISIONS COME INTO FORCE: 4<sup>th</sup> JULY 2023

# Cabinet - Schedule of Declarations of Interests - 2023/2024

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C. Golby		Member of Warwickshire County Council Membership of Other Bodies: • Nuneaton and Bedworth Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership • Nuneaton and Bedworth Community Enterprises Ltd. • Nuneaton and Bedworth Home Improvement Agency • Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board • Warwickshire Housing and Support Partnership • Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel • George Eliot Hospital	

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R. Smith		<ul> <li>Chairman of Volunteer Friends, Bulkington;</li> <li>Trustee of Bulkington Sports and Social Club;</li> <li>Director of NABCEL;</li> <li>Member of the following Outside Bodies: <ul> <li>A5 Member Partnership;</li> <li>PATROL (Parking and Traffic Regulation Outside of London) Joint Committee;</li> <li>Building Control Partnership Steering Group</li> <li>Bulkington Village Community and Conference Centre</li> <li>West Midlands Combined Authority and Land Delivery Board</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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		Warwickshire Justice	Corporate Tenancies: properties are leased by NBBC to Nuneaton and Bedworth Community Enterprises Ltd, of which I am a Council appointed Director.
		<ul> <li>Representative on the following Outside Bodies:</li> <li>Director of Nuneaton and Bedworth Community Enterprises Ltd (NABCEL)</li> <li>Coventry, Warwickshire and Hinckley &amp; Bosworth Joint Committee</li> <li>District Council Network</li> <li>Local Government Association</li> <li>Director of Coventry and Warwickshire Local Enterprise Partnership Ltd (CWLEP)</li> <li>West Midlands Combined Authority</li> </ul>	



## **Report Summary Sheet**

Date: 26 <sup>th</sup> July 2023	
Subject: Bedworth Civic Hall - Update	
Portfolio: Public Services (Councillor S. Markham)	
From: Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture	
Building a Better Borough Aim 1: Live Priority 4: Prioritise Community Safety & Empowe	rment

**Summary:** This report sets out the recommendations from the OSP meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2023 following an accepted 'Call In' on the area/definition of 'Third Sector Model' articulated in Council Minute CL40 on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2022.

## Recommendations:

- 1. The Council Minute of CL40 not be amended at this time.
- Delegated authority be given to the Strategic Directors Finance & Governance and Economy & Transformation in consultation with the Assistant Director Recreation & Culture and Portfolio Holder for Public Services to undertake the selection exercise to award a lease agreement in accordance with the timetable as set out at Appendix 2 from 27<sup>th</sup> July 2023.
- 3. Delegated authority be given to the Strategic Directors Finance & Governance and Economy & Transformation in consultation with the Assistant Director Recreation & Culture and Portfolio Holder for Public Services to award a lease agreement to the successful bidder
- **Reasons:** Following the delay in advertising the opportunity for a potential lease agreement for the Civic Hall (Venue) as presented to Cabinet on 24<sup>th</sup> May due to a Call In, the formal selection exercise in accordance with the

legislation and guidance that is being followed in this instance be approved to commence for the Venue, as per appendix B.

**Options:** Accept recommendations in full.

Do not accept the recommendations.

Subject to call-in: No

Ward relevance: All

Forward plan: Yes

## Equal opportunity implications:

No impacts at this time.

## Human resources implications:

No impacts at this time.

## **Financial implications:**

Once a selection exercise is completed, a lease agreement will need to be put in place, the financial implications of which will have to be reviewed.

## Health Inequalities Implications:

None identified at this time.

## Section 17 - Crime and Disorder Implications:

There is a risk that anti-social behaviour or crime may be committed on or in the Venue if it stands dormant. Interim measures are in place to monitor the building and support security.

## Risk management implications:

The Council has assessed the submitted EOI's in accordance with the Localism criteria.

## **Environmental implications:**

None

## Legal implications:

The selection exercise will need to comply with the published Statutory Guidance and the provisions of the Localism Act 2011 & Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972.

## Contact details:

Katie Memetovic-Bye – Ass Director-Recreation & Culture Les Snowdon – Head of Estates Matthew Wallbank – Ass Director- Gov & Democracy

Telephone 024 7637 6147/6249/6258

e-mail: <u>katie.memetovicbye@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.u</u> e-mail: <u>les.snowdon@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk</u> e-mail: <u>matthew.wallbank@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk</u>

## AGENDA ITEM NO:

## NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to: 26<sup>th</sup> July 2023.

From: Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture

Subject: Bedworth Civic Hall Update - Update

Portfolio: Public Services (Councillor S. Markham)

Building a Better Borough Aim 1: Live Priority 4: Prioritise Community Safety & Empowerment

### 1. <u>Purpose of Report</u>

1.1 This report sets out the recommendations from the OSP meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2023 following an accepted 'Call In' on the area/definition of 'Third Sector Model' articulated in Council Minute CL40 on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2022.

#### 2. <u>Recommendations</u>

- 2.1 The Council Minute of CL40 not be amended at this time.
- 2.2 Delegated authority be given to the Strategic Directors Finance & Governance and Economy & Transformation in consultation with the Assistant Director Recreation & Culture and Portfolio Holder for Public Services to undertake the selection exercise in accordance with the amended timetable as set out at Appendix A from 27th July 2023.
- 2.3 Delegated authority be given to the Strategic Directors Finance & Governance and Economy & Transformation in consultation with the Assistant Director Recreation & Culture and Portfolio Holder for Public Services to conclude of the selection exercise and award a lease agreement to the successful bidder.

#### 3. Background

3.1 At Cabinet on 24th May a report was presented detailing "Next Steps" for the Venue and a timescale appended to the report to follow in advertising the opportunity for a potential lease agreement, following a selection exercise in accordance with the legislation and guidance that is being followed in this instance.

- 3.2 Whilst not completely consistent with the provisions of the Localism Act 2011, the process followed was to mirror that process. The approach adopted followed the Statutory Guidance for a Community Right to Challenge as set out in Sections 81 to 86 of the Localism Act 2011. This was to ensure openness and transparency in the process. The approach also allowed for commercial entities to submit an expression of interest, which the legislation does not allow for.
- 3.3 The Venue was registered as an Asset of Community Value as of 11th January 2023 pursuant to Section 88 of the Localism Act 2011 and is subject to the moratorium provision set out in section 95 of the Act. The moratorium will apply to any asset disposal of a qualifying leasehold estate. This is defined within the legislation as being a lease of a term of at least 25 years. It follows that the moratorium will not apply to a lease of less than 25 years.
- 3.4 One last factor relates to the disposal of the Venue. Except with the consent of the Secretary of State, the council can't dispose of the Venue for a consideration less than the best that can reasonably be obtained. Usually, this requires the land or property to be placed upon the open market. For this reason, it is proposed that the selection process needs to be a full open bidding process with adherence to the principles of the procurement. This will ensure that a fair and transparent selection process is undertaken.
- 3.5 Cabinet's decision of the 12th of April 2023 to pursue a lease option for the facility now requires a formal bidding process and it is suggested to undertake a process which aligns with the principles of procurement law. It is therefore proposed to follow the principles of the "Competitive Procedure with Negotiation" pursuant to the principles of Public Contracts Regulations 2015. That said, if a bid is received that is acceptable without modification or negotiation, the Council reserves the right to award upon receipt and review of initial bids rather than pursuing a negotiation and any subsequent stages to encourage best bids first time round and to mitigate resource wastage for all parties. For the avoidance of any doubt, a lease arrangement falls outside scope of the procurement regulations due to it being a property transaction, but the principles of public procurement are to be followed to ensure a fair and transparent process. To undertake this exercise, the selection criteria needs to be approved and published as part of the process. Appendix A is the amended timescales.
- 3.6 A 'Call In' was received on 8<sup>th</sup> June from Opposition Members (Appendix B) concerning the Cabinet report of 24<sup>th</sup> May and this was assessed against complying to Article 12 Principals of Decision Making, contained within the Councils Constitution. Following an assessment four of the five call in areas were rejected as they are at the discretion of the Cabinet and fully comply with the Article 12 Principles. In addition, having regard to the "Budget & Policy Framework" which is defined in the Constitution, the decision does not impact upon this.
- 3.7 One area of the Call In which relates to the "third sector model", was accepted as there was clarity required between the Cabinet report of 24<sup>th</sup> May 2023

which the Call In item was accepted and Council policy as articulated in Council Minute CL40 which stated:

"c) to welcome the expressions of Interest process that has been launched to move the running of the Civic Hall from an unsustainable and expensive public subsidy to a third sector model."

- 3.8 The definition of third sector according to the Oxford Scholastic Academy details "third sector covers charity and voluntary work and is also known as the 'not-for-profit' industry. The organisations it includes are neither public (owned by the state) or private (owned by individuals), which is where the name third sector comes from. Registered charities, social enterprises, cooperatives, research institutions and NGOs all fall into this category".
- 3.9 At the Finance and Public Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2023, the Call In item was scrutinised. The outcome of the meeting concluded with the following motion being carried:
  - a) the debate be noted;
  - b) the recommendations approved by Cabinet on 24<sup>th</sup> May remain as follows
     i) the proposed selection criteria at Appendix 1 of the report be approved; and
    - ii) Delegated Authority be given to the Strategic Director Finance & Governance and Strategic Director – Economy & Transformation in consultation with the Leisure & Health Manager and Portfolio Holder for Public Services to undertake the selection exercise in accordance with the timetable as set out at Appendix 2 of the report; and
  - c) the outcome of the OSP be referred to Cabinet as appropriate.
- 4. Summary
- 4.1 The definition of third sector in this exercise does exclude commercial operators and the Council Minute CL40 would if not amended point in that direction and exclude them taking part in a selection exercise for the Venue.
- 4.2 It has always been the Councils intention to ensure a fair and transparent assessment exercise be made available for all parties to submit their bids and this is still the case. As detailed in sections 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 the provisions and guidance of the applicable Acts and Law have been followed. It is also a requirement that the Council seeks the best offer in relation to its public buildings.
- 4.3 At this time the Council is not intending to amend the Council Minute CL40 and will wait on the outcome of the assessment exercise and make necessary recommendations back to Cabinet / Council to ensure that the successful

winning partner can be provided with a lease for the Venue if they meet all the criteria.

4.4 The Council is required to undertake a formal selection exercise to ensure it complies with the openness and transparency provisions of the Procurement Regulations and will accept all submissions for the Venue by the third sector and commercial sector.

### 5. Financial Implications

5.1 As approved within the Cabinet report of 9<sup>th</sup> November 2022, any suitable proposal will require no financial subsidy from the Council.

KATIE MEMETOVIC-BYE Assistant Director Recreation & Culture

LES SNOWDON Head of Estates

MATTHEW WALLBANK Assistant Director – Governance & Democracy

#### Appendices

Appendix A – Updated timetable

Appendix B – Call In

#### Background Papers

Community Right to Challenge: statutory guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Cabinet report of 24th May 2023 - <u>Agendas, reports and minutes | Nuneaton &</u> <u>Bedworth (nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk)</u>

## Appendix A – Updated Timetable

For the avoidance of any doubt, this document does not seek approval for option 1 or option 2. This document sets out the proposed timetable with two options subject to the acceptability of any initial bid submitted. Please therefore view option 1 as a best-case scenario (i.e. an initial bid is received which is acceptable to the Council without modification) whereas option 2 outlines a timetable based on the Council requiring a negotiation period to negotiate with prospective economic operators following receipt of an initial bid (i.e. a two stage process whereby negotiation is required in order to obtain best and final offers (BAFO). Please note however, option 2 is not guaranteed so on the basis the Council receives at least one bid which is acceptable, it may proceed with the timetable outlined in option 1 only. The Council does however (as per its documentation), reserve the right not to award any offer upon completion of the evaluation process.

Option 1 – No negotiation on the basis an initial submission is acceptable without negotiation.

Stage	Date
Opportunity Issued	Thursday 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2023
Deadline for Clarifications	Tuesday 29 <sup>th</sup> August 2023
Submission Date	Thursday 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2023 – 12:00 midday
Notification of Outcome	Thursday 28 <sup>th</sup> September 2023

Option 2 – Negotiation required and therefore a Best and Final Offer (BAFO) process is required.

Stage	Date
Opportunity Issued	Thursday 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2023
Deadline for Clarifications	Tuesday 29 <sup>th</sup> August 2023
Submission Date*	Thursday 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2023 – 12:00
	midday
Notice to proceed to negotiation	Thursday 28 <sup>th</sup> September 2023
Negotiation Period	Week Commencing 2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2023
Period for best and final offers to be compiled	Monday 9 <sup>th</sup> October 2023 – Monday
	30 <sup>th</sup> October 2023
Submission date for best and final offers (BAFO)	Monday 30 <sup>th</sup> October 2023 – 12:00
	midday
Notification of Outcome	Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> November 2023

# NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

# **Request for Call In**

This form is to be used when calling in a decision taken by the Executive, an individual Member of the Executive, or a key decision made by an officer with delegated authority from the Executive, or under joint arrangements. An extract from the call in procedure is set out overleaf. The full procedure is set out in the Constitution.

DECISION TAKEN BY: CABINET

DATE: 24 H MAY 23

PUBLISHED DATE 2nd June 23

(State which decision making principle has not been complied with. Decision making principles are attached)

OUTSIDE BUDGET AND POLICY FRAMEWORK 12.2 A-B-D.E.F.G PROPORTIONALITY, DUE CONSULTATION PRESUMPTION IN FROOM OF OPENNESS ITEMS TO BE CALLED IN: CLARITY OF AIMS AND DESIRED OUTCOMES OFTIONS OFFERED FOR CONSIDERATION BEDWORTH CIVIC HALL

# **REASONS FOR CALL IN**

(The request must state whether or not you believe that the decision is not in accordance with Article 12 or outside the budget or Policy framework) Rejected THE CIVIC MALL HAS BEEN REGISTERED AS AN ASSET OF COMMUNITY UPLUE. Rejected THE CRITERIA DOES NOT REFLECT THIS. LOCK OF EVERITY ON MOW THE CRITERIA Rejected WAS WORKED ONT. THE LOW WEIGHTANE GWON TO GREAT VALUE AND COMPUNITY Rejected WAS WORKED ONT. THE LOW WEIGHTANE GWON TO GREAT VALUE AND COMPUNITY Rejected WAS WORKED ONT. THE LOW WEIGHTANE GWON TO GREAT VALUE AND COMPUNITY Rejected WAS WORKED ONT. THE LOW WEIGHTANE GWON TO GREAT VALUE AND COMPUNITY Rejected WAS BEEN CHANGE OF REALES ARE TOP SHALL AND HAVE NOT REAL CONSULTED ON Accepted THE THIRD SECTOR MODEL HAS BEEN CHANGED

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE COURSE OF ACTION: THAT THE CRITERIA IS RELOOKED AT A REPORT IS PREPARED AND SCRUTINISED OUTHINE OF HON THE CRITERIA AND WEIGHING IS WORKED OUT SOCIAL VALUE BE GIVEN 50% TIME SCALES ARE REVIEWED TO 12 WEAKS MINIMUM IS WEEKS MAXIMUM CYPLATION AND REPORT IN REGARD TO THE CHANGING OF THE THIRD SECTOR MODEL

# DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED BY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL:

SIGNED: Councillor Watthe OSP Councillor: J. SHEPPARD OSP PRINT NAME CHRIS WATKINS PRINT NAME J SHEPPARD Councillor NELL PHILLIPS Councillor TSHEPPARD PRINT NAME NEW IMIL S PRINT NAME Emma shier



## **Report Summary Sheet**

Date: 26th July 2023

Subject: 2023 Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy

Portfolios: Health and Environment (Councillor J. Gutteridge)

From: Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture

## Summary:

To provide Cabinet with a recommendation to adopt the 2023 NBBC Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy.

## **Recommendation:**

- 1. The Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy 2023 in Appendix C be adopted.
- 2. The Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy Action Plan 2023 in Appendix D be adopted.

## **Options:**

- a) Adopt the Strategy
- b) Do not approve the Strategy

## Reasons:

A) the 2023 Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy (PPOSS) provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary facilities in Nuneaton and Bedworth,

B) it looks at developments or proposals in relation to playing pitches,

C) the existing PPOSS strategy was last completed in 2016 and required a total refresh to provide up to date evidence and data for the Borough.

Consultation undertaken with Members/Officers/Stakeholders

## Subject to call-in: Yes

## Ward relevance: All Wards

Forward plan: Yes

## **Building A Better Borough**

Aim 1: Live Priority 1: Promote residents' health and wellbeing

#### Relevant statutes or policy:

Building a Better Borough Borough Local Plan

## Equalities Implications:

The strategy addresses the needs of playing pitches within the Nuneaton and

Bedworth Borough boundary, picking up local demand issues.

#### Human resources implications:

No direct human resource implication.

## Financial implications:

The strategy and action plan as detailed will require an annual refresh. At the fourth year of the plan, financial planning needs to be put in place for the total refresh of the PPOSS at a circa costs of £30K at this time and be required to be identified in the medium-term financial planning.

## Health Inequalities Implications:

The PPOSS plays a vital role in encouraging increased sporting activity, as well as promoting health and wellbeing by ensuring there is a good supply of high-quality playing pitch facilities across the Borough.

## Section 17 Crime & Disorder Implications:

No direct Section 17 Crime and Disorder implications however improved playing pitches and ancillary facilities within the Borough's parks and green spaces should support opportunity and accessibility to activities for residents. Increased footfall and

usage of facilities should help reduce the opportunities for crime and disorder to occur in these spaces.

## **Risk management implications:**

The strategy highlights the demand or proposed future demand for playing pitches, which is significantly impacted by future increasing population figures, it therefore prevents playing pitch facilities being lost by developments or provide mitigation but also highlights the needs for additional pitches and investment in the future.

The PPOSS supports the need for a 'strategic approach' to getting the right facilities in the right places, to maximise existing budgets and attract investment from other sources including National Governing Bodies (NGB'S) and lottery funding.

## **Environmental implications:**

None identified but this strategy considers population increases that result from housing development pressure and impact on capacity and demand of grass pitches.

## Legal implications:

The strategy informs the assessment of planning applications and proposed developments, both within the Borough and the surrounding areas.

### **Contact details:**

Katie Memetovic-Bye – Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture Telephone 024 7637 6147 E-mail: <u>katie.memetovicbye@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk</u>

## AGENDA ITEM NO: 7

## NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to:	26th July 2023
From:	Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture
Subject:	2023 Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy
Portfolios:	Health and Environment (Councillor J. Gutteridge)

## Building A Better Borough Aim 1: Live Priority 1 : Promote residents' health and wellbeing

### 1. Purpose of Report

To provide Cabinet with a recommendation to adopt the 2023 Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy.

- 2. <u>Recommendation</u>
- 2.1 The Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy 2023 in Appendix C be adopted.
- 2.2 The Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy Action Plan 2023 in Appendix D be adopted.
- 3. <u>Background</u>
- 3.1 The Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy (PPOSS) provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary facilities in Nuneaton and Bedworth, it also looks at developments or proposal in relation to playing pitches.
- 3.2 The primary purpose of the PPOSS is the provision of the strategic framework which ensures that provision of outdoor playing pitches meet the local needs of existing and future residents within Nuneaton and Bedworth. The Strategy is produced in accordance with national planning guidance and provides robust and objective justification for future playing pitch provision throughout Nuneaton and Bedworth.
- 3.3 The PPOSS covers the following playing pitches and outdoor pitch sports across the Borough:
  - Football pitches (grass and third generation turf 3G)
  - Rugby Union pitches (grass)
  - Hockey pitches (artificial grass pitches AGPs)

- Cricket pitches (grass and artificial grass wickets)
- Tennis courts
- Bowling greens
- 3.4 The Strategy is capable of:
  - Providing a clear investment strategy for playing pitch provision.
  - Providing a clear framework for all facility providers.
  - Clearly addressing the needs of playing pitches within the local area, picking up particular local demand issues.
  - Informing funding applications and targeting improvements via S106 contributions/CIL.
  - Taking account of population increases that result from housing development pressure.
  - Understanding the implications and impact on playing fields from related school or academy development.
  - Provide a clear hierarchy of sites that ensures protection from development pressures.
  - Standing up to scrutiny at a public inquiry as a robust study.
- 3.5 The PPOSS is analysed on sub-areas. The sub-areas within the NBBC ward boundary area are then split into seven analysis areas to allow a more localised assessment. The refreshed strategy utilised the sub-areas from the 2016 adopted document for consistency and will need to undertake a review upon ward boundary changes in 2024. Appendix A includes a map of the sub-areas. The sub-areas are broken down into:
  - Abbey and Wem Brook,
  - Arbury and Stockingford, (inc. Kingswood and Bar Pool)
  - Bedworth North and West, (inc. Slough, Heath, Exhall, Keresley)
  - Bede and Poplar,
  - Camp Hill and Galley Common,
  - Weddington and St Nicolas;
  - and Whitestone and Bulkington (inc. Attleborough).
- 3.6 The strategy is reviewed annually, this is done to highlight:
  - How the delivery of the recommendations and action plan has progressed,
  - How the strategy has been applied and the lessons learnt,
  - Any changes to particularly important sites and/or clubs in the area,
  - Any development of a specific sport or particular format of a sport,
  - Any new or emerging issues and opportunities.
- 3.7 Appendix B shows the actions addressed within the term of the current strategy.
- 4.0 <u>Current Position</u>

- 4.1 The 2023 PPOSS strategy has been produced to assess the need for outdoor sports facilities to the end of the respective proposed Local Plan period (2038).
- 4.2 The PPOSS has an annual refresh which is classed as good practice to undertake between partners including National Governing Bodies (NGBs), this enables the document to be live and up to date and can then be used as key evidence for all partners. Within the first review inclusion of confirmed updated ward boundaries will be addressed.
- 4.3 A core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. The Playing Pitch and outdoor sports strategy highlights the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities which is detailed within the NPPF.
- 4.4 The recommendations that come out of the PPOSS may inform local planning policy and can support the local planning evidence base so there is a policy mechanism to support delivery and secure provision/investment where the opportunity arises.
- 5.1 <u>Strategy summary and identified key issues:</u>
- 5.1 Football Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP):
- 5.1.1 There are currently two full-size 3G AGPs across the Borough, both available for community use, located at The Oval (Bede and Poplar) and Nuneaton Academy (Arbury and Stockingford). Both of which are rubber crumb surfaces.
- 5.1.2 There are a further four AGPs of varying sizes and surface types, with varying community agreements including a full-size sand-dressed AGP located at Etone Sports Centre (Abbey and Wem brook) with both football and hockey use. The other sites with surfaces suitable only for football usage are located at Jubilee Sports Centre/St Thomas Moore (Arbury and Stockingford), St Michael's CofE Academy (Bede and Poplar), Wem brook Primary School (Abbey and Wem brook) and Oakwood Secondary School (Abbey and Wem brook).
- 5.1.3 There is a current deficit of 3.40 full size 3G AGP pitches when considering all 3G AGP provision including small-sided in the borough.
- 5.1.4 New population growth will result in further demand for 3G AGP pitches, by 2038 the total shortfall will be 3.84 full-size 3G pitches for affiliated football.
- 5.1.5 If there is further growth through latent demand, the deficit could increase in the future to 4.12 full-size 3G AGPs, this should be monitored over the next five years and has not currently been included in the overall supply and demand.

- 5.1.6 A number of 3G AGP developments have planning approval, referenced within the following section of the report, located at Miners' Welfare Park and North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College.
- 5.1.7 There should be a focus on ensuring all current AGPs across the borough are sustainable, followed by providing opportunities for all clubs with access to 3G AGPs, particularly junior clubs, women, and girl's football.
- 5.2 Football Grass Pitches:
- 5.2.1 The audit identifies 90 grass football pitches within NBBC across 39 sites that are available for community use and have been used in the 2021/22 season, with a further 11 sites unavailable for community use.
- 5.2.2 The available pitches used by community football clubs in the 2021/22 season across Nuneaton and Bedworth equates to 41 adult 11v11, 18 youth 11v11, 9 junior 9v9, 11 mini soccer 7v7 and 11 mini soccer 5v5 pitches (90).
- 5.2.3 42 pitches used during the 2021/22 season across NBBC provide secured community use access (i.e. pitches owned or leased by local authorities or clubs/associations). 48 pitches are unsecured community use pitches, generally provided at education sites.
- 5.2.4 220 teams from within 54 clubs are identified as playing within NBBC. There is demand across all age groups of football across NBBC.
- 5.2.5 Actual spare peak capacity across NBBC totals 10.5 Match Equivalent Sessions (MES) per week for adult 11v11, 0.5 MES for Y11v11, 0.5 for Y9v9, 4 MES for mini 7v7 and 2 MES for mini 5v5.
- 5.2.6 Although there is overplay across the borough on certain sites, all pitch typologies currently have overall spare capacity.
- 5.2.7 When factoring in future growth through latent demand and population growth, youth 11v11 (3 MES), youth 9v9 (2.5 MES), and mini 5v5 (2 MES) all have a future shortfall if pitches i.e. not enough supply to meet demand.
- 5.2.8 Some Youth 11v11 teams are playing on Adult 11v11 pitches, consideration should be given to these pitches being configured appropriately where possible.
- 5.2.9 There is the need to improve current grass football pitches to improve the current and future demand for pitches, using PitchPower where possible, the Stage C Needs Assessment evidence all pitches utilising PitchPower PitchPower is the Football Foundation's web app for inspecting and improving grass pitches.
- 5.2.10 There are four poor quality changing rooms and several sites without any ancillary provision, consideration should be given to which sites should be developed/improved ancillary provision.

- 5.2.11 Developing a number of high-quality 3G AGPs may have a significant impact on the demand for grass pitches, specific scenarios will be discussed in detail in the section below.
- 5.2.12 A small number of pitch losses have been considered for a variety of reasons, where pitches are lost, mitigation must be in place to ensure no detrimental impact on sports however this should not impact negatively on supply and demand for pitches.
- 5.3 Hockey:
- 5.3.1 When considering all sites, there is currently a sufficient supply of full size, hockey suitable AGPs in NBBC to meet current and future demand across all sites. This is based on England Hockey's recommendation that a full size, AGP with sports lighting can accommodate four matches (eight teams) at peak time (Saturday).
- 5.3.2 There is currently one hockey clubs in NBBC, all provision is based on the only sand-dressed AGP at Etone.
- 5.3.3 There is a need to ensure all surfaces including the existing hockey facilities have long term maintenance and replacement provisions scheduled.
- 5.3.4 Clubs to continue working with England Hockey to promote Back to Hockey and other programmes to increase participation, including using Etone as a pilot site to host small sided hockey leagues.
- 5.3.5 There is some football use on the sand-dressed AGPs across the Borough. If clubs move onto developed 3G AGPs, these pitches must continue to be sustainable.
- 5.3.6 There must be an agreement between NGBs England Hockey, the Football Association, Rugby Football Union and NBBC Council to discuss any change of use of sand-dressed and sand-filled AGPs to 3G Football Turf, a number of which are discussed below.
- 5.3.7 Any new or replacement hockey or sand filled AGP should have a planning condition attached withdrawing permitted development rights for the change of the carpet to 3G.
- 5.4 Rugby Union:
- 5.4.1 When considering all sites with security of tenure, there are sufficient pitches to cope with match play but when factoring in training demand there is an overall deficit of pitches across the Borough.
- 5.4.2 This increases to a deficit 7.5 MES per week once population and demand growth have been factored in.

- 5.4.3 There are no World Rugby Compliant AGPs within the Borough and therefore teams are training on floodlit grass for the majority of training, although this is generally preferred by the clubs, the impact of training is having a negative impact on the pitch supply available, leading to overplay.
- 5.4.4 There are currently five community rugby union clubs in NBBC with 11 senior teams, including one women's team and 17 age grade teams, and 17 mini/midi teams, there is also some informal rugby union i.e. walking rugby.
- 5.4.5 There is a need to ensure that rugby union can continue to grow across all formats across the Borough. Considering the current deficit, this is difficult to do. If demand continue to grow, consideration should be given to developing additional pitches as part of planned developments. This should be monitored throughout the Stage E PPOSS process.
- 5.4.6 Due to the loss of Smarts Road in 2020, mitigation must be considered to support rugby union across the Borough. This mitigation has been earmarked for Bedworth RFC, located at Nicholas Chamberlain School. This must comply with National, Local and Sport England Policy
- 5.5 Cricket Grass Pitch:
- 5.5.1 Adult cricket there is spare capacity across all sub areas on the whole, however there is significant overplay on certain sites due to concentrated demand at Bedworth CC and Nuneaton CC (see Stage C). Bedworth CC is classed as a standard quality facility and could have improved maintenance/drainage on site. Nuneaton CC is classed as a good quality square but has overplay due to the number of teams using the site.
- 5.5.2 When combined with junior cricket, there is a shortfall across the Bede and Poplar and Weddington and St Nicholas sub areas but overall spare capacity, there is significant overplay on several sites due to demand, this is likely to be exacerbated through latent demand in the near future.
- 5.5.3 New population growth in the Borough will lead to an increase in demand for cricket and pitch supply will be impacted (factored in at Stage C), this will lead to a shortfall in all sub-areas the two sub areas where there is already a shortfall.
- 5.5.4 The current spare capacity on sites will reduce. Clubs with current pitch pressures are likely to have greater usage on these sites, particularly within at the two clubs mentioned above.
- 5.5.5 There is a need to continue to monitor the increase of women and girls' cricket to ensure that suitable ancillary facilities are available. For example, pavilion facilities, adequate number of pitches etc.
- 5.5.6 Where possible, facilities should have improved pavilions and clubhouses, nets, and car parking at existing facilities.

5.5.7 There is little room to develop additional pitches across the borough, where large housing developments are being suggested, contributions should be collected to support new or improved facilities.

## 6.0 Financial implications

- 6.1 The Strategy has been developed from research and analysis of playing pitch provision and usage within Nuneaton and Bedworth and through input by Sport England and the National Governing Bodies (NGB) for each sport and will support in providing a clear investment strategy for outdoor sports facility provision within the local authority area.
- 6.2 The recommendations that come out of the PPOSS strategy may inform local planning policy and can support the local planning evidence base so there is a policy mechanism to support delivery and secure provision and investment where the opportunity arises.
- 6.3 At the fourth year of the plan, financial planning needs to be put in place for the total refresh of the PPOSS at a circa costs of £30K at that time as an estimate for medium term financial planning. This has previously been supported through the Borough Plan budget, as this document is one of several key documents required for the Borough Plan.

## ENDS

Katie Memetovic-Bye Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture

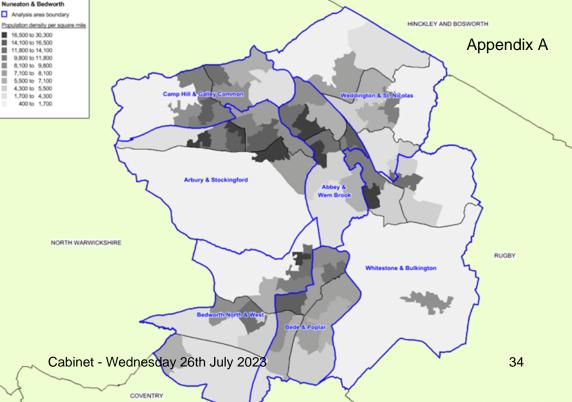
## Appendices

Appendix A – Strategy sub-area map

Appendix B – Review of current Strategy and actions addressed 2016

Appendix C – Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy 2023

Appendix D – Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy Action Plan 2023



## Appendix B – Review of current Strategy and actions addressed 2016

#### Football

	ommendations – grass commendation within Strategy	Actions update
•	Existing quantity of football pitches to be protected (unless, a new 3G pitch can be provided to mitigate a reduction in quantity of grass football pitches).	Ongoing
•	Where pitches are assessed as standard/poor quality, work with providers to review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to improve pitch quality. Prioritise sites that are currently overplayed and link this with the FA Pitch Improvement Programme and RFU equipment sharing banks.	Sandon Park – pitch improvement works, Birmingham FA / Football Foundation funding for tractors for self-management.
•	Work with educational establishments to maximise and secure access to pitches and ancillary facilities on sites which are currently unavailable for community use to help address overplay on adult and youth pitches.	Ongoing
•	Support clubs in securing long term security of tenure on pitches as required, such as St Nicolas FC, Bulkington Sports JFC and Bedworth Eagles FC.	Johnstone Road – Bedworth Eagles JFC Licence for pitches Sandon Park – Ambleside JFC Licence for pitches, and lease for pavilion
•	Establish a hub site which operates as a mini soccer central venue to accommodate displaced demand including provision of a 3G pitch.	Ongoing, Pauls Land football hub site
•	Consider the future value of one pitch sites and where appropriate, fully mitigate loss and reinvest into the development of hub sites.	Ongoing
•	Consider the reconfiguration of existing sites to meet the shortfalls of pitches.	Ongoing – additional pitch added at Heckley Fields
•	Work with leagues and clubs to reduce the financial costs of pitches through localised maintenance, introducing key holders, taking on more responsibility for sites etc.	Self-management agreements in place for a number of pavilions and pitches

## Recommendations – 3G

Re	commendation within Strategy	Actions update
•	Protect the two existing full size 3G pitches and seek to provide one new full size 3G pitch to reduce shortfalls on grass pitches and accommodate potential displaced demand.	Protected, proposals for 3G at BPAH
•	In a phased approach, establish all mini soccer to be played on 3G pitches. In the longer term, consider accommodating youth matches on 3G.	Ongoing
•	Work with existing providers to ensure that 3G pitches are fully utilised and available for community use at peak times, including weekends to accommodate back programming of mini matches at peak times.	Ongoing, working to increase usage / access on school sites
•	Encourage providers to have a mechanism in place which ensures the long term sustainability of provision.	Ongoing
•	Ensure sites with 3G pitches obtain the relevant FA 3G test certificate in order to maximise use for competitive football to be played.	Ongoing
•	Birmingham County FA to carry out consultation with leagues/clubs to gauge acceptance/buy in of moving competitive play to 3G pitches in the future.	Ongoing
•	Work with providers to help ensure pricing policies are in line with current provision.	Ongoing
•	Ensure all sites with 3G pitches have a sinking fund in place so that the pitch can be resurfaced when required.	Provision identified through landlord / contract manager for any pitches. None NBBC owned.
•	Work with leagues and clubs to reduce the financial costs of pitches through localised maintenance, introducing key holders, taking on more responsibility for sites etc.	Ongoing

#### Hockey

#### Recommendations

Re	ecommendation within Strategy	Actions update		
•	Protect existing sand based AGPs at Etone College to accommodate current and future hockey demand.	Etone managed through NBBC leisure contract, community use agreed for Hockey Club		
•	Encourage providers to have a mechanism in place which ensures the long term sustainability of provision.	Provision for a sinking fund to maintain and replace surface is required by landlord / contractors.		
•	Work with the leisure provider and Nuneaton HC to agree pitch usage agreement to promote and sustain the development of the Club, including development of a junior section.	Ongoing		

#### Rugby

Ree	commendation within Strategy	Actions update
•	Existing quantity of rugby union pitches to be protected and where possible, improve quality through increased maintenance of pitches to help address overplay.	Ongoing
•	Support Bedworth RFC in its relocation in partnership with the RFU.	BRFC now in situ at Nicholas Chamberlain site and hold agreement. Ongoing work around facility improvement and mitigation from the Smarts Road development site to be finalised.
•	Support Manor Park RFC in the creation of its new pitch in partnership with Nuneaton Discovery Academy including provision of floodlights if feasible.	Ongoing
•	As a priority, improve pitch quality at Griff & Coton Sports Club to help reduce overplay via improved maintenance regimes and the installation of a drainage system.	Ongoing – club managed
•	Explore opportunities to partner the FA in funding a new 3G pitch which is also World Rugby compliant to accommodate	Review took place, was not deemed feasible at this time for RFU pitch

	club training demand and reduce overplay on grass pitches.	
•	Work with leagues and clubs to reduce the financial costs of pitches through localised maintenance, introducing key holders, taking on more responsibility for sites etc.	Ongoing
1	Seek the opportunity to secure funding to develop a RFU 3G facility to support increase in additional delivery and support existing pitch maintenance issues and overplay, especially training and floodlit provision during winter months. Work with the RFU and partners for this to be delivered, linking with other on site facilities to maximise benefit.	Review took place, was not deemed feasible at this time for RFU pitch

### Cricket

Re	commendation within Strategy	Actions update		
•	Protect current levels of provision to accommodate current and future demand.	Ongoing		
•	Work with clubs to review quality issues on those pitches assessed as standard and poor quality and to address quality issues through increased maintenance.	Ongoing, - Self-managed at MWP pitch for Bedworth Sports and Social Club. Working with Bulkington Sports and Social Club for self-management of cricket wickett		
•	Work to relocate Griff & Coton 3rd team into the Analysis area using the space capacity located at the Stockingford Allotment Association.	No further progression at this time		
•	Support clubs to develop and improve 'off pitch' practice facilities or additional access to training provision elsewhere.	Ongoing, - look to add nets within BPAH proposals for sports hall		
•	Ensure that any facilities developed support opportunities for women's and girl's competitive cricket.	Ongoing		

•	Work with clubs to ensure appropriate access to good ancillary facilities supports provision of pitches/sites.	Bedworth Cricket Club / Sports Club – redevelopment of pavilion and score board to improve accessibility and provisions. Plans to improve pavilion at heckley fields to enhance cricket at the site
•	Ensure tenure remains secure for all clubs.	Ongoing Bedworth Sports Club – Lease / License for facilities at MWP
•	Improve changing facilities at Bulkington.	Ongoing – as part of proposed lease renewal with Sports and social club and S106 funding.
•	Support Ambleside Sports Club to deliver a purpose built indoor facilities, providing cricket nets and archery facilities.	Outdoor cricket nets delivered.
•	Work with leagues and clubs to reduce the financial costs of pitches through localised maintenance, introducing key holders, taking on more responsibility for sites etc.	Ongoing
•	Work with the ECB to secure funding for installing or improving non turf wicket facilities at priority sites and where junior provision is supported.	Ongoing Bedworth Sports Club – Wickett improvement funding. Bulkington Cricket Club – funding for new cricket nets

#### Tennis

Re	commendation within Strategy	Actions update	
•	Improve court quality at sites assessed as poor or standard quality.	MWP Tennis courts – full resurface including fencing, floodlights and surface. Pingles Tennis Court improvements completed	
•	Ensure clubs can access the appropriate standard of courts to allow LTA competitions to be played.	MWP and Pingles courts excellent standard as per improvement works.	
•	Seek to improve offering at council sites through improved ancillary facilities and utilise technology to better manage community tennis.	<i>MWP tennis courts – online booking system, floodlights and better standard of facility.</i>	
•	Support clubs with own facility development plans.	Working with Bulkington Sports Club to improve and invest in the tennis courts that require improvements	

#### **Bowls**

Re	commendation within Strategy	Actions update		
•	Seek appropriate levels of mitigation to replace any future loss of bowling greens in Nuneaton and Bedworth to ensure there is no negative impact on participation.	Ongoing – MWP Bowls Green handed to Bedworth Ex Servicemen club on a Licence of use to self-manage the green.		
•	Ensure that where greens are overplayed that good green quality is achieved/sustained.	<i>MWP Green – investment to bring this back to good standard</i>		
•	Address spare capacity and maximise the availability of bowling greens for pay and play in order to raise the profile of the game, increase levels of membership and the revenue generated by sites.	Ongoing – all NBBC sites now manged by Clubs.		
•	Ensure appropriate maintenance regime to improve/sustain quality of green as appropriate.	Ongoing – all NBBC sites now managed by clubs. Investment to MWP green – floodlighting now in place.		
•	Support and encourage junior bowls development in order to grow and sustain future participation levels in the sport.	Ongoing. Bedworth Ex Servicemen club as per CUA engaging with schools to increase and grow participation		
•	If a new site was developed (with loss of existing rinks) consider additional green or artificial grass opportunity (sustainability and self-management to maximised usage) with floodlit provision to support increase demands in population and encourage junior's development all year round.	N/A		



# Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

# **Playing Pitch Strategy**

Stage D – Developing the Strategy



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Figure 2: The 10 steps to delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy

# Glossary

3G	Third generation (artificial grass pitch)
AGP	Artificial grass pitch
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
CC	Cricket Club
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
CFA	County Football Association
CSP	County Sports Partnership
EH	England Hockey
FA	Football Association
FC	Football Club
FE	Further Education
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
HC	Hockey Club
HE	Higher Education
JFC	Junior Football Club
ECB	England and Wales Cricket Board
LTA	Lawn Tennis Association
LMS	Last Man Stands
MES	Match Equivalent Sessions
MEPS	Match Equivalents Per Season
NGB	National Governing Body
ONS	Office of National Statistics
PF	Playing Field
PPS	Playing Pitch Strategy
PQS	Performance Quality Standard
RFC	Rugby Football Club
RFL	Rugby Football League
RFU	Rugby Football Union
S106	Section 106
TGR	Team Generation Rate

#### **Definitions on terms**

Secured Community Use :For pitches that are available to the community the degree of certainty that this availability will continue needs to be recorded (i.e. how secure is the availability to the community?). Unless local information suggests otherwise it can be assumed that the availability of all pitches in Local Authority, town and parish council and sports club ownership will be secure.

- A formal community use agreement
- A leasing or management agreement requiring pitches to be available to the community/a community club
- A formal policy for community use adopted by the owner and or educational establishment
- Written confirmation from the owner and or educational establishment

Unsecured Community Use: Mainly educational sites where the following should be in place to ensure certainty of secured community use: if not in place then the site provides unsecured community use.

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

#### Note on definitions of artificial pitch surfaces.

Sport England has produced guidance on "Selecting the Right Artificial Surface for Hockey, Football, Rugby League and Rugby Union" This guidance should be followed when selecting an artificial surface. The guidance can be found at:

https://www.sportengland.org/media/4275/selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-rev2-2010.pdf

Throughout the PPS the following abbreviations are used to describe specific types of playing pitch facility that has an artificial surface rather than natural grass.

NTP or non-turf pitch refers to an artificial turf sports surface designed specifically for cricket.

**Third generation pitch** - This pitch type comprises blades of polypropylene of 40mm to 65mm in length (i.e. short pile or long pile) supported by a thin base layer of sand and by an infill of rubber crumb. The 3G playing surface is laid on various types of stone base with or without a porous macadam layer and shock pad. FTPs are suitable for football to a high level of competition.

**AGP** - stands for an England Hockey recognised artificial pitch which is either sand based/dressed or water playing surface

World Rugby Regulation 22 IRB Compliant stands for a long pile FTP 3G with an engineered subbase system (of stone base, porous tarmac layer and shock pad) and are accepted by the rugby governing bodies (RFU and RFL).

# 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This is the Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy (PPOSS) for Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council (NBBC) and its partners. It has been developed in accordance with Sport England guidance and under the direction of a steering group led by the Council and including National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs).
- 1.2 It builds upon the preceding Playing Pitch Assessment Reports and is capable of:
  - Providing adequate planning guidance to assess development proposals affecting outdoor sports facilities, as appropriate, directing open space contributions secured through development and informing and shaping local planning policy;
  - Informing the protection and provision of playing pitches;
  - Informing land use decisions in respect of future use of existing playing pitch areas and playing fields (capable of accommodating pitches);
  - Providing a strategic framework for the provision and management of playing pitches;
  - Supporting external funding bids and maximising support for playing pitches; and
  - Providing the basis for ongoing monitoring and review of the use, distribution, function, quality, and accessibility of playing pitches.
- 1.3 The PPOSS builds upon an Assessment Report. The assessment report Appendix B identifies the quantity and quality of the supply and the demand for each sport and provides an assessment of capacity for each site and playing pitch. The PPOSS provides a framework and action plan for future provision and management of sports pitches to serve existing and new communities across the borough.
- 1.4 The PPOSS covers the following playing pitches (grass and artificial) and outdoor pitch sports:
  - Football pitches;
  - Rugby Union pitches;
  - Cricket pitches;
  - Hockey artificial grass pitches.
  - Netball courts,
  - Tennis courts
  - Bowling Greens

- 1.5 The objectives of the PPOSS are:
  - 1. Identify changes in how the sports are played and levels of affiliated and unaffiliated participation;
  - 2. Gather evidence to help protect and enhance existing provision;
  - 3. To inform the development and implementation of planning policy;
  - 4. To inform the assessment of planning applications;
  - 5. To understand the supply of provision due to capital programmes e.g. for educational sites;
  - 6. Establish the need to develop a priority list of deliverable projects which will help to meet any current deficiencies, provide for future demands and feed into wider infrastructure planning work;
  - 7. Prioritisation of internal capital and revenue investment; and
  - 8. The need to provide evidence to help secure internal and external funding.
- 1.6 There is a need to build key partnerships between the Borough Council, National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs), Sport England, schools, further education providers, community clubs and private landowners to maintain and improve playing pitch provision. In the latter instances, the potential for the Council to take a strategic lead is more limited. This document will provide clarity about the way forward and allow key organisations to focus on the key issues that they can directly influence and achieve.
- 1.7 The PPOSS has been developed in partnership with a range of agencies and been overseen by a steering group made up of representatives from:
  - Sport England;
  - Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council;
  - England and Wales Cricket Board;
  - Warwickshire County Cricket Board;
  - England Hockey;
  - Football Foundation;
  - Birmingham County FA;
  - Rugby Football Union;
  - Bowls England;
  - England Netball
  - Lawn Tennis Association

#### 1.8 The aim of the PPOSS is:

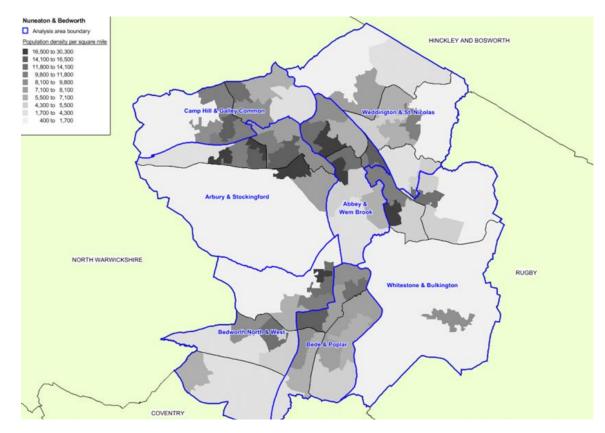
The strategy will look to guide the delivery of outdoor sports facilities and open spaces across Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council. While being led by NBBC, it is intended to be delivered in partnership by all key partners and stakeholders."

# 2. Study Area

2.1. The study area is the whole of the NBBC Local Authority Boundary. Further to this, analysis areas have been created to allow for a more localised assessment of provision and examination of playing pitch supply and demand. These sub areas have been agreed by the Steering Group and make up the sub areas shown within figure 1 below.

#### Sub Areas

Figure 1: Map of sub areas within NBBC



# 3. Approach

- 3.1 The approach comprises of 10 steps (See Figure 1) which are grouped into the following five stages:
  - Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach (Step 1);
  - Stage B: Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision (Steps 2 & 3);
  - Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views (Steps 4, 5 & 6);
  - Stage D: Develop the strategy (Steps 7 & 8); and
  - Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date (Steps 9 & 10).

#### Figure 2: The 10 steps to delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy



- 3.2 For other sports netball, tennis, athletics and bowls, a similar approach is adopted to assess need, following current Sport England guidance: 'Assessing Needs & Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities' (ANOG) published by Sport England in July 2014: <u>https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-and-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/assessing-needs-and-opportunities-guidance/</u>
- 3.3 The PPOSS is for the borough. However, the Council has a lead role to play in understanding and planning for future demand, including highlighting the need to secure investment. The PPOSS must consider the context of reducing budgets for local authorities that could, for example, result in a reduction of resources available to maintain playing pitches and ancillary facilities.
- 3.4 Lapsed and disused playing field sites that formerly accommodated playing pitches but are no longer used for formal or informal sports use within the last five years (lapsed) or longer (disused) are included in the PPOSS audit.
- 3.5 "Any playing field site or sport facility that is not included in this PPS is purely an accidental omission. The lack of inclusion should not be considered that the sport facility is surplus and any planning application that would result in the loss or prejudice the use of an omitted site should be considered against paragraph 99 of the NPPF."

# 4. Context

### National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Revised July 2021

4.1 The National Planning Policy Framework 2021 (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policies and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally prepared plans for housing and other development can be produced. The NPPF has a key focus in achieving sustainable development and states that the overarching social objective of the planning system is:

"To support strong, vibrant, and healthy communities....by fostering a well-designed, beautiful and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural wellbeing."

4.2 Paragraphs 98, 99 and 187 of the NPPF outline the planning policies for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities:

**Paragraph 98:** "Access to a network of high-quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities, and can deliver wider benefits for nature and support efforts to address climate change. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport, and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate."

Paragraph 99: "Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

**Paragraph 187:** "Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new development can be integrated effectively with existing businesses and community facilities (such as places of worship, pubs, music venues and sports clubs). Existing businesses and facilities should not have unreasonable restrictions placed on them as a result of development permitted after they were established. Where the operation of an existing business or community facility could have a significant adverse effect on new development (including changes of use) in its vicinity, the applicant (or 'agent of change') should be required to provide suitable mitigation before the development has been completed."

- 4.3 In line with the Government's National Planning Policy Framework, the PPS assesses existing outdoor sports provision including pitches and infrastructure along with the future need for such provision (irrespective of whether it is in public, private, MoD, or educational ownership and regardless of the nature and level of use).
- 4.4 The future picture of provision has been assessed based on potential changes in supply (both committed and planned projects within the Borough and its catchment area), forecast changes in the resident population informed by the targets for new housing in the Council's adopted Local Plan to 2038, national trends in participation and the development aspirations of the clubs based in the area.

# 5. Headline findings of the evidence base for each sport

#### Football AGP and Grass – All Pitches (secure and non-secure)

5.1. Table 1 highlights the quantitative headline shortfalls for football pitches across NBBC. The qualitative findings and site-specific findings are identified in the relevant sections of the PPOSS.

	Currei	nt demand 2022	Future D	Demand 2038				
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision				
Football 3G AGPs	Abbey and Wem Brook	1.59	Abbey and Wem Brook	1.72				
	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.66	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.63				
	Bedworth North and West	0.68	Bedworth North and West	0.68				
	Bede and Poplar	-0.26	Bede and Poplar	0.16				
	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05				
	Weddington and St Nicolas	1.67	Weddington and St Nicolas	1.83				
	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.47	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.49				
NBBC Total 3.5 (rot		3.5 (rounded up) full size 3G AGPs	NBBC Total	3.75 (rounded down) full size 3G AGPs				
Hockey AGP	One pitch, one club site, no shortfalls.							

Table 1: Headline Findings the NBBC Shortfalls in Demand Football Grass Pitches, 3G AGP

	Currer	nt demand 2022	Future D	Demand 2038	
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	
Football Grass Pitches (Adult 11	Abbey and Wem Brook	No shortfall in provision (3.5)	Abbey and Wem Brook	No shortfall in provision (1)	
v 11)	Arbury and Stockingford	1 MES	Arbury and Stockingford	3.5 MES	
	Bede and Poplar	No shortfall in provision (3)	Bede and Poplar	No shortfall in provision (2)	
	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (2.5)	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (1.5 MES)	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	1.5 MES	Camp Hill and Galley Common	1.5 MES	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	4 MES	Weddington and St Nicolas	4.5 MES	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (8)	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (7)	
	NBBC Total	10.5 MES Spare Capacity	NBBC Total	2.5 MES Spare capacity	
Youth 11v11	Abbey and Wem Brook	1 MES	Abbey and Wem Brook	2 MES	
	Arbury and Stockingford	No shortfall in provision (4)	Arbury and Stockingford	No shortfall in provision (3)	
	Bede and Poplar	0.5 MES	Bede and Poplar	Balanced supply and demand	
	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (1)	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	1 MES	Camp Hill and Galley Common	1 MES	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	1 MES	Weddington and St Nicolas	2 MES	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	Balanced supply and demand	Whitestone and Bulkington.	Balanced supply and demand	
	NBBC Total	0.5 MES Spare capacity	NBBC Total	Future shortfall 1 MES	

	Curren	Future Demand 2038			
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	
Junior 9v9	Abbey and Wem Brook	Balanced supply and demand	Abbey and Wem Brook	0.5 MES	
	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	
	Bede and Poplar	1.5 MES	Bede and Poplar	2.5 MES	
	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (1)	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (1)	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	Balanced supply and demand	Camp Hill and Galley Common	Balanced supply and demand	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	No shortfall in provision (1)	Weddington and St Nicolas	Balanced supply and demand	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (0.5)	Whitestone and Bulkington.	-0.5 MES	
	NBBC Total	1 MES Spare capacity	NBBC Total	Future shortfall 3 MES	
Mini 7v7	Abbey and Wem Brook	No shortfall in provision (1)	Abbey and Wem Brook	No shortfall in provision (1)	
	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	
	Bede and Poplar	0.5 MES	Bede and Poplar	2.5 MES	
	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	Balanced supply and demand	Camp Hill and Galley Common	Balanced supply and demand	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	Balanced supply and demand	Weddington and St Nicolas	Balanced supply and demand	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (5.5)	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (5.5)	
	NBBC Total	6 MES Spare capacity	NBBC Total	4 MES Spare capacity	

	Curre	nt demand 2022	Future I	Demand 2038
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Analysis Sub Area Shortfall in Provision		Shortfall in Provision
Mini 5v5	Abbey and Wem Brook	Balanced supply and demand	Abbey and Wem Brook	1 MES
	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand
	Bede and Poplar	No shortfall in provision (1)	Bede and Poplar	1 MES
	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	Balanced supply and demand	Camp Hill and Galley Common	Balanced supply and demand
	Weddington and St Nicolas	No shortfall in provision (1)	Weddington and St Nicolas	Balanced supply and demand
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	Balanced supply and demand	Whitestone and Bulkington.	Balanced supply and demand
	NBBC Total	2 MES Spare capacity	NBBC Total	Future shortfall -2

- 5.2. As stated above, there is currently a shortfall of 3.5 full size 3G AGPs across the study area, based on future growth, this will increase to 3.75 full size 3G AGPs if no 3G AGPs are developed by 2038. No 3G AGPs are suitable for Rugby Union.
- 5.3. There is currently sufficient grass adult 11v11 pitches across the study area, although there is an undersupply in some sub-areas. The shortfalls are in Arbury and Stockingford, Camphill and Galley Common and Weddington and St Nicholas sub areas.
- 5.4. There is an minimal spare capacity of Youth 11V11 pitches, there will be a shortfall of 3 MES when factoring in future growth.
- 5.5. There is sufficient Youth 9v9 pitches, although there is a deficit of 2.5 MES when factoring in future growth.
- 5.6. There is spare capacity on Mini 7v7 pitches across the study area now and in the future, although there will be growth in football at this age group reducing the total spare capacity across the borough by 2038
- 5.7. There is a small amount of spare capacity on Mini 5v5 pitches across the study area, however there will be a shortfall of 2 MES when factoring in future growth

### **Rugby Union**

Table 2: Headline Findings the NBBC Shortfalls in Demand Rugby Union Grass Pitches

	Curren	nt demand 2022	Future D	emand 2038	
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	
Rugby Union Pitches	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision	
(training)	Arbury and Stockingford	1 MES	Arbury and Stockingford	1 MES	
	Bede and Poplar	1 MES	Bede and Poplar	4.5 MES	
	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (1.5)	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	No provision	Camp Hill and Galley Common	No provision	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	Balanced supply and demand	Weddington and St Nicolas	2.5 MES	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	Balanced supply and demand	Whitestone and Bulkington.	Balanced supply and demand	
	NBBC Total	Shortfall of 0.5 MES	NBBC Total	Shortfall of 8 MES	
Rugby Union Pitches	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision	
(fixtures)	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	Arbury and Stockingford	No shortfall in provision (1)	
	Bede and Poplar	No shortfall in provision (1)	Bede and Poplar	3.5 MES	
	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	No provision	Camp Hill and Galley Common	No provision	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	No shortfall in provision (3)	Weddington and St Nicolas	2.5 MES	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (1)	Whitestone and Bulkington.	Balanced supply and demand	
	NBBC Total	5 MES Spare Capacity	NBBC Total	Shortfall of 5 MES	

5.8. As stated above, there is currently an overall shortfall of 0.5 MES pitches across the study area for Rugby Union training, although there is spare capacity in some sub-areas. The shortfalls are in Weddington and St Nicolas and Bede and Poplar.

- 5.9. This is mainly due to lack of floodlights on grass pitches so training cannot take place.
- 5.10. There is spare capacity of Rugby Union pitches for fixtures of 5 MES, however there will be a shortfall of 5 MES when factoring in future growth.

#### Hockey

Table 3: Headline Findings the NBBC Shortfalls in Demand Sand-dressed AGP – Hockey

	Curre	nt demand 2022	Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	
Hockey AGP	Study Area	Balanced supply and demand	Study Area	Balanced supply and demand	

5.11. There is no current shortfall for sand-dressed AGP across the study area. There is one club and one pitch although it should be noted that the pitch quality will need to be improved within the short-medium term.

#### Cricket

#### Table 4: Headline Findings the NBBC Shortfalls in Demand Cricket Pitches

	Curre	nt demand 2022	Future	Demand 2038
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS
	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision
	Arbury and Stockingford No shortfall in provision (34)		Arbury and Stockingford	No shortfall in provision (24)
	Bede and Poplar	65 MEPS	Bede and Poplar	93 MEPS
Cricket	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (10)	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	No shortfall in provision (22)	Camp Hill and Galley Common	No shortfall in provision (22)
	Weddington and St Nicolas	-1 MEPS	Weddington and St Nicolas	47 MEPS
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (30)	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (4)

	Currei	nt demand 2022	Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS	
	NBBC Total	Shortfall of 30 MEPS	NBBC Total	Shortfall of 90 MEPS	

- 5.12. As shown above, there is a current shortfall of 30 match equivalents per season for cricket across the study area. Although there are four sub areas with spare capacity, due to the heavy cricket in Bede and Poplar (Bedworth Cricket Club) and Weddington and St Nicholas (Nuneaton Cricket Club), there is an overall shortfall and this is likely to exacerbate when factoring in future growth of clubs and population growth.
- 5.13. To develop the recommendations/actions and to understand their potential impact, several relevant scenarios are tested against the key issues in this section for each playing pitch sport, resulting in sport specific recommendations.

# 6. Football – AGP Summary key issues

- 1. There are currently 2 full-size 3G AGPs across the Borough, both available for community use, located at The Oval (Bede and Poplar) and Nuneaton Academy (Arbury and Stockingford).
- 2. There are a further 4 AGPs of varying sizes and surface types, with varying community agreements including a full-size sand-dressed AGP located at Etone Sports Centre (Abbey and Wem brook) with both football and hockey use.
- 3. There is a current deficit of 3.5 (rounded up from 3.4) full size 3G AGP pitches when considering all 3G AGP provision including small-sided
- 4. New population growth will result in further demand for 3G AGP pitches, by 2038 the total shortfall will be 3.75 (rounded down from 3.84) fullsize 3G pitches for affiliated football
- 5. If there is further growth through latent demand, the deficit could increase in the future to 4.25 full-size 3G AGPs, this should be monitored over the next five years and has not currently been included in the overall supply and demand.
- 6. A number of 3G AGP developments have planning approval, referenced within the following section of the report, located at Miners Welfare Park and North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College.
- 7. There should be a focus on ensuring all current AGPs across the borough are sustainable, followed by providing opportunities for all clubs with access to 3G AGPs, particularly junior clubs, women, and girl's football.
- 6.1. For context from the Football Foundation: A full size 3G pitch is considered by the FA to measure at least 91m x 55m, as, whilst this is below the recommended pitch dimensions of 100 m x 64m, they are able to accommodate adult 11v11 football in most instances (subject to league requirements).
- 6.2. Notably, pitches of 91 x 55m accommodate a single 9v9 pitch, rather than the two 9v9 pitches on a 100m x 64m pitch, whilst the larger pitch dimensions may be a requirement to accommodate competitive play in some leagues and/or to accommodate use by other sports. The appropriate dimensions of any future 3G AGP provision should therefore be determined by the intended programme of use and users at the time of the project's development this is for determination outside of the Playing Pitch Strategy, which will simply state the demand for full size pitch equivalents (91m x 55m and larger).
- 6.3. Based on the summary above, the following scenarios will be considered within this section of the report:

#### • Impact of new 3Gs at:

- 1. North of the Borough, located on a school site (full-size) at North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College or another school site (with planning permission).
- 2. Miners Welfare Park (9v9 3G AGP), in Bede and Poplar sub-area (with planning permission)
- 3. Northern new school site, known throughout this document as 'Top Farm'
- 4. FA Scenario to test how many 3G pitches might be required to meet all mini soccer (and potentially including 9v9 matches) on full size 3G pitches, and whether this could presently be met by existing supply or whether additional would be required. We know additional are required based on training demand.
- 5. Conversion of a sand-dressed AGP to 3G AGP
- 6.4. These scenarios have been considered based on discussions with NBBC, Football Foundation and Birmingham County FA throughout the PPOSS process. There is an identified shortfall of 3G AGP across NBBC and the above developments have been suggested to alleviate pressures on football across the borough. To date, these are the only potential developments proposed however, this should be reviewed by the steering group moving forward. Other pitches should be considered in the future as part of the Stage E PPOSS process.

#### **3G AGP**

### Current 3G/Sand-dressed Pitch Provision providing football training and/or match play

#### Table 5: All AGP provision in NBBC

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability	Security of Use	Surface Type	FA 3G Pitch Register	Size (M)	Age of Surface	Floodlit	Score	Pitch Rating
Etone Sports Centre	Abbey and Wem brook	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	NA	100 x 62	Over 10 years	Yes	60.04%	Standard
Jubilee Sports Centre/St Thomas Moore	Arbury and Stockingford	Available	Unsecured	3G	No	40 x 20	5-10 years	Yes	65%	Standard
Nuneaton Academy	Arbury and Stockingford	Available	Unsecured	3G	Yes	100 x 60	5-10 years	Yes	81.72%	Good

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability	Security of Use	Surface Type	FA 3G Pitch Register	Size (M)	Age of Surface	Floodlit	Score	Pitch Rating
Oakwood Secondary School	Abbey and Wem brook	Unavailable	N/A	3G	No	30 x 18	5-10 years	No	66.67%	Standard
St Michael's CofE Academy	Bede and Poplar	Available	Unsecured	3G	No	30 x 22	2-5 years	Yes	76.34%	Standard
Wem brook Primary School	Abbey and Wem brook	Available	Secured	3G	No	40 x 20	2-5 years	Yes	80%	Standard
The Oval - Bedworth FC	Bede and Poplar	Available	Secured	3G	Yes	105 x 70	over 10 years	Yes	82.19%	Good

- 6.5. Although Etone is used for football training, it is not a suitable surface for match play. There is minimal community use on all school based small-sided pitches and this has not been taken forward in terms of supply.
- 6.6. There are currently two full size 3G AGPs across NBBC, Nuneaton Academy, with significant community use outside of curriculum hours, and The Oval, with all day community access but limited peak time use by other community clubs due to high demand for Bedworth United. The other 3G AGPs are a dual-use facilities with no community access during the day and limited community usage from 5pm and at weekends, the usage of these pitches is stated in the PPOSS Needs Assessment.
- 6.7. None of the 3G AGPs are WRC22 compliant, so all usage is by football clubs. In addition, Etone Sports Centre (sand-dressed AGP) has significant peak time football and hockey usage with education use during the day.

#### 6.8. Current and Future total demand for 3G AGP (Football) across NBBC:

#### Table 6: Current and Future total demand for 3G AGP

	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	
	Abbey and Wem Brook	1.59	Abbey and Wem Brook	1.72	
	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.66	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.62	
	Bedworth North and West 0.68		Bedworth North and West	0.68	
Football 3G	Bede and Poplar	-0.26	Bede and Poplar	0.15	
AGPs	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	1.67	Weddington and St Nicolas	1.83	
	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.47	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.49	
	NBBC Total	3.5 (rounded up) to full size 3G AGPs	NBBC Total	3.75 (rounded down) full size 3G AGPs	

- 6.9. As shown in the table above, there are currently two full-size 3G AGPs across NBBC available for community use of varying levels. When applying the 1 full size 3G:38 teams ratio, there is a current deficit of 3.5 full-size AGPs. The greatest shortfall is located in the Weddington and St Nicholas sub area (1.67) and this is likely to increase to 1.83 by 2038 through population growth.
- 6.10. The above figures are based on a team generation rate through the latest population projections within the borough. In addition to this growth, further teams may be developed through latent demand, if all clubs develop the teams indicated during club consultation, the future deficit will increase from 3.75 to 4.25 full-size 3G AGP.
- 6.11. Any 3G AGP developments should ideally be located in areas of greatest need, based on current and future demand. However, as mentioned above, the borough is relatively accessible, providing residents have access to private transport. Sub-areas should be considered when developing AGPs to reduce the need for private transport and encourage active travel.
- 6.12. Two 3G AGPs have planning approval, a 9v9 3G AGP located at Miners Welfare Park (Bede and Poplar sub area) and a full size 3G AGP North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College (Weddington and St Nicolas sub area). Although the proposed pitch in Bede Poplar is not in the sub

areas with greatest demand, club consultation has indicated the need for 3G within this area for training and Bedworth North and West for training and match play (adjacent sub area) Once these developments have happened, this will be the overall picture for current and future demand:

	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	
Football 3G AGPs	Abbey and Wem Brook	1.59	Abbey and Wem Brook	1.72	
	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.66	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.625	
	Bedworth North and West	0.68	Bedworth North and West	0.68	
	Bede and Poplar	-0.79	Bede and Poplar	-0.745	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	0.67	Weddington and St Nicolas	0.83	
	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.47	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.49	
	NBBC Total	2 full size 3G AGPs (rounded up)	NBBC Total	2.25 full size 3G AGPs (rounded down)	

#### Table 7: Current and future demand for 3G AGP across NBBC factoring in planned developments

- 6.13. As stated above, there is a current deficit of 3.5 full-size 3G AGPs and 4 when factoring in planned population growth. When factoring in planned developments the future shortfall will be 2.25 full-size 2G AGPs to address the shortfall these could be developed in the following ways:
  - 2 full-size 3G AGPs, and a 7v7 3G AGP, ideally developed in areas of the greatest need (Abbey and Wem Brook, Weddington and St Nicolas, Whitestone and Bulkington) or equivalent developments e.g. 1 full-size 3G AGP, 1 Youth 11v11 3G AGP and 1 9v9 3G AGP.

Moving All Mini Soccer 5v5 and 7v7 and 50% of Mini Soccer 5v5 and 7v7 Match Play Demand to 3G AGP Pitches

6.14. Table 8 tests the scenario of moving all 5v5 and 7v7 football to 3G pitches. There are currently 16 mini soccer 5v5 teams, 57 mini soccer 7v7 teams and 35 junior 9V9 teams; a total of 4 full size 3G pitches are required to accommodate all mini teams and a further 2.75 full size 3G pitches are required to accommodate all 9v9 teams, requiring a total of 6.75 full size 3G AGPs for all these age groups to play all peak time fixtures on this surface. This is on the basis that both playing formats can be accommodated on one day using staggered kick off times. There is currently two full-size 3G AGP pitches, therefore 6.5 additional pitches would be required to fulfil all junior fixtures on 3G AGP

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6.15. 2 full size 3G pitches would be required if only 50% of all mini soccer teams (5v5 and 7v7) were moved onto 3G pitches.

Format	No. of teams at peak time	No. 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
Mini Soccer 5V5	16	8	4	32	0.5
Mini Soccer 7V7	57	28.5	8	228	3.5 (rounded down)
Junior Soccer 9V9	35	17.5	10	175	2.75

 Table 8: Full size 3G pitches required for transfer of all mini soccer demand

#### Developing additional full size 3G pitches for football for current, future and latent demand.

- 6.16. First and foremost, the development of additional full size 3G pitches should work towards alleviating the shortfall for training Monday Friday and then consider match play on a Saturday and Sunday, as well as providing recreational and informal opportunities. All of these programmes support the sustainability of the pitches and provide relevant income needed for an appropriate sink fund for refurbishments after 10 years.
- 6.17. This scenario analyses the development of additional 3G AGPs across the borough, all these potential developments are referenced in the Needs Assessment document.
- 6.18. Across NBBC, the PPOSS has identified an existing shortfall of 3.5 full size 3G AGPs and a future shortfall of 3.75 3G AGPs by 2038. Due to the geography of NBBC, currently all sub areas have access to 3G AGP provision within a 15 minute drivetime.

# Developing 3G AGP Pitches: Development of a 3G AGP in Weddington and St Nicholas Sub Area, located at Top Farm School Site.

- 6.19. There is a desire to a new school located in Weddington and St Nicholas with community use in the evening and at the weekend. This proposal would lead to a net gain one full-size 3G AGP for community use. As one of the areas of greatest need for 3G AGPs across the study area, this should be supported if/when the school development is delivered.
- 6.20. When factoring in all 3G AGPs, the Stage C assessment identified an existing shortfall of 3.40 full-size AGP pitches. The proposed future shortfall exacerbates this demand and there will be a future requirement of 3.84 3G AGPs in total by 2038.
- 6.21. This scenario demonstrates the impact of one full-size 3G AGP with 100% community use available during peak time.

Table 9: impact of 100% peak time community use on Weddington and St Nicholas development

Site Name	Sub Area	Nett Gain of 3G	Community Use available in hours	Clubs currently using this facility	Number of teams serviced by this facility
Full size 3G AGP in Weddington and St Nicholas	Weddington and St Nicholas	1	38	0 (new)	38
Total		1	38	0	38

6.22. Once developed, alongside the two planned developments stated above, this would be the overall current and future need for 3G AGPs within NBBC.

Table 10 Current and future demand for 3G AGP across NBBC factoring in planned developments and development at Top Farm

	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	
Football 3G AGPs	Abbey and Wem Brook	1.59	Abbey and Wem Brook	1.72	
	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.66	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.625	
	Bedworth North and West	0.68	Bedworth North and West	0.68	
	Bede and Poplar	-0.79	Bede and Poplar	-0.745	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	-0.33	Weddington and St Nicolas	-0.17	
	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.47	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.49	
	NBBC Total	1 full size 3G AGPs (rounded up)	NBBC Total	1.25 full size 3G AGPs (rounded down)	

#### Conversion of sand-dressed AGP to 3G AGP in Abbey and Wem Brook sub area

6.23. Abbey and Wem Brook is a priority area for 3G AGP development, based on the table above, in order to reduce this deficit, one long-term option is for the conversion of the sand-dressed AGP located at Etone Sports Centre (Abbey and Wem Brook) into 3G AGP, on the basis that the new school in the north (Top Farm) develops a full-size sand-dressed AGP, located on a school site but owned by the Local Planning Authority.

6.24. N.B: there is a requirement for one full size sand dressed AGP within the borough. Conversion of Etone Sports Centre from sand dressed to 3G AGP is only a feasible option if Top Farm has a full-size sand-dressed AGP.

Table 11: Conversion of identified sand-dressed AGP to 3G AGP across the Borough

Site Name	Sub Area	Nett Gain of 3G	Community Use available in hours	Football teams currently using this facility (hours)	Number of new teams serviced by this facility
Etone Sports Centre	Abbey and Wem Brook	1	38	9	29
Total		1	38	9	29 (76.3%)

6.25. Because of the nine football clubs currently using this site, there would be 29 new teams serviced by this 3G AGP. If this was developed as a standalone project, there would still be a significant shortfall of 3G AGP across the Borough. However, If this was developed alongside the pitches stated in above, this would be the overall picture for 3G AGP need within NBBC.

Table 12: Current and future demand for 3G AGP across NBBC factoring in planned developments, developments at Top Farm and conversion of Etone Sports Centre to 3G

	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	
Football 3G AGPs	Abbey and Wem Brook	0.83	Abbey and Wem Brook	0.96	
	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.66	Arbury and Stockingford,	-0.625	
	Bedworth North and West	0.68	Bedworth North and West	0.68	
	Bede and Poplar	-0.79	Bede and Poplar	-0.745	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	0.05	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	-0.33	Weddington and St Nicolas	-0.17	
	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.47	Whitestone and Bulkington	0.49	
	NBBC Total	0 full size 3G AGPs	NBBC Total	0.50 full size 3G AGPs (rounded down)	

- 6.26. As shown above, these developments would almost eradicate all current shortfall in 3G AGP provision and reduce the future deficit to 0.5 of a full-size 3G AGP.
- 6.27. This scenario has been discussed and agreed with England Hockey. There is the requirement for one full size sand dressed AGP in the borough. Any conversion can only be considered providing a pitch of the same size of equal or better quality is re-provided prior to any loss.
- 6.28. Consideration must also be given to the sustainability of a stand-alone sand-dressed AGP. If all football demand is fulfilled on 3G AGP, a sand-dressed AGP for hockey alone may not be a sustainable option due to lack of demand for this pitch type. Any new sand-dressed AGPs should be located on education/local authority sites to support day time use and long-term sustainability.

#### 3G Pitch Recommendations including a priority list of deliverable projects which will help to meet any current deficiencies.

- 1. Protect the existing stock of 3G AGPs, ensuring community use is secured, particularly on education sites.
- 2. The scenarios provide sites where 3G pitch provision could be accommodated to meet first and foremost football training shortfalls as identified in Table 1. These could be provided at any of the following:

#### Weddington and St Nicholas Sub Area:

- Development of one full-size AGP located at either North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College (has planning approval) or another site to be identified within Stage E of the PPOSS within the same sub-area.
- Consider developing 1 full-size 3G AGP at Top Farm New School, if the school site is developed in the future

Both above are required to help meet the current and future shortfall of 3G AGP across the borough (gain of 2 full-size 3G AGP).

#### Bede and Poplar Sub Area:

• Develop one 9v9 3G AGP located at Miners Welfare Park (has planning approval), with a focus on junior football, located in close proximity to a number of community clubs who cannot access 3G pitch provision. Although not full size, it does provide additional 3G AGP within the south of the borough, reducing the shortfall within an area of need (gain of 0.5 3G AGP)

#### Abbey and Wem Brook Sub Area:

- If Top Farm New School develops a sand-dressed AGP, consideration should be given to converting the current sand-dressed AGP at Etone Sports Centre, into a full-size 3G AGP to meet the shortfall across the borough. There is only the requirement for one full size sand-dressed AGP within the borough, Nuneaton Hockey Club has expressed a desire to have a better quality surface to train and play fixtures on. This has been discussed with England Hockey and providing there is no net loss of sand-dressed AGP across the borough, either site is suitable for the club's needs.
- Monitor and support the development of additional 3G AGPs throughout Stage E PPOSS process, based on the demand stated within Stage C updated based on the latest population growth position.

### Additional Pitch Requirements

• Review the ongoing landscape of potential 3G AGP developments and work with Stage E Steering Group to consider additional 3G AGPs within the Borough, ideally in areas of greatest need e.g. Abbey and Wem Brook, Bede and Poplar and Weddington and St Nicholas

### Other Recommendations

- Ensure that any new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA/RFU/RFL recommended dimensions that are appropriate for that sport and the appropriate quality performance standards that meet the performance testing criteria, where relevant.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches have community use agreements in place
- Work with existing 3G pitch providers where access is restricted/unavailable to increase community access to existing provision, examples of this are the small-sided 3G AGPs at Oakwood and St Michael's Academy.
- Ensure all 3G pitch providers put in place a sinking fund to meet the cost of carpet and sports lighting replacement/refurbishment to ensure longterm pitch sustainability.

- Encourage more match play demand, current line-marking systems on 3G AGPs allow for match play across all formats of football (5v5, 7v7, 9v9 and 11v11). This enables significant levels of match-play to be transferred from grass to 3G, particularly mini soccer and junior 9v9, this will help to alleviate overplay of existing grass pitches and allow for the grass pitches where transfer of play occurs to be reconfigured for alternative football play. This will ensure that 3G pitches remain suitable to accommodate such demand through appropriate FA Registration.
- Where any housing/building development is of a size to justify S106/CIL monies, consider contributions for the above and/or other developments.
- Explore opportunities for future transition of youth football league to 3G AGP central venue format for mini soccer in line with development of new 3G pitches, this should be monitored throughout the Stage E process.

# 7. NBBC PPS – Football (Grass) Stage D Findings

## Football – Grass Pitch Summary Key Issues

- The audit identifies 90 grass football pitches within NBBC across 39 sites that are available for community use and have been used in the 2021/22 season, with a further 11 sites unavailable for community use.
- The available pitches used by community football clubs in the 2021/22 season across Nuneaton and Bedworth equates to 41 adult 11v11, 18 youth 11v11, 9 junior 9v9, 11 mini soccer 7v7 and 11 mini soccer 5v5 pitches (90).
- 42 pitches used during the 2021/22 season across NBBC provide secured community use access (i.e. pitches owned or leased by local authorities or clubs/associations). 48 pitches are unsecured community use pitches, generally provided at education sites.
- 220 teams from within 54 clubs are identified as playing within NBBC. There is demand across all age groups of football across NBBC.
- Actual spare peak capacity across NBBC totals 10.5 match equivalent sessions per week for Adult 11v11, 0.5 MES for Y11v11, 0.5 for Y9v9, 4 MES for mini 7v7 and 2 MES for mini 5v5.
- Although there is overplay across the borough on certain sites, all pitch typologies currently have overall spare capacity.
- When factoring in future growth through latent demand and population growth, youth 11v11 (3 MES), youth 9v9 (2.5 MES), and mini 5v5 (2 MES) all have a future shortfall if pitches i.e. not enough supply to meet demand.
- Some Youth 11v11 teams are playing on Adult 11v11 pitches, consideration should be given to these pitches being configured appropriately where possible
- There is the need to improve current grass football pitches to improve the current and future demand for pitches, using PitchPower where possible, the Stage C Needs Assessment evidence all pitches utilising PitchPower
- There are four poor quality changing rooms and several sites without any ancillary provision, consideration should be given to which sites should be developed/improved ancillary provision.

- Developing a number of high-quality 3G AGPs may have a significant impact on the demand for grass pitches, specific scenarios will be discussed in detail in the section below.
- A small number of pitch losses have been considered for a variety of reasons, where pitches are lost, mitigation must be in place to ensure no detrimental impact on sports however this should not impact negatively on supply and demand for pitches.

### Securing sites with no formal use agreement

- 7.1 A priority for the PPOSS is to secure community use agreements for all pitches with current community use. As demonstrated within the Needs Assessment, there is currently spare capacity for all grass pitches, however by 2038 there is likely to be a shortfall of certain pitch types reducing the capacity of football growth across the borough, unless developments take place. Ensuring community use agreements are in place ensures that there will be no further loss of grass pitches, particularly on private and education sites.
- 7.2 Priority should be given to securing community tenure on the following sites:

Unsecure sites:	Unsecure sites:							
Analysis Sub Area	Pitches to be secured							
Abbey and Wem Brook	<ul><li>King Edward VI Playing Fields</li><li>Queen's CofE Academy Playing Fields</li></ul>							
Arbury and Stockingford	Bermuda Phoenix Centre							
Bede and Poplar	<ul><li>Nicholas Chamberlain School</li><li>St Michael's Academy</li></ul>							
Camp Hill and Galley Common	Camp Hill Primary School							
Weddington and St Nicolas	Milby Primary School							
Whitestone and Bulkington.	<ul><li>Chetwynd Junior School</li><li>St James CofE Academy</li></ul>							

Impact of losing access on unsecured sites across the study area

- 7.3 31 pitches within NBBC have community use but no security of tenure on site, these are predominantly located on education sites.
- 7.4 If these 31 unsecured pitches were to fall out of use to community clubs, shortfalls would be significantly exacerbated as the demand to secure sites would increase, increasing overplay, potentially resulting in exported demand or loss of teams. The current pitch capacity on the 31 sites is 91 MES, and the community demand on these sites is 36 MES. This is broken down by sub area as follows:

### Table 13: MES impact of losing non-secure sites across NBBC

	Unsecure sites MES		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Total MES	Total community demand
Football nonsecure sites	Abbey and Wem Brook	20	14
	Arbury and Stockingford,	3	2
	Bede and Poplar	34	12
	Camp Hill and Galley Common,	4	3
	Weddington and St Nicolas	12	0
	Whitestone and Bulkington	18	6
	MES Total	91	36

7.5 By losing these pitches, this would be the overall impact on the current and future supply and demand.

### Table 14: Impact of losing all non-secure site across NBBC

	Current demand 2022			Future Demand 2038			
Pitch Type	Analysis Sub Area	Current Demand	Scenario current loss of secure 2022	Future Demand	Future scenario loss of secure 2038		
Football Grass Pitches (Adult	Abbey and Wem Brook	No shortfall in provision (3.5)	0.5 MES	No shortfall in provision (1)	3 MES		
11 v 11)	Arbury and Stockingford	1 MES	3 MES	3.5 MES	5.5 MES		
	Bede and Poplar	No shortfall in provision (3)	No shortfall in provision (1)	No shortfall in provision (2)	Balanced supply and demand		

	Current demand 2022			Future Demand 2038		
Pitch Type	Analysis Sub Area	Current Demand	Scenario current loss of secure 2022	Future Demand	Future scenario loss of secure 2038	
	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (2.5)	No shortfall in provision (2.5)	No shortfall in provision (1.5 MES)	No shortfall in provision (1.5 MES)	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	1.5 MES	1.5 MES	1.5 MES	1.5 MES	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	4 MES	4 MES	4.5 MES	4.5 MES	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (8)	No shortfall in provision (8)	No shortfall in provision (7)	No shortfall in provision (7)	
	NBBC Total	10.5 MES Spare Capacity	2.5 MES Spare Capacity	2.5 MES Spare capacity	Future shortfall of 6 MES	
	Current demand 2022			Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Current Demand	Scenario current loss of secure 2022	Current Future Demand	Future scenario loss of secure 2038	
Youth 11v11	Abbey and Wem Brook	1 MES	4 MES	2 MES	4 MES	
	Arbury and Stockingford	No shortfall in provision (4)	No shortfall in provision (4)	No shortfall in provision (3)	No shortfall in provision (3)	
	Bede and Poplar	0.5 MES	2.5 MES	Balanced supply and demand	2.5 MES	
	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	No shortfall in provision (1)	No shortfall in provision (1)	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	1 MES	2 MES	1 MES	4 MES	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	1 MES	3 MES	2 MES	2 MES	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES	
	NBBC Total	NBBC Total 0.5 MES Spare capacity		Future shortfall 1 MES	Future shortfall 9.5 MES	
	Current demand 2022			Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Current Demand	Scenario current loss of secure 2022	Current Future Demand	Future scenario loss of secure 2038	

	Current demand 2022			Future Demand 2038		
Pitch Type	Analysis Sub Area	Current Demand	Scenario current loss of secure 2022	Future Demand	Future scenario loss of secure 2038	
Junior 9v9	Abbey and Wem Brook	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	0.5 MES	0.5 MES	
	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	
	Bede and Poplar	1.5 MES	1.5 MES	2.5 MES	2.5 MES	
	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (1)	No shortfall in provision (1)	No shortfall in provision (1)	No shortfall in provision (1)	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	No shortfall in provision (1)	No shortfall in provision (1)	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (0.5)	1.5 MES	-0.5 MES	4 MES	
	NBBC Total	1 MES Spare capacity	Future shortfall 2 MES	Future shortfall 3 MES	Future shortfall 7 MES	
	Current demand 2022			Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area		Shortfall in Provision	Future Demand	Analysis Sub Area	
Mini 7v7	Abbey and Wem Brook	No shortfall in provision (1)	1 MES	No shortfall in provision (1)	1 MES	
	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	
	Bede and Poplar	0.5 MES	0.5 MES	2.5 MES	2.5 MES	
	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (5.5)	No shortfall in provision (4.5)	No shortfall in provision (5.5)	No shortfall in provision (4.5)	
	NBBC Total	6 MES Spare	2 MES Spare capacity	4 MES Spare capacity	Balanced supply and demand	

	Current demand 2022			Future Demand 2038	
Pitch Type	Analysis Sub Area	Current Demand	Scenario current loss of secure 2022	Future Demand	Future scenario loss of secure 2038
Mini 5v5	Abbey and Wem Brook	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES	1 MES
	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand
	Bede and Poplar	No shortfall in provision (1)	3 MES	1 MES	4 MES
	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand
	Weddington and St Nicolas	No shortfall in provision (1)	Balanced supply and demand	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES	Balanced supply and demand	1 MES
	NBBC Total	2 MES Spare capacity	Future shortfall -4	Future shortfall -2	Future shortfall -6

- 7.6 As shown above, losing these sites would have a significantly detrimental impact on the overall supply across NBBC. This would put substantial pressure on the secure pitches leading to clubs and pitches being unsustainable. There would be a deficit of all pitch types by 2038.
- 7.7 Whilst not always possible, securing community use or lease agreements between providers and users would help to ensure that such demand continues to be provided for in the long-term.
- 7.8 Where there is potential external investment particularly on school sites e.g. 3G AGPs, securing community use should be part of the funding or approval agreement. For such agreements, it is important to ensure that provision is both accessible at peak time and affordable.

### Improving grass pitch quality across NBBC

7.9 Priority should be given firstly to utilising spare capacity on grass sites to alleviate overplay, followed by improving pitch quality on sites where there is currently overplay and/or quality is poor. This should be considered alongside Birmingham County FA's PitchPower reports, which have been assessed at:

- King Edward VI Playing Field
- Stockingford Allotment Associations
- Johnson Road Recreation Ground
- Nicholas Chamberlain School
- Sandon Park
- Weddington Sports JFC
- 7.10 Although these pitches will be considered through PitchPower, resulting in grass pitch improvement, for the purpose of the PPOSS, the following pitches are already classed as 'Good' and have been removed from the list below as the PPOSS methodology indicates no additional MES would be provided.
  - Stockingford Allotment Association
  - Johnson Road Recreation Ground x 3
  - Nicholas Chamberlain School
  - Sandon Park x 2
- 7.11 The following considers improving all grass pitches with PitchPower assessments by one increment (poor to standard and standard to good) and its impact across NBBC.

### Table 15: current pitch capacity for PitchPower Sites

Site name	Sub-Area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch Quality	Pitch capacity MES	Pitch demand MES	Balance Weekly	Peak period	Improved Pitch Capacity +1 Increment	Balance Weekly	Peak period
King Edward VI Playing Field	Abbey and Wem Brook	Available	Unsecure	1 Adult 11v11	Standard	2	3	-1	-1	3	0	0
King Edward VI Playing Field	Abbey and Wem Brook	Available	Unsecure	1 Youth 11v11	Standard	2	3	-1	-1	3	0	0

Site name	Sub-Area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch Quality	Pitch capacity MES	Pitch demand MES	Balance Weekly	Peak period	Improved Pitch Capacity +1 Increment	Balance Weekly	Peak period
Johnson Road Recreation Ground	Bede and Poplar	Available	Secure	1 Mini 5v5	Standard	4	2.5	1.5	1	6	3.5	2
Sandon Park	Weddington and St Nicolas	Available	Secure	1 Junior 9v9	Standard	2	2	0	0	3	1	0
	Weddington and St Nicolas	Available	Secure	1 Mini 5v5	Standard	4	4	0	0	6	2	2
	Weddington and St Nicolas	Available	Secure	1 Adult 11v11	Standard	2	3	0	-1	3	0	0
	Weddington and St Nicolas	Available	Secure	1 Junior 9v9	Standard	2	2	0	0	3	1	0
Weddington Sports JFC	Weddington and St Nicolas	Available	Secure	1 Junior 9v9	Standard	2	1	1	1	4	3	2
	Weddington and St Nicolas	Available	Secure	1 Mini 7v7	Standard	4	4	0	0	6	2	2
	Weddington and St Nicolas	Available	Secure	1 Mini 5v5	Standard	4	1.5	2.5	2.5	6	4.5	2.5
					Total	28	26	3	1.5	43	17	10.5

7.12 Where pitches can be improved by one increment, doing so would provide an additional capacity of 14 MES across the study area, of which 9 MES would be at peak time across all pitches.

7.13 By doing the improvements above, overplay would removed on Adult 11v11 (2 MES) and Youth 11v11 pitches (1 MES). There would be an additional 2 MES in the peak period for Junior 9v9 pitches. There would be an additional 2 MES in the peak period for Mini 7v7 pitches and 3 MES at peak time on Mini 5v5 pitches.

- 7.14 By improving the sites being considered for PitchPower, there will be a positive impact on the overall supply and demand across the study area and provide a better playing experience for those affiliated to these pitches, in particularly, the following pitches would see the greatest impact on peak time:
  - King Edward VI Playing Field removes overplay on pitches
  - Weddington Sports JFC Spare capacity on sites
  - Sandon Park removes overplay on pitches and adds spare capacity on the junior and mini pitches
- 7.15 By undertaking the pitch improvements above, this would be overall impact on the study area as a whole:

### Table 16: Overall impact on the study area as a whole

				Total Future			
Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Demand
Adult 11v11	21.5	8	13.5	3.5	1	3	6
Youth 11v11	5	2.5	2.5	1.5	0	2	-1
Junior 9v9	5	1.5	4.5	1	0	2.5	1
Mini 7v7	8.5	0	8.5	1	0	2	5.5
Mini 5v5	10.5	1.5	9	1	1	2	5
Total	50.5	13.5	38	8	2	11.5	16.5

- 7.16 Considering the table above, theoretically, all teams could move to pitches with spare capacity currently. By 2038, there would be spare capacity on all pitch types other than Youth 11v11 pitches with future shortfall of 1 MES at peak time.
- 7.17 Where pitches are improved, it is essential that the maintenance regime is reflective of this to ensure long-term sustainable improvements are in place.

Improving pitch quality - Improvement of secure sites by one quality increment (poor to standard, standard to good) and effect on overall capacity.

- 7.18 In addition to the above, improving secure pitches (either through increased maintenance or drainage improvements to increase pitch capacity) to at least standard quality will help to reduce overplay expressed below.
- 7.19 Appendix 3 highlights that many of the current levels of overplay would be alleviated if quality improved by one increment at each site, however, the pitches deemed as most beneficial to the study are as follows:

Table 17: pitches being considered for pitch improvements by one increment.

Sub Area	Site	Pitches being improved	Impact of improving by one increment	
Arbury and Stockingford	rbury and Stockingford Greenmoor Recreation Ground		Additional spare capacity at peak time by one increment	
Camp Hill and Galley Common	Haunchwood Recreation Ground	Adult 11v11	Reduced overplay from 1.5 to 0.5 at peak time	
Weddington and St Nicolas	Sandon Park	Adult 11v11	Remove overplay on pitch from -1 MES to 0	
weddington and St Nicolas	Weddington Sports JFC	Junior 9v9, Mini 7v7 and mini 5v5	Additional capacity of 2 on all pitches	
Whitestone and Bulkington	Nuneaton Borough JFC	Adult 11v11	Reduced overplay from 1.5 to 0.5 at peak time	
Whitestone and Bulkington	Paul's Land	Adult 11v11 x 5	Additional spare capacity at peak time by one increment	

7.20 If these pitches are improved by one increment, this is overall impact on the study area as a whole:

Table 18: Current supply and demand for NBBC – peak

				Total Future				
Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Demand	
Adult 11v11	21.5	9	12.5	3.5	1	3	5	
Youth 11v11	5	3.5	1.5	1.5	0	2	-2	
Junior 9v9	2	1.5	0.5	1	0	2.5	-3	
Mini 7v7	6.5	0	6.5	1	0	2	3.5	

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				Total Future				
Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Demand	
Mini 5v5	6.5	1.5	5	1	1	2	1	
Total	41.5	15.5	26	8	2	11.5	4.5	

Table 19: Future supply and demand for NBBC if pitches stated are improved by one increment - peak

			Total Future				
Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Demand
Adult 11v11	27.5	6	21.5	3.5	1	3	14
Youth 11v11	5	3.5	1.5	1.5	0	2	-2
Junior 9v9	4	1.5	2.5	1	0	2.5	-1
Mini 7v7	8.5	0	8.5	1	0	2	5.5
Mini 5v5	8.5	1.5	7	1	1	2	3
Total	53.5	12.5	41	8	2	11.5	19.5

7.21 As shown above, by improving all pitches stated, this would have a positive impact on the supply of all relevant pitch types. There would be greater spare capacity both currently and in the future, however, there is still likely to be a small deficit of Youth 11v11 and Junior 9v9 pitches by 2038. This should be monitored throughout the Stage E PPOSS process.

7.22 If these pitch improvements are made, reconfiguring a number of adult 11v11 into Youth 11v11 would be a relatively simple solution to address the current and future shortfall of this pitch type, this should be considered initially at Sandon Park and Paul's Land when/if the future demand happens.

## Specific Pitch Scenarios – Loss of grass pitches

 Impact of losing sites – Marston Lane, Collycroft Recreation Ground, and one Adult 11v11 at North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College

## Loss of Marston Lane pitches and Collycroft Recreation Ground and impact on supply and demand

- 7.23 There are planning proposals to lose Marston Lane to provide additional grave space, and to lose Collycroft Recreation Ground as part of a building development. This scenario considers the impact of losing these pitches and how this pitch loss could be mitigated moving forward.
- 7.24 Marston Lane is an unused site, previously an Adult 11v11 pitch and a Youth 11v11 pitch, however, due to lack of demand, this has been left to grow and has not been marked out. Therefore it will not have any impact on the supply and demand table below. However, although this would not have an impact on the current supply and demand for Marston Lane, if this pitch was brought back into use it could alleviate future overplay, particularly for Youth 11v11 pitches as future demand materialises.
- 7.25 Collycroft Recreation Ground, otherwise known as The Alec Wilson Centre, is a standard quality Junior 9v9 grass pitch with spare capacity at peak time equating to 1 MES per week.

Site name	Sub-Area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch Quality	Pitch capacity MES	Pitch demand MES	Balance Weekly	Peak period	Additional Information
Marston Lane	Bede and Poplar	Available	Secure	1 adult 11v11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No pitch markings, previously a standard quality pitch with no ancillary facilities
Marston Lane	Bede and Poplar	Available	Secure	1 Youth 11v11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No pitch markings, previously a standard quality pitch with no ancillary facilities
Collycroft Recreation Ground / Alec Wilson Centre	Bedworth North and West	Available	Secure	1 Junior 9v9	Standard	4	1.5	2.5	1	Pitch used by one club with several teams. No ancillary facilities on site.

### Table 20: Impact of pitch loss at Marston Lane and Collycroft Recreation Ground

- 7.26 As stated above, although this would not have an impact on the current supply and demand for Marston Lane, if this pitch was brought back into use it could alleviate future overplay, particularly for Youth 11v11 pitches as future demand appears.
- 7.27 If Collycroft Recreation Ground was lost, this would be the overall impact on the sub areas and overall study area:

### Table 21: Current supply and demand for NBBC – peak

			Total Future				
Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Demand
Adult 11v11	21.5	9	12.5	3.5	1	3	5
Youth 11v11	5	3.5	1.5	1.5	0	2	-2
Junior 9v9	2	1.5	0.5	1	0	2.5	-3
Mini 7v7	6.5	0	6.5	1	0	2	3.5
Mini 5v5	6.5	1.5	5	1	1	2	1
Total	41.5	15.5	26	8	2	11.5	4.5

Table 22: Impact of losing Collycroft Recreation Ground on overall supply and demand – peak

			Total Future				
Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Demand
Adult 11v11	21.5	9	12.5	3.5	1	3	5
Youth 11v11	5	3.5	1.5	1.5	0	2	-2
Junior 9v9	1	1.5	-0.5	1	0	2.5	-4
Mini 7v7	6.5	0	6.5	1	0	2	3.5
Mini 5v5	6.5	1.5	5	1	1	2	1
Total	40.5	15.5	25	8	2	11.5	3.5

7.28 As shown above, there would still be spare capacity across pitches within NBBC however, Junior 9v9 would be in a current and future deficit unless pitch improvements are made on sites, additional pitches are developed and/or some junior 9v9 fixtures were moved to 3G AGPs. As a statutory planning consultee, mitigation of any pitch loss should be agreed by Sport England prior to any pitch loss.

## Loss of North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College grass pitch on overall supply and demand

- 7.29 As stated in the AGP section above, there is a proposal to develop a full size 3G AGP at North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College. Although the development would not be built over a current grass pitch, sale of land is required to help fund the 3G AGP on site, as a result of the land sale, one full size Adult 11v11 grass pitch is likely to be lost.
- 7.30 This scenario considers the loss of the grass pitch on supply and demand across the borough.

Site name	Sub-Area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch Quality	Pitch capacity MES	Pitch demand MES	Balance Weekly	Peak period	Additional Information
North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College	Weddington and St Nicolas	Available	Secure	1 Adult 11∨11	Poor	1	1	-0.5	-0.5	<ol> <li>Adult 11v11 is overmarked with Junior Football</li> <li>3G AGP has been proposed on this location, which would impact one full-size Adult 11v11 pitch</li> </ol>

Table 23: Summary of Supply and Demand at NWSLC Peak time of Play – current position

- 7.31 The pitch currently has regular school usage and when the pitch is suitable, community use equating to 0.5 MES per week, although due to the surface quality, fixtures are regularly called off.
- 7.32 Although a full-size 3G AGP will be developed on the same site, this does not mitigate the loss of grass and therefore one option for mitigation is to improve the quality of current pitches, develop additional pitches and/or ancillary facilities, using funds provided through developer contributions.
- 7.33 If this pitch was lost, this would be the overall impact on the study area:

			Total Future				
Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Demand
Adult 11v11	21	8.5	12.5	3.5	1	3	5
Youth 11v11	5	3.5	1.5	1.5	0	2	-2
Junior 9v9	2	1.5	0.5	1	0	2.5	-3
Mini 7v7	6.5	0	6.5	1	0	2	3.5
Mini 5v5	6.5	1.5	5	1	1	2	1
Total	41	15	26	8	2	11.5	4.5

Table 24: Loss of NWSLC adult 11v11 pitch on overall supply and demand for NBBC – peak

7.34 Due to the overplay and inconsistency with formal fixtures on this site, it is likely that losing this pitch (and redeveloping with a 3G AGP) would not have a detrimental impact on the overall study area. Actual capacity would reduce as the team moved pitches, overplay would also reduce leading to no net loss of playing opportunities.

Football Recommendations including a priority list of deliverable projects which will help to meet any current deficiencies

- 1. Protect existing quantity of pitches (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided 'In accordance with paragraph 99 of the NPPF and Sport England's Playing Fields Policy').
- 2. Provide security of tenure for clubs using unsecured sites through community use agreements, where possible.
- 3. Where pitches are overplayed and/or assessed as potential for quality improvements, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain use and improve quality to a 'good' standard. Work with Birmingham County FA and The Football Foundation to ensure sites are prioritised based on current and future demand. Consider improving the following pitches:
  - King Edward VI Playing Field
  - Stockingford Allotment Associations

- Johnson Road Recreation Ground
- Nicholas Chamberlain School
- Sandon Park
- Weddington Sports JFC
- Greenmoor Recreation Ground
- Haunchwood Recreation Ground
- Paul's Land
- 4. Work to accommodate future demand as well as unmet and latent demand at sites which are not operating at capacity, To ensure future demand can be accommodated, improve grass pitches shown above including PitchPower sites to alleviate any future demand being unfulfilled.
- 5. Ensure all teams are playing on the pitches of the correct size and, where possible, explore reconfiguration of spare adult pitches to accommodate youth 11v11 teams. This should be explored at Paul's Land and Sandon Park by NBBC as part of pitch improvements. This should be monitored throughout the Stage E process as demand may change.
- 6. Improve ancillary facilities where there is a demand to do so and where it can benefit the wider footballing offer, particularly for women and girls. This should be considered at Heckley Fields, King Edward VI Playing Fields, Vale View, Haunchwood Recreation Ground and Nuneaton Borough FC. Continue to monitor this as part of Stage E of the PPOSS and work with NBBC, Football Foundation and Birmingham County FA to ensure improvements are in the most appropriate locations.
- 7. Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.
- 8. Where a development is of a size to justify on-site football provision, focus on the creation of multi-pitch sites that reduce existing and future shortfalls created by the development, with accompanying clubhouse provision included given that single pitch sites without appropriate ancillary facilities can be unsustainable. Grass pitch developments at Top Farm Northern School Site should include grass pitches with formal community use agreements in place to address future shortfalls. , this should be monitored as part of Stage E.
- 9. If large multi-sport sites are developed/improved, these should be used as central venues for junior football. Ensure teams utilising overplayed pitches can move to sites with spare capacity, reconfigured appropriately.
- 10. Where shortfall become present, consider the strategic reverse of disused/lapsed sites, all options are stated within Stage C Needs Assessment and the Action Plan

# 8. NBBC PPS – Hockey Stage D Findings

## Hockey Pitch Summary - Key Issues

- 1. When considering all sites, there is currently a sufficient supply of full size, hockey suitable AGPs in NBBC to meet current and future demand across all site. This is based on England Hockey's recommendation that a full size, AGP with sports lighting can accommodate four matches (eight teams) at peak time (Saturday).
- 2. There is currently one hockey clubs in NBBC, all provision is based on the only sand-dressed AGP.
- 3. There is a need to ensure that sinking funds are in place to maintain the existing hockey facilities and replacement carpets across the Borough.
- 4. Clubs to continue working with England Hockey to promote Back to Hockey and other programmes to increase participation, including using Etone as a pilot site to host small sided hockey leagues.
- 5. There is some football use on the sand-dressed AGPs across the Borough. If clubs move onto developed 3G AGPs, these pitches must continue to be sustainable.
- 6. There must be an agreement between NGBs England Hockey, the Football Association, Rugby Football Union and NBBC Council to discuss any change of use of sand-dressed and sand-filled AGPs to 3G Football Turf, a number of which are discussed below.
- 7. Any new or replacement hockey or sand filled AGP should have a planning condition attached withdrawing permitted development rights for the change of the carpet to 3G

## Losing sand dressed AGP at Etone Sports Centre

- 8.1. There is currently sufficient supply of full size, hockey suitable AGPs in Nuneaton and Bedworth to meet current and future demand. This is based on England Hockey's recommendation that a full size, floodlit AGP can accommodate four matches (eight teams) at peak time (Saturday).
- 8.2. Apart from future growth from housing developments there is very little increased participation and latent demand to consider within the Borough

- 8.3. NBBC Hockey Club currently use:
  - Etone Sports Centre (9 hours per week)
- 8.4. On the basis that 3G development across the borough will happen, there is the need to retain one full-size sand-dressed AGP within the borough, located at Etone Sports Centre or another site. However, losing a pitch and not re-providing a facility of better quality should not be considered as there would be a significantly detrimental impact on Nuneaton Hockey Club. Any hockey pitch development proposals should be discussed and agreed with England Hockey prior to construction.

## Accommodating NBBC Hockey Club at a new school in the North of the Borough (1 new sand dressed AGP)

- 8.5. There is a proposal for a new School (https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/school-planning-policies-performance/new-schools/3), located in the Weddington and St Nicholas, with potential to develop a new full size sand dressed AGP. This scenario considers the impact of this development on hockey within NBBC.
- 8.6. If developed, there will be two full-size sand-dressed AGPs located in the borough, both with community use available for Nuneaton Hockey Club during weekdays after 5pm and at limited times during weekends.
- 8.7. As there is only the requirement for one sand-dressed AGP in the borough, if a second pitch was developed, Nuneaton Hockey Club may choose to move to the best pitch based on quality, location and security of tenure. Currently, there is no plan for Nuneaton Hockey to move from Etone Sports Centre, although the pitch will need to be resurfaced within the next 3 years.
- 8.8. Moving should only be considered for NBBC Hockey Club if long-term security of tenure (20+ years) is available, and the majority of peak and training time can be provided. There should also be consideration for the distance members will travel for training, fixtures and whether social facilities can be accommodated on site.

## **Hockey Recommendations**

- 1. Protect and retain the net number of sand-dressed AGP pitches as hockey suitable AGP, responsibility of Education, the facility operator, EH, all relevant NGBS and FF, overseen by NBBC.
- 2. Ensure there are sufficient sand dressed AGPs across NBBC to cope with current and future hockey demand (Operator and NBBC)
- 3. Ensure all AGPs have security of tenure/community use agreements in place to maintain continued hockey use (EH, NBBC)
- 4. Where possible, provide sufficient ancillary facilities on all sites to allow clubs to have a base including suitable changing facilities for all participants, particularly women and girls (EH).
- 5. Ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability of the pitches (EH and facility operator).
- 6. Where sand-dressed AGPs are converted to 3G AGP, this should be with the approval of all parties including England Hockey, Football Foundation and Sport England. First and foremost, mitigation must be in place to cope with all current and future demand of hockey.
- 7. In line with Sports England guidance, Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council would usually require a planning application where any playing pitch surface is being changed from one type to another, such as sand based to 3G as this would constitute an engineering operation. (There are some exceptions to this, but the advice would always be to check with the Local Planning Authority first.) This is to enable consideration of potential issues including those relating to surface drainage, noise, lighting, and to allow consultation to take place with Sport England to ensure that any impact on sports provision is assessed.

# 9. NBBC PPS – Rugby Union Stage D Findings

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

## Rugby Union Pitch Summary – key Issues

- 1. When considering all sites with security of tenure, there are sufficient pitches to cope with match play but when factoring in training demand there is an overall deficit of pitches across the Borough.
- 2. This increases to a deficit 7.5 MES per week once population and demand growth have been factored in.
- 3. There are no World Rugby Compliant AGPs within the Borough and therefore teams are training on floodlit grass for the majority of training, although this is generally preferred by the clubs, the impact of training is having a negative impact on the pitch supply available, leading to overplay.
- 4. There are currently five community rugby union clubs in NBBC with 11 senior teams, including one women's team and 17 age grade teams, and 17 mini/midi teams, there is also some informal rugby union i.e. walking rugby.
- 5. There is a need to ensure that rugby union can continue to grow across all formats across the Borough. Considering the current deficit, this is difficult to do. If demand continue to grow, consideration should be given to developing additional pitches as part of planned developments e.g. Top Farm North. This should be monitored throughout the Stage E PPOSS process.
- 6. Due to the loss of Smarts Road in 2020, mitigation must be considered to support rugby union across the Borough. This mitigation has been earmarked for Bedworth RFC, located at Nicholas Chamberlain School. This must comply with National, Local and Sport England Policy

### Increased teams based on latest affiliation data

10.2. Latest Affiliation data has shown a growth in junior, mini and midi rugby. The following provides an up-to-date supply and demand table for all rugby across NBBC.

### Table 25: Updated Affiliation data from 2023 for Stage D scenario

Club	Sub Area	Adult teams (male)	Adult teams (women)	Junior Boys' teams	Junior Girls' teams	Mini / Midi teams	Total
Bedworth RUFC	Bede and Poplar	2	-	4	-	6	12
Coventry Welsh RFC	Bedworth North and West	2	1	1	-	-	4
Manor Park RFC	Arbury and Stockingford	2	-	-	-	-	2
Nuneaton Old Edwardians RFC	Weddington and St Nicholas	2	-	6	1	6	15
Nuneaton RFC Ltd	Whitestone and Bulkington	2	-	5	-	5	12
Total		10	1	16	1	17	45

10.3. As shown above, there are four more junior, mini, and midi teams playing within NBBC, equating to the following additional demand. When compared with Stage C, there is additional overplay at Nuneaton Old Edwardians, mainly due to having two floodlit pitches with significant demand in the week for training and at Nicholas Chamberlain due to large numbers of junior and mini players training and playing fixtures.

### Table 26: Updated pitch supply and demand based on latest Affiliation data from 2023

			ditches		Mid-Week Day/Training		Weekend Match Day Senior/ Junior			Weekend Match Day Mini		/Junior Match e ni Demand Senior Match % of Senior		Match Pitch	
Site	Sub Area	Availability	Security	Number of Floo	Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Total Senior/Junior Pitch Balance	Unmet Mini Placed on Se Pitches (50% ME)	Total Senior Balance
Griff and Cotton Sports and Social Club	Arbury and Stockingford	Available	Secured	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	1

			Sub Area	odlit Pitches	Mid-\ Day/Tr				end Match D nior/ Junior	ay	Mat	eekend tch Day Mini	Senior/Junior Match Balance	Mini Demand on Senior Match (50% of Senior	Match Pitch
Site	Sub Area	Availability	Security	Number of Floodlit Pitches	Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Total Senior/. Pitch Balance	Unmet Mini Placed on Se Pitches (50% ME)	Total Senior Match Pitch Balance
Nuneaton Old Edwardians	Weddington and St Nicholas	Available	Secured	2	2	4	-2	4	4	0	2	2	0	0	-2
Nuneaton RFC	Whitestone and Bulkington	Available	Secured	1	1	4	-3	5	4	1	0	0	-2	0	-2
Nuneaton RFC (mini rugby area pitch)	Whitestone and Bulkington	Available	Secured	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.75	0.25	0	0.25
Coventry Welsh	Bedworth North and West	Available	Secured	1	3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicolas Chamberlaine School	Bede and Polar	Available	Secured	0	2	2	0	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	0	-2
Nicolas Chamberlaine Club (pitch 2)	Bede and Polar	Available	Secured	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overview	w of Secure Av	ailable Sites	4	6.5	9.5	- 1.5	15.5	11.5	4	4	3.75	0.25	0	1.25
St Thomas Moore Catholic School and Sixth Form	Arbury and Stockingford	Available	Unsecured	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overview o	of Unsecure Av	ailable Sites	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sub Area	Current B	alance	Future de	emand	Projec Balan		Additional Comments
	Training	Match	Training	Match	Training	Match	
Arbury and Stockingford	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	Pitch improvements and floodlights at Griff at Cotton will increase capacity on site. GMA pitch report gives rating of Good (54%) Through following the recommendations outlined in the Pitch Advisor report (28/09/2022) the club can further improve the rating percentile. These improvements must be carried out prior to any floodlights being developed on site to ensure pitch quality remains 'Good'.
Bede and Poplar	0	-1	3.5	2.5	-2.5	-4.5	Bedworth RUFC have club growth development plans for both junior and senior teams, leading to overplay on pitches unless improvements/additions are developed. The club is planning to relocate two pitches (alongside ancillary facility development) and this would include improving the overall quality of both pitches through improved maintenance and drainage (M2/D2)
Bedworth North and West	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	0	No planned growth or population increases at Coventry Welsh
Weddington and St Nicholas	-2	0	1.5	1.5	-3.5	-1.5	Nuneaton Old Edwardian's planning to develop 3 new teams, one senior and two junior across the local plan period.
Whitestone and Bulkington	0	1	0	1	0	0	Population growth within the sub-area to increase demand on the pitches at Nuneaton RUFC, additional team and minis utilising the site leading to balanced supply and demand.
NBBC Study Area	-1.5	0	-5	-5	-5.5	-5	

Table 27: Updated pitch summary based on latest Affiliation data from 2023

10.4. There is a current shortfall of 1.5 for training and a balanced supply and demand for match play. Both training and match play demand is likely to increase significantly based on future growth of rugby in the area. By 2038, there will be a training deficit of 5.5 MES and a training demand of 5 MES unless developments and improvements can be made within the borough.

Improving Bedworth RFC pitch quality by one increment.

- 10.5. Where there is security of tenure on sites, improving the drainage and maintenance of pitches improves the overall experience of rugby union and provides a better quality surface to train and play fixtures.
- 10.6. Bedworth RFC, located at Nicolas Chamberlain School site has two pitches, classed as Standard (D1/M2) quality within NBBC. This scenario considers improved maintenance and drainage on the BRFC site being improved by one increment, to Good (D2/M2) and the impact this would likely have on the Borough's supply as a whole.

### Table 28: Match Equivalent Calculation for Rugby Pitches. Source: Appendices 4a to 4c - Rugby Football Union

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

#### Table 29: Current Bedworth RFC site

Site Name	Sub area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Adult	Pitch Quality	Pitch Supply	Junior/Minis	Ancillary Facilities
Nicholas Chamberlain School	Bede and Poplar	Available	Secured	Education	2	Standard (M1/D1)	4 MES	-	Standard pitches with no floodlights, adequate changing facilities with need for investment.

10.7. As shown above, there are two full-size Adult Rugby Union pitches on the Bedworth RFC site. The current weekly MES capacity on the site is 4 MES (2 MES per pitch) They have a total of 12 teams, two Adult Men's teams, four junior boys, and six mini/midi teams. The current pitch demand is as follows:

#### Table 30: Bedworth RFC Training Weekly demand

Bedworth RFC Weekly Training	Teams Demand – MES
Adult Men's	1
Juniors	2
Total midweek training demand	3

### Table 31: Bedworth RFC Peak time demand

Bedworth RFC Peak Time of play	Teams Demand – MES	Number of Pitches (MES)
Adult Men's Saturday PM	1	2
Youth and Junior Sunday AM and Mini Sunday AM	3.5	2

### Table 32: Total demand Bedworth RFC

Bedworth RFC Total demand	Teams Demand – MES	Pitch Capacity (MES)	Spare capacity + /Under supply -
Adult Men's	2		0
Juniors	4		-2
Minis	1.5		0.5
Total	7.5	5	-2.5

### Table 33: Total pitch balance at Bedworth RFC

Site Name	Sub Area	Number of pitches	Pitch Quality	Total S	Supply	Total	Demand		Capacity
	Sub Area	Number of pitches		Senior Pitch	Junior Pitch	Senior Men	Junior	Mini	Capacity
Nicolas Chamberlain School	Bede and Poplar	2	(D2/M1)	5	0	2	4	1.5	-2.5

10.8. There is currently overplay on both Saturday and Sunday, as a total of -2.5 MES per week. This is not necessarily due to the number of team fixtures taking place at weekends, but it is impacted by the impact of training on the site. By improving the pitches by one increment (M1 to M2) this would be the overall impact on the site as follows:

### Table 34: Impact if Bedworth RFC was improved to D3/M2

Site Name		Number of		Total S	Supply	Т	otal Demand		
	Sub Area	Number of pitches	Pitch Quality	Senior Pitch	Junior Pitch	Senior Men	Senior Women	Mini	Capacity
Nicolas Chamberlain School	Bede and Poplar	2	(D2/M2)	6.5	0	2	4	1.5	-1

- 10.9. By improving the pitches by one increment, the pitches would have improved capacity throughout the week of -1.5, this would improve the quality of the pitches however, there would still be overplay on this site.
- 10.10. In this instance, improving the pitch quality and providing an additional formal junior pitch would improve the capacity and provide spare capacity on the site.
- 10.11. To develop more opportunities for Bedworth RFC, additional pitches are required or floodlights and improved drainage and maintenance, examples of potential development are stated in the Stage C document Club Consultation stating that the site has considered developing a World Rugby compliant AGP, however discussion have halted mainly due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Although this is an aspiration, further work is required to determine the feasibility of this project, priority in the short-term should be grass pitch improvements.
- 10.12. The options for additional play at Bedworth RFC are as follows:

### Table 35: options for Bedworth RFC to address overplay

Option	Impact
Develop junior pitch adjacent to the current rugby pitch.	Additional capacity for training and match play, particularly for junior/mini/midi rugby
Develop WRC AGP on site, or on other sites within NBBC	Additional capacity for training during the week for several community/school clubs

## Adding fixed sports lighting solutions to pitches at Bedworth RFC, Manor Park and Nuneaton RFC

10.13. There are currently no sports lighting at Bedworth RFC, or Griff and Coton Sports and Social Club, home of Manor Park RFC. Only one of two pitches at Nuneaton RFC has sports lights. This scenario considers the impact on Rugby Union supply and demand if these pitches have fixed/temporary sports lighting on or adjacent to the grass pitch provision.

- 10.14. Although permanent sports lighting solutions are favourable in terms of longevity and simplicity when setting up, portable lighting solutions require less planning consideration, are much cheaper and do not need constructing, the sports clubs and operators should consider which option is most suitable for the club and facility.
- 10.15. A breakdown of the usage on the Bedworth RFC is as follows:

### Table 36: Bedworth RFC demand – two pitches under floodlights

Bedworth RFC	Total capacity	Total Capacity Peak	Training demand	Match demand	Spare capacity + /Under supply -
Pitch 1 with floodlights	2	2	1	2.5	-1.5
Pitch 2 with floodlights	2	2	1.5	2	-1.5
	4	4	2.5	4.5	-3

- 10.16. Table 36 represents the supply and demand if both pitches have floodlights. Although it would provide a much better training environment for the club, there is also the need for investing in the drainage and maintenance of this site to ensure demand does not exceed capacity. There is space at the side of the pitch for additional training and or mini/midis rugby union, if this is utilised, the undersupply would reduce significantly.
- 10.17. A breakdown of the usage on the Griff and Coton (Manor Park) is as follows:

### Table 37: Manor Park demand – one pitches under floodlights

Manor Park RFC	Total capacity	Total Capacity Peak	Training demand	Match demand	Spare capacity + /Under supply -
Pitch 1 with floodlights	2	2	1	1	0
	2	2	1	1	0

- 10.18. Table 37 represents the supply and demand if the main pitch has floodlights. Manor Park currently train on an off-site venue, however by adding floodlights, there would be a better environment for the club to train. Although it would provide a much better training environment for the club, there is also the need for investing in the drainage and maintenance of this site to ensure demand does not exceed capacity in the future.
- 10.19. In this instance, if the pitches at Manor Park RFC had sports lighting, the team could train on site and there would be a balanced supply and demand on this site. By improving the pitch, there would be spare capacity on site for club growth.

### 10.20. A breakdown of the usage on the Nuneaton RFC is as follows:

### Table 38: Bedworth RFC supply - two pitches under floodlights

Nuneaton RFC	Total capacity	Total Capacity Peak	Training demand	Match demand	Spare capacity + /Under supply -
Pitch 1 with floodlights (already in place)	2	2	2	1	-0.5
Pitch 2 with floodlights (new)	2	2	2	2	0
Pitch 3 no floodlights	2	2	0	1.5	0
	6	6	4	4.5	-0.5

- 10.21. Table 38 represents the supply and demand if the second pitch on site added sports lighting. Nuneaton RFC currently has one pitch with sports lighting, however by adding sports lighting to the second pitch, this would reduce the overplay on pitch one.
- 10.22. If the pitches at Nuneaton RFC had sports lighting on an additional pitch, overplay on the first pitch would reduce significantly. Furthermore, by improving the pitch quality, there could be a balanced supply and demand or overall spare capacity, rather than the current overplay on site. This could provide opportunities for team growth on the site.

## **Rugby Union Recommendations**

- 1. Secure tenure for all clubs that do not have long-term agreements in place (RFU, NBBC)
- 2. Continue to work with all rugby union clubs to support the growth of teams through development plans and population growth (RFU, NBBC)
- 3. Clubs should carrying out official pitch reports, adopting the recommendations to determine improvement regimes required.
- 4. Improve grass pitch provision with secured community use to provide additional supply for training, this includes all clubs referenced above, pitch improvements should be undertaken prior to the installation of any permanent or temporary sports lighting solutions (NBBC, RFU, Clubs)
- 5. Where feasible, develop fixed sports lighting solutions to rugby pitches to provide additional opportunities for training and fixtures to take place (NBBC, RFU, Clubs). Refer to RFU floodlighting regulations for appropriate league requirements.
- 6. If pitch lighting solutions are not feasible, where space allows, provide off-pitch sports lighting solutions to training areas on all community available sites to relieve overplay on current pitches. Mobile sports lighting solutions should be considered where there are construction and/or/planning implications (RFU, Clubs)
- 7. Consider developing further World Rugby Compliant AGPs to reduce overplay on sites, this needs to be done in consideration with Football Foundation and Birmingham County FA to ensure all pitches are sustainable (NBBC, RFU, Sport England, FF, BCFA).

# 10. NBBC PPS – Cricket Stage D Findings

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

## Cricket – Grass Pitch Summary key issues

- 1. Adult cricket there is spare capacity across all sub areas on the whole, however there is significant overplay on certain sites due to concentrated demand at Bedworth CC and Nuneaton CC (see Stage C). Bedworth CC is classed as a standard quality facility and could have improved maintenance/drainage on site. Nuneaton CC is classed as a good quality square but has overplay due to the number of teams using the site.
- 2. When combined with junior cricket, there is a shortfall across the Bede and Poplar and Weddington and St Nicholas sub areas but overall spare capacity, there is significant overplay on several sites due to demand, this is likely to be exacerbated through latent demand in the near future.
- 3. New population growth in the Borough will lead to an increase in demand for cricket and pitch supply will be impacted (factored in at Stage C), this will lead to a shortfall in all sub-areas the two sub areas where there is already a shortfall
- 4. The current spare capacity on sites will reduce. Clubs with current pitch pressures are likely to have greater usage on these sites, particularly within at the two clubs mentioned above
- 5. There is a need to continue to monitor the increase of women and girls' cricket to ensure that suitable ancillary facilities are available. For example, pavilion facilities, adequate number of pitches etc.
- 6. Where possible, facilities should have improved pavilions and clubhouses, nets, and car parking at existing facilities.
- 7. There is little room to develop additional pitches across the borough, where large housing developments are being suggested, contributions should be collected to support new or improved facilities

## Addressing overplay by implementing pitch quality Improvements.

- 10.2. The capacity of a cricket square to accommodate matches is driven by the number and quality of wickets. For good quality squares, capacity is set at five matches per wicket per season, whilst for a standard quality square, capacity is four matches per wicket per season. For poor quality squares, no capacity is considered to exist as provision is not safe for play.
- 10.3. Improved maintenance regimes can improve the quality of a pitch and enable increased capacity and reduce overplay. A reduction in play is recommended at a site where quality cannot be raised to ensure that there is no detrimental effect on quality over time. Sites classed as 'Good' within the PPS cannot be improved to provide more play than five matches per wicket, per square.
- 10.4. Table 39 looks to identify if qualitative improvements to existing cricket squares would alleviate identified overplay. There are six sites that can improve their quality ratings from Standard to Good. For this section, private sites with no community use (predominantly schools) have not been considered because the sites are unavailable to the community.

#### Table 39: Cricket – Addressing Overplay via quality Improvements

Sub Area	Playing Pitch Sites	Squares	Quality of Provision*	Grass Wickets (Grass)	Grass Supply (MPS)	Adult Demand (MPS)	Balance (Adult Grass)	Junior Wickets (Grass)	Junior Supply (MPS)	Junior Demand (MPS)	Balance (Junior Grass)	Total Balance	Good Quality Capacity Supply	Improved position
Camp Hill and Galley Common	Ansley Hall	1	Standard	8	32	10	22	0	0	0	0	22	40	32
Bede and Poplar	Heckley Fields Rec Ground	1	Standard	14	56	20	36	0	0	34	34	2	70	16
Bede and Poplar	Miners Welfare Park (Bedworth CC)	1	Standard	10	40	80	-40	0	0	0	0	-40	50	-30
Bedworth North and West	Newdigate Rec Ground	1	Standard	10	40	30	10	0	0	0	0	10	50	20
Weddington and St Nicolas	Higham Lane CC	1	Standard	12	48	34	14	0	60	0	0	74	86	86
Whitestone and Bulkington	Paul's Land	1	Standard	10	40	10	30	0	0	10	-10	20	50	40
Total												88		164
	Total Improved Capacity									+76				

10.5. By improving the sites above from standard to good quality, there would be an overall improvement of 76 MES. However, Miner's Welfare Park will still have significant overplay each season unless there are further considerations, discussed below. The other pitch with significant shortfall (Nuneaton CC) is already classed as 'good' quality and therefore improvements to add further capacity is limited on the current squares.

## Reducing overplay at Nuneaton Cricket Club

10.6. Nuneaton Cricket Club currently has overplay on its stie equivalent to 25 MEPS, as shown below:

### Table 40: Nuneaton Cricket Club overplay

Playing Pitch Sites	Squares	Quality of Provision*	Grass Wickets (Grass)	Grass Supply (MPS)	Adult Demand (MPS)	Balance (Adult Grass)	Junior Wickets (Grass)	Junior Supply (MPS)	Junior Demand (MPS)	Balance (Junior Grass)	Total Balance
Nuneaton Cricket Club	1	Good	11	55	80	-25	0	0	0	0	-25
Nuneaton Cricket Club (junior)	1	Good	0	0	0	8	11	48	48	0	0

- 10.7. Currently there is overplay at Nuneaton Cricket Club due to the significant amount of play per season on the two squares. This can be reduced in a number of ways:
  - Additional square is developed to the east of the current second square, used partially for football part of the year
  - Ensure as much junior cricket and training takes place on the outfield, not on either of the two current squares.
- 10.8. If an additional 5 wicket square could be developed to a good standard, there would be a balanced supply and demand for the site.
- 10.9. As the club is currently managing with the current number of squares and wickets, and there is space to develop further if required, it is suggested that the cricket club liaise with Weddington Junior Football Club located on site and reconfigure the 9v9 football pitch to develop a third square specifically for training/juniors. As there is space to do this without impacting football, there would be no detrimental impact on this site for football.

## **Cricket Recommendations**

- 1. Protect existing quantity of cricket squares, including the protection from development that may prejudice the use of a cricket square such as residential development near a cricket outfield (ball strike issues). This includes gaining security of tenure on sites without long-term agreements in place. Responsibility of WCCB, Sports Club, Facility Owners.
- 2. Through the Warwickshire County Cricket Board (WCCB), ECB and Ground Maintenance Association support can be given to clubs supporting grounds staff to review quality issues on squares to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as standard and poor, and sustained at sites assessed as good. Responsibility of WCCB, ECB, NBBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
- 3. Ensure club future demand can be accommodated on existing supply of squares, this may include providing additional squares on the outfield for junior cricket. Responsibility of WCCB, ECB, NBBC and Sports Club where appropriate.
- 4. Explore options of alleviating overplay at sites identified, consider non-turf wickets or smaller squares for junior cricket, particularly on sites with significant junior play. Responsibility of Sports Clubs, WCCB, ECB.
- 5. Seek new or refurbishment of training facilities at clubs where required e.g. Paul's Land, Bulkington CC, Newdigate Recreation Ground (NBBC, Sports Club and WCCB)
- Explore options of refurbishment of ancillary facilities where provision is assessed as poor quality. Ensure all facilities wherever possible can be improved to cater for women and girls' cricket as it continues to grow e.g. Paul's Land, Bulkington CC, Newdigate Recreation Ground (NBBC, Sports Club and WCCB)
- 7. Ensure that any large housing developments provide for cricket and need is assessed by use of Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator Tool. Ensure that new facilities are provided through either on site developments or if required off-site improvements to existing cricket facilities. Responsibility of NBBC.
- 8. Where a proposed development is of a size to justify on-site cricket provision, ensure that any proposals for new squares are in locations to attract adequate demand. A six-pitch square of 'good 'quality will provide 30 match equivalent sessions per season (WCCB and NBBC)

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council *Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy - Stage D – Developing the Strategy*

# 11. Tennis Overview

#### Table 41: Tennis Overview

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There is thought to be good coverage of tennis courts throughout the study area although only one formal tennis club within the borough. there are 26 outdoor courts across eight sites in NBBC, 50% are good quality, 50% are standard quality, and there are no poor-quality courts in the borough.
	All sites are available to the community although three sites are in schools and access is therefore limited.
	There is currently spare capacity at all sites although Nuneaton LTC is currently working at 78% utilisation rate.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There is currently spare capacity on both club and community sites. However, Pingles Leisure Centre and Bulkington Recreation Ground also have netball on these courts during the evening, which reduces the spare capacity on site.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Sites were rated as good quality (50%) and standard quality (50%). Generally, the maintenance of the courts is adequate and rated as good at Pingles LC, Miners Welfare Park, and Nuneaton LTC
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	If participation continues to grow in line with the population the playing population will increase by 6.09%. In contrast, there are no known changes to supply in the future. This means that club sites are estimated to be operating at 78% of capacity and public courts at 83% of capacity in the future.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	Given the projected increases in demand, there will likely still be capacity on community available tennis courts across the borough. Nuneaton LTC may reach 90% utilisation rate on their courts, through latent demand and population increase, however, the club state there is currently spare capacity on their site.

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council *Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy - Stage D – Developing the Strategy*

#### **Recommendations for Tennis**

- 1. Protect existing quantity of tennis courts. This includes gaining security of tenure on sites without long-term agreements in place. Responsibility of NCCB, Sports Club, Facility Owners.
- 2. Support grounds staff to review quality issues on courts to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as standard and sustained at sites assessed as good. Responsibility of, LTA, NBBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
- 3. Ensure club future demand can be accommodated on existing supply of courts. Responsibility of LTA, NBBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
- 4. Ensure that any large housing developments provide for tennis and need is assessed by use of Sport England's ANOG Guidance.
- 5. Where developments would benefit from floodlights on site to provide additional evening capacity, work with facility owners to determine the viability of these investments. Consideration should be given to Nicholas Chamberlain School as part of the multisport nature of the site, and Higham Lane School, both linked with long-term security of tenure for multisports.

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council *Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy - Stage D – Developing the Strategy*

# 12. Netball Overview

#### Table 42: Netball Overview

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There are 19 outdoor netball courts across 8 sites in the Study Area. Five of these courts, located on two sites (Heckley Fields and Nicholas Chamberlain School) are not floodlit, all other courts are floodlit. The majority of sites are on local-authority-owned with the remainder split between and education and sports clubs. All facilities are available to the community.
	Of the 19 outdoor courts, 12 are of good quality, 4 are in standard condition, with 3 poor courts present in NBBC, located at Heckley Fields and Bulkington Rec Ground.
	There are 5 clubs, a total membership of 163, 17 senior teams and 11 junior teams. Formal demand is split between and number of sites both local authority, education and sports club owned.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There is currently spare capacity for netball in the Study Area, with all sites being secure. Clubs aspire to grow, and, in all cases, this can happen due to the facilities available. The bigger challenge for netball is indoor court availability, stated in the NBBC Indoor Facilities Strategy (2021). The indoor court supply will increase due to a new physical activity hub at in Bedworth will open in 2024 providing additional indoor netball opportunities.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Only one of the courts in the Study Area was rated as poor quality, located at Heckley Fields. There are good quality courts throughout the study area, the two most recently developed/refurbished are located at Pingles Leisure Centre, Nuneaton and Miners Welfare Park, Bedworth, this includes a county standard netball court with electronic code access. Consultations with the clubs did not reveal any urgent quality issues with the courts.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	Three clubs have specific growth priorities, Synergy, Griff and Coton and Ambleside and there are no issues that could inhibit future development of the clubs. Future demand is projected to increase by 6.9% (3 hours) through population growth and a further 5 hours through club growth aspirations. There are sufficient facilities and availability on these sites to support this growth.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	Demand is due to increase by 12% in total which means that all good quality, secured sites are likely to form an increasingly important role in the future. There is spare capacity on sites currently, and this will provide for future growth. There is also spare capacity on these sites for different formats of the sport i.e. walking netball. The demand is likely to be catered for through both the current outdoor courts and new indoor netball facilities.

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council *Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy - Stage D – Developing the Strategy*

#### **Recommendations for Netball**

- 1. Protect existing quantity of netball courts. Responsibility of NCCB, Sports Club, Facility Owners.
- 2. Support grounds staff to review quality issues on courts to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as standard and sustained at sites assessed as good. Responsibility of, England Netball, NBBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
- 3. Ensure club future demand can be accommodated on existing supply of courts, working with facility owners/managers to provide both indoor and outdoor netball. Responsibility of England Netball, NBBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
- 4. Work with Sports Club and England Netball to refurbish Bulkington Recreation Ground Netball Court
- 5. Where developments would benefit from floodlights on site to provide additional evening capacity, work with facility owners to determine the viability of these investments.

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council *Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy - Stage D – Developing the Strategy*

# 13. Bowls Overview

#### Table 43: Bowls Overview

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There are currently 12 sites across NBBC. Two of these facilities are Flat Green Bowls facilities (Nuneaton and Ambleside) with 2 greens and a total of 12 rinks. There are 10 crown green bowls sites, with 15 greens. There are 2 flat green clubs in the Study Area with a total membership of 122 players. There are 9 crown green bowls clubs, with a total membership of 568 players. Post-pandemic England Bowls has since its biggest increase in members for over ten years. It is imperative that there are sufficient good quality facilities to cope with demand.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	All sites within the study area have security of tenure. The facilities are all owned by sports clubs or the local authority. All clubs express they have capacity to take on more members, indicating there is spare capacity for new users across the study area. Although the larger clubs may express, they have capacity to take on more members, this could impact the satisfaction of the current membership base.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Of the flat green available sites, both were rated as good quality. Maintenance is thought to be generally of good level despite most of the clubs relying on volunteers. On the Crown Green Sites, the quality ranges from standard, on 5 facilities and good on 4 facilities. No facilities in the study area were classed as poor although Miners Welfare Park was stated as poor through the club consultation, this facility has since been improved.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	Future population projections indicate a potential for 43 additional players over the course of the local plan period. There are no changes expected to the current supply in the area. Due to pandemic recovery effect within Bowls, England Bowls has already seen a growth of 100+ members for these clubs in the first 6 months of 2022, this has since slowed down.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	A potential increase in player numbers would still provide adequate provision of secured sites. This means that although the future demand is likely to be higher than currently, there will still be sufficient flat green and crown green bowls facilities to cope with future demand. Mitigation for the loss of Smarts Road would also support additional members within NBBC.

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council *Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy - Stage D – Developing the Strategy*

#### **Recommendations for Bowls**

- 1. Protect existing quantity of all facilities. Responsibility of NCCB, Sports Club, Facility Owners.
- 2. Support grounds staff to review quality issues on greens to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as standard and sustained at sites assessed as good. Responsibility of Bowls bodies, NBBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
- 3. Ensure club future demand can be accommodated on existing supply of greens. Responsibility of Bowls bodies, NBBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
- 4. Work with clubs to support development and growth of the sport.

# 14. Borough Wide Considerations

#### 30,000 additional residents living in the borough.

14.1. The population growth originally anticipated within PPOSS was 8,949 by 2038 (6.9% increase). This scenario factors in additional growth within the borough of 30,000 new residents (23% increase), based on newly suggested figures within the Local Plan. This is approximately a 70% increase when compared with the growth figures within the Needs Assessment document. Using the figure of 30,000, the approximate number of residents who fit into typical formal pitch sport age (6-49 years old) is 15,900 (53%) of the new residents will fall into the category of formal pitch sport players. The following information has been calculated using the Sport England Active Places Power Playing Pitch Calculator.

Table 44: Modelled scenarios

Modelled scenarios	Population ONS 2020	Population ONS 2038 – new local plan	TOTAL POPULATION 2038 (23% increase)
NBBC	128,555	158,555	30,000

14.2. The table below provides an overview of how additional residents would likely impact NBBC pitch sport demand. This is details on a sport-by-sport breakdown further in this scenario.

Table 45: Overview of the impact of 30,000 new residents on pitch sport demand

Sport	Current teams	Current Population	New population Growth (30,000) approx. 15,900 of which within age for formal pitch sports.	New Teams due to population increase	Impact on pitches
Football	220	128,555	158,555	4 • 1 Adult 11v11 • 1 Junior 9v9 • 1 Mini 7v7 • 1 Mini 5v5	2 MES
Rugby Union	29	12,555	158,555	<ul><li>one youth boys</li><li>one mini/midi</li></ul>	1.25 MES
Hockey	1	128,555	158,555	0	0 MES
Cricket	59	128,555	158,555	<ul><li>3</li><li>One Open age</li></ul>	2 MPS on wickets 10 MPS on outfield

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council *Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy - Stage D – Developing the Strategy*

#### • Two junior boys

14.3. An additional 30,000 residents in the borough would impact pitch demand as demonstrated in the table above. There would still be spare capacity for Adult 11v11 football, 7v7 and 5v5 and hockey however, all other pitch typologies would have a further shortfall as follows:

Table 46: Pitch typologies shortfall

Pitch typology	MES/MPS 2038 – previous population growth	MES/MPS 2038
Football 9v9	-3 MES	-3.5 MES
Rugby Adult	5 MES TRAINING 2.5 MES MATCH PLAY	-5.5 MES TRAINING -3 MES MATCH PLAY
Cricket	90 MEPS	97 MEPS

#### **Football Overview**

- 14.4. The table above provides an estimation of how the growth of demand is likely to be allocated across the Sub-Areas. This data, shown in MES, assumes that teams will require access to 1 MES every two weeks, as they will play alternatively home and away. Due to areas of highly concentrated football and proposed latent demand, the teams have been added as follows: One Adult 11v11 team in Bede and Poplar, one mixed 5v5 in Bede and Poplar, one Youth 9v9 in Abbey and Wem brook, one mixed 7v7 in Weddington and St Nicholas.
- 14.5. The table below considers the impact of this on pitches across NBBC. As shown, there will be a detrimental impact of pitches as a whole. The shortfall of pitches will be particularly apparent in Youth 9v9 and mini 5v5.

#### Table 47: The impact of this on pitches across NBBC

		Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)					Total Future
Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Demand
Adult 11v11	21.5	11	10.5	3.5	1	3.5	2.5
Youth 11v11	5	4.5	0.5	1.5	0	2	-3
Youth 9v9	2	1.5	0.5	1	0	3	-3.5
Mini 7v7	4.5	0.5	4	1	0	2.5	0.5
Mini 5v5	3.5	1.5	2	1	1	2.5	-2.5

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			Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)					Total Future
Pitch ty	уре	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Demand
Total		36.5	19	17.5	8	2	13.5	-6

#### **Rugby Union Overview**

14.6. There are currently 29 teams across all age groups playing rugby union within NBBC. Using the same calculations as above, an additional 30,000 residents living in the Borough, of which 15,900 would be aged for typical rugby union players. Would have the following impact on formal rugby union.

Table 48: Rugby Union Overview

Modelled scenarios	Current residents within age for formal rugby union	Number of Rugby Union Teams	Current TGR	Population ONS 2038 – new local plan (rugby union aged players)	TOTAL POPULATION 2038 (23% increase)
NBBC	68,134	29	2349	81,384	15,900

#### Table 49: Rugby Union Overview by sub area

Club	Sub Area	Adult teams (male)	Adult teams (women)	Junior Boys' teams	Junior Girls' teams	Mini / Midi teams	Total
Bedworth RUFC	Bede and Poplar	2	-	1	-	4	7
Coventry Welsh RFC	Bedworth North and West	2	1	-	-	-	3
Manor Park RFC	Arbury and Stockingford	2	-	-	-	-	2
Nuneaton Old Edwardians RFC	Weddington and St Nicholas	2	-	2	-	2	6
Nuneaton RFC Ltd	Whitestone and Bulkington	2	1	5	-	<mark>8</mark>	16
Total		11	2	7	0	13	29

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council *Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy - Stage D – Developing the Strategy*

14.7. It is likely that there would be an additional junior boys' team (allocated above to Bedworth RUFC) and an additional mini/midi team, shown at Nuneaton RFC. This would be an additional two teams across the borough based on additional residents, resulting in additional demand in total of 1.25 MES per week. As there is already an overall deficit of 5.5 for training, this will result in 6.25 overall whereas future match play at peak time will increase from a deficit of 2.5 to 3 MES.

#### Hockey Overview

14.8. As hockey is a one club, one site, one borough sport with current spare capacity, it is likely that the additional residents will have no impact on the number of teams within the borough. However, as stated within the PPOSS Needs Assessment, the new residents should have a positive impact on the number of players Nuneaton Hockey Club can attract.

#### **Cricket Overview**

- 14.9. There are currently 59 teams over 9 clubs within NBBC. The majority of these are senior men's clubs, there is one women's team and large junior cricket sections within two clubs. Although there is spare capacity at some sites within each sub area of NBBC. There is a current and future shortfall in Bede and Poplar (93 MPS) and Weddington and St Nicholas (47 MPS).
- 14.10. The future growth is likely to be within these sub areas as demonstrated within the PPOSS needs assessment due to the successful club infrastructure at Nuneaton CC and Bedworth CC. As previously stated, population growth 8,949 was likely to result in 2 new teams across the borough, one adult team and one junior team. The additional 30,000 residents is due to add further demand of one an additional junior boys team, located at Bedworth Cricket Club.
- 14.11. The table below demonstrates the impact of this team on overall wicket demand:

#### Table 50: The impact of this team on overall wicket demand

	Curre	nt demand 2022	Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS	
	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision	
Cricket	Arbury and Stockingford	No shortfall in provision (34)	Arbury and Stockingford	No shortfall in provision (24)	
	Bede and Poplar	65 MEPS	Bede and Poplar	100 MEPS	

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council *Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy - Stage D – Developing the Strategy*

	Curre	nt demand 2022	Future Demand 2038		
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS	
	Bedworth North and West	No shortfall in provision (10)	Bedworth North and West	Balanced supply and demand	
	Camp Hill and Galley Common	No shortfall in provision (22)	Camp Hill and Galley Common	No shortfall in provision (22)	
	Weddington and St Nicolas	1 MEPS	Weddington and St Nicolas	47 MES	
	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (30)	Whitestone and Bulkington.	No shortfall in provision (4)	
	NBBC Total	Shortfall of 30 MEPS	NBBC Total	Shortfall of 97 MEPS	

# 15. Summary of Recommendations

#### Table 51: Summary of Recommendations

Objective	Recommendation
<b>OBJECTIVE 1:</b> To <b>protect</b> the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities to meet current and future needs	• Recommendation 1: Ensure, that all existing outdoor sports facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy;
	• Recommendation 2: Secure tenure and access to sites for participation-focused development clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements; and
	• Recommendation 3: Ensure continued use of education facilities where there is a need, these should have long-term security agreements where possible.
<b>OBJECTIVE 2:</b> To <b>enhance</b> outdoor sports provision and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites	Recommendation 4: Improve quality of playing pitches and ancillary facilities;
	• Recommendation 5: Work with facility owners, operators and sports clubs to ensure there is an appropriate maintenance regime on all pitches being improved
	Recommendation 6: Secure external funding in partnership with other stakeholders; and
	Recommendation 7: Secure developer contributions.
<b>OBJECTIVE 3:</b> To <b>provide</b> new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so	Recommendation 8: Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand; and
	Recommendation 9: Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock.
	• Recommendation 10: develop facilities in the area of greatest demand to minimise travel time for residents

# 16. Action Plan

- 16.1. The Sport Specific Action Plan Appendix C provide individual sport recommendations and individual site recommendations by geographic area and reflect the outcomes of the scenarios and identified quantitative and quality improvements identified in Section 3 and in Section 4 of this report.
- 16.2. The Sport Specific and Individual Site Action Plans are given timescales to deliver:

<b>Short Term</b> Delivered against or worked towards within three years (ahead of the first full review of the PPS);	<b>Medium Term.</b> Delivered within 6 years; and	Long Term. No specific date – In many instances the action is an aspiration and is general support for clubs or other bodies to progress with and is not an action the Council or the Playing Pitch Steering Group have control
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16.3. The strategic actions within Appendix F and G have also been ranked as low, medium, or high based on cost. These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs. The range in which these sit are:

(L) - Low - less than £50k	(M) - Medium - £50k-£250k	(H) - High £250k and above
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- 16.4. In addition to using the planning system to lever in developer contributions, it is recognised that external partner funding will need to be sought to deliver much of the action plan. Although seeking developer contributions in applicable situations and other local funding/community schemes could go some way towards meeting deficiencies and/or improving provision, other potential/match sources of funding should be investigated e.g. look to apply for grants and work with NGBs and Sport England to seek partnership funding for several projects.
- 16.5. It is important that the PPS Steering Group keep this strategy alive. This will be achieved by:
  - Monitoring the delivery of the recommendations and actions;
  - Providing up to date annual supply and demand for pitch stock; and
  - Addressing changing trends and formats for the different pitch sports as they develop and monitoring participation of these changes and trends.

#### Disclaimer

Forecasts and recommendations in any proposal, report, appendices or letter produced by SLL or their sub-consultants are made in good faith and on the basis of the information before the Company at the time. Their achievement must depend, among other things, on effective co-operation of the Client and the Client's staff. In any consequence, no statement in any proposal, report, appendix or letter is to be deemed to be in any circumstances a representation, undertaking, warranty or contractual condition.

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Version Control	Date sent back	Awaiting Sign Off by
20230521 Stage D V1 – 11.05.23	11.05.23	SE, FF, BCFA
20230521 Stage D V2 – 23.05.23	17.05.23	SE, FF, BCFA
20230620 Stage D V3 – 23.05.23	07.06.23	SE, FF, BCFA
20230620 Stage D V4 - 21.06.23	21.06.23	SE, FF, BCFA



## **Report Summary Sheet**

Date: 26 July 2023

Subject: Lease and Licence Agreement - Bulkington Sports and Social Club

**Portfolio:** Health and Environment (Councillor J. Gutteridge)

**From:** Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture

#### Summary:

To provide Cabinet with a recommendation to seek approval for Bulkington Sports and Social Club to enter a renewed lease for the self-management of the pavilion and a licence of use for the sports facilities within Bulkington Recreation Ground.

#### Recommendation:

- 1. That a renewed Lease Agreement with revised terms for the pavilion be approved for a period of 35 years.
- 2. That a new licence agreement for sports pitches be approved, as detailed in appendix A
- 3. That delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director Customer and Corporate Services in consultation with the Head of Regeneration and Estates, the Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture and Portfolio Holder for Health and Environment to negotiate the terms of the lease agreement.

#### **Options:**

- a) That the recommendations be accepted in full.
- b) That further information is requested.

#### Reasons:

The current lease expired in November 2022 and therefore there is a requirement for the Council to review the terms of the current lease and the format that is required within this for the future to maximise external funding opportunities and improve the pitch playing surfaces.

Consultation undertaken with Members/Officers/Stakeholders

#### Portfolio Holder - Public Services Portfolio Holder – Health and Environment

#### Subject to call-in: Yes

#### Ward relevance: Bulkington

#### Forward plan: Yes

#### **Building A Better Borough**

Aim 1: Live Priority 1: Promote residents' health and wellbeing

Aim 3: Visit Priority 4: Improve the physical environment

#### Relevant statutes or policy:

Building a Better Borough Playing Pitch Strategy Leisure Facilities Needs Assessment Strategy

Equalities Implications:

No direct equal opportunities implications

#### Human resources implications:

No direct human resource implication

#### Financial implications:

To manage these changes within the existing budgets the Council will continue to support with grass pitch maintenance of the site and provide a contribution towards utility costs for the initial two years of the agreement.

The 'peppercorn' letting once the lease reaches year three and the initial subsidies end will provide the Council with a small financial saving.

#### **Health Inequalities Implications:**

The adopted Leisure Facilities Needs Assessment Strategy supports the Council's Building a Better Borough in improving health and wellbeing by providing opportunities and facilities for residents to access and take part in physical activity at all levels across the Borough.

#### Section 17 Crime & Disorder Implications:

No direct Section 17 Crime and Disorder implications however self-management of Sports Club's gives opportunities for more residents to take part in physical activities. This will support improved outcomes for crime and disorder, whereby opportunities are taken up by young people in particular instead of other less desirable activities.

#### **Risk management implications:**

The Council will retain some landlord maintenance responsibilities throughout the agreement.

#### **Environmental implications:**

Within the Community Use Agreement, there is the expectation and requirement that the Sports Club will support all opportunities to provide and increase active travel to the facilities.

#### Legal implications:

Legal Officers have been involved in development of the Lease and Licence agreements.

#### **Contact details:**

Katie Memetovic-Bye – Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture Telephone 024 7637 6147 E-mail: <u>katie.memetovicbye@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk</u>

#### AGENDA ITEM NO:8

#### NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Building A Botton Borough		
Portfolio:	Health and Environment (Councillor J. Gutteridge)	
Subject:	Lease & Licence Agreement - Bulkington Sports and Social Club	
From:	Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture	
Report to:	26 July 2023	

Building A Better Borough Aim 1: Live Priority 1 : Promote residents' health and wellbeing Aim 3: Visit Priority 4: Improve the physical environment

#### 1. Purpose of Report

To provide Cabinet with a recommendation to seek approval for Bulkington Sports and Social Club to enter a renewed lease for the self-management of the pavilion and a licence of use for the sports facilities within Bulkington Recreation Ground.

- 2. <u>Recommendation</u>
- 2.1 That a renewed Lease Agreement with revised terms for the pavilion be approved for a period of 35 years.
- 2.2 That a new licence agreement for sports pitches be approved, as detailed in appendix A.
- 2.3 That delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director Customer and Corporate Services in consultation with the Head of Regeneration and Estates, the Assistant Director Recreation and Culture and Portfolio Holder for Health and Environment to negotiate the terms of the lease agreement.
  - 3. Project Background and Current Status
  - 3.1 The management of Bulkington Recreation Ground including the Pavilion and Bowls Green are currently managed by Bulkington Sports and Social Club (the Club) under a Lease agreement shown in Appendix B.
  - 3.2 The current Lease expired in November 2022 with the Club currently "holding over" on the same terms as the Lease and there is a requirement for the Council to renew the Lease. This provides the Council with the opportunity to review the terms upon which the Club occupy the Pavilion and Sports pitches.

- 3.3 The Club have approached the Council and expressed their desire to retain the self-management of the pavilion, and take on a licence of use for the sports pitches shown in appendix A. They have submitted a short-, medium- and long-term development plan for the facility on the vision and projections for the facilities to improve the provision to the Council and increase usage of the facilities by people within the local community.
- 3.4 The long-term vision and ambitions of the Club is to provide provision in both facilities and opportunities for the whole community across a wide range of sporting sectors to make physical activity accessible, target health priorities and reduce barriers whether that be in participation, volunteering, or coaching.
- 3.5 The venue would become a sporting hub, with a long-term vision to achieve similar to Bedworth Sports Club through clubhouse redevelopment, facility investment and long-term sustainability. Working with the Club through the agreements would open opportunities for site improvement works through external funding such as Sport England.

#### 4. Head of Terms and Community Use Agreement

- 4.1 The new self-management agreement will run for a period of 35 years. The length of the lease is extended to support the opportunity for the Club to gain maximum funding, there is significant developer contribution through Section 106 / CIL identified for pavilion improvements at the venue over the next 5 to 10 years and therefore funders such as Sport England look at minimum terms left on leases and will approve or reject funding applications based on the security of tenure.
- 4.2 A Community Use Agreement will be agreed between the Council and the Club including some key objectives to be adhered to.
- 4.3 A policy of affordable pricing shall apply to the Club to maximise Community Use of the facilities.
- 4.4 The Club in the new agreement will take on the self-management of all sport pitch bookings for the site including football and cricket and hold the license of use for these pitches including receiving all income generated from these areas as identified in Appendix A.
- 4.5 The lease will be on a 'peppercorn' letting over the term of the agreement, with five yearly rent reviews.
- 5. <u>Financial Implications</u>
- 5.1 The Club working with the Council will be able to generate and secure funding for the site to improve the facilities and community asset.

- 5.2 The Council will continue to support with grass pitch maintenance of the site and provide a contribution towards utility costs for the initial first two years the agreement.
- 5.3 The Council will retain some landlord maintenance responsibilities throughout the agreement. This includes to maintain all other open space areas at the site as per the Council's grounds maintenance contract and specifications for the full term of the lease. Detailed within the lease and licence is a matrix of responsibility and schedule of works for grounds maintenance and building repairs.
- 5.4 Any pitch booking income previously received by the Council will go directly to the Club from the start of the agreement. This will lead to a small loss of income to the Council of approximately £700 per year. However, the Club will manage the sport pitch bookings for this site from the start of the agreement saving Officer resources.
- 5.5 The 'peppercorn' letting once the lease reaches year three and the initial subsidies end will provide the Council with a small financial saving.

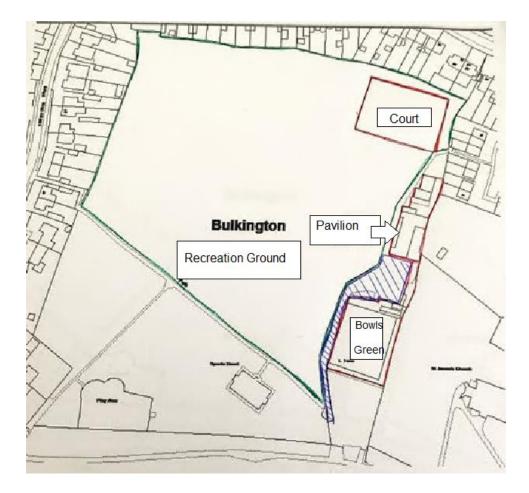
#### ENDS

Katie Memetovic-Bye Assistant Director – Recreation and Culture

#### Appendices

Appendix A: License - grass pitch plan Appendix B: Lease site plan – Bulkington Recreation Ground

## Appendix A: Lease site plan Bulkington Recreation Ground



Green Line – included within the Grass Pitch Licence Red Line – premises included within the Lease Blue hatched line – vehicle access and car parking Barbridge Rd

In Dr

029

Barbridge Rd

DB Electrical Contractors limited Barbridge Rd

Bulkington Recreation Ground

Bulkington Sports & Social Club

Barbi

Bulkington Recreation Ground Car Park

St James' Chu Bulkin

130

Bulkington Recreation Play Area

Cabinet - Wednesday 26th July 2023 th Rd

School Rd





## **Report Summary Sheet**

Date: 26th July 2023

Subject: Leisure Operator Procurement Update

Portfolio: Public Services (Councillor S. Markham)

#### From:

Assistant Director - Recreation & Culture and Assistant Director - Democracy & Governance

#### Summary:

This report provides Cabinet with an update on the progress of the Leisure Operator Procurement for the operation of Council Leisure facilities within the Borough.

#### **Recommendation:**

- 1. That the Leisure Operator Procurement update be noted
- 2. That a 12 month extension to the current Leisure Contract be approved.

3. That delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director – Public Services in consultation with the Assistant Directors of Democracy & Governance and Recreation & Culture and Portfolio Holder for Public Services to negotiate the terms of the contract extension.

#### **Options:**

- a) Accept the recommendations in full.
- b) Request additional information.
- c) Do not accept the recommendation/s.

#### **Reasons:**

The Leisure Operator Procurement process began in October 2021 with soft market testing. Then a series of Member Workshops have taken place to discuss and agree

key priorities for the proposed new Leisure Management Contract as Leisure is a key strategic outcome for the Council, supporting residents with opportunities for improvements in their health and wellbeing. Due to the pausing of the Bedworth Physical Activity Hub (BPAH) project, a decision is required on the timings of the reprocurement of the Leisure contract and it is recommended that a 12 month extension is given to the incumbent operator.

#### **Consultation undertaken with Members/Officers/Stakeholders**

Strategic Director - Public Services Portfolio Holder - Public Services Members Working Group Management Team

#### Subject to call-in: Yes

Ward relevance: All

Forward plan: Yes

#### **Building A Better Borough Aim 1: Live**

#### Priority 1: Promote residents' health and wellbeing

#### **Relevant statutes or policy:**

Contract Procedure Rules (CPR's) Procurement & Accounts Payable Strategy Concession Contract Regulations 2016 Leisure Facilities Needs Assessment Strategy

#### **Equalities Implications:**

No direct equal opportunities implications

#### Human resources implications:

There would be a TUPE process for all current employees of the incumbent operator.

#### Financial implications:

There is anticipated financial savings and possibly capital investment for Leisure Sites, however these will not be confirmed until the Tenderers' bids are awarded, and the new contract commences.

The extension of the current Leisure Contract would remain on the same terms as the current Contract, therefore with the Council paying SLM a management fee to manage the Leisure sites which would need to be built into the financial years budget.

It is also worthing noting that the current Bedworth Leisure Centre will require ongoing servicing and maintenance provision during the 12-month extension period - During 2022/2023 this cost was approximately £41,231.

#### Health Inequalities Implications:

The adopted Leisure Facilities Needs Assessment Strategy supports the Council's Building a Better Borough in improving health and wellbeing by providing opportunities and facilities for residents to access and take part in physical activity at all levels across the Borough.

#### Section 17 Crime & Disorder Implications:

The increase or provision of new facilities or different leisure pursuits will give opportunities for more residents to take part in physical activities. This will support improved outcomes for crime and disorder, whereby opportunities are taken up by young people in particular instead of other less desirable activities.

#### Risk management implications:

There are ongoing risk management issues that will need to be managed in relation to the procurement process such as contract risks such as Operator failure or failing to find a successful operator and external impacts such as rising utility costs. Potential increased maintenance and servicing costs to the Council for maintaining Bedworth Leisure Centre for an additional year due to age of building and plant equipment.

#### Environmental implications:

Within the new Leisure contract there will be the expectation and requirement that the Operator supports all opportunities to provide and increase active travel to the facilities; reduction in operational costs; optimising energy-savings and optimising green technologies wherever possible.

#### Legal implications:

Legal support is being provided to NBBC by Freeths, who were appointed by formal tender in June 2022 to develop the contract and advise on all legal matters during the process and the Council's Contract procedures Rules (CPR's) will be followed.

#### **Contact details:**

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## AGENDA ITEM NO: 9

#### NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

- **Report to:** 26th July 2023
- From: Assistant Director Recreation and Culture and Assistant Director - Democracy & Governance
- Subject: Leisure Operator Procurement Update

**Portfolio:** Public Services (Councillor S. Markham)

#### Building A Better Borough Aim 1: Live Priority 1 : Promote residents' health and wellbeing

### 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 This report provides Cabinet with an update on the progress of the Leisure Operator Procurement for the management of Council Leisure facilities within the Borough.
- 1.2 Due to the pausing of the Bedworth Physical Activity Hub (BPAH) project, a decision is required on the timings of the re-procurement of the Leisure contract and it is recommended that a 12 month extension is given to the incumbent operator.
- 2. <u>Recommendation</u>
  - 2.1 That the Leisure Operator Procurement update be noted.
  - 2.2 That a 12 month extension to the current Leisure Contract be approved.
  - 2.3 That delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director Public Services in consultation with the Assistant Directors of Democracy & Governance and Recreation & Culture and Portfolio Holder for Public Services to negotiate the terms of the contract extension.
- 3. Project Background and Current Status

- 3.1 The incumbent Leisure Operator for the Council leisure sites is SLM -Everyone Active, the current Leisure Contract ends on 31 March 2025. In line with the ending of the Council and SLM's contract and the proposed developments to Bedworth Leisure Centre to create Bedworth Physical Activity Hub (BPAH) there was the requirement to review, develop and reprocure the leisure contract for the Council Leisure facilities in line with the proposed opening date of the new facility.
- 3.2 Due to the pausing of the BPAH project, a decision is required on the timings of the re-procurement of the Leisure contract. The procurement was originally scheduled to go to the market in summer 2023 with the final tender submissions in January 2024 with evaluation and award due to be completed within Q4 of 23/24 (or Q1 of 24/25). This would permit at least a three-month mobilisation period which is the recommended mobilisation period ready for the opening of BPAH and account for a contingency period should the Council encounter any unforeseen issues with the procurement (for instance, no bids or a need to undertake additional dialogue stages).
- 3.3 Within the current Leisure Contract with SLM, there is a clause with the option to extend the current contract and terms by 1 year, to 31 March 2026. The extension of the current contract would consider and account for the approved recommendation at Cabinet on 8th March 2023 in relation to revised agreements with the Matrix Academy Trust in relation to Etone Sports Centre.
- 3.4 The extension of the current contract would enable additional opportunities to look at potential funding for the proposed development at BPAH and ensure that the Leisure Operator procurement is robust depending on the situation at that time.
- 3.4 Council officers have continued to draft the Leisure Management Specification and held additional workshops with the Members working group to agree concession and evaluation criteria.
- 3.5 These workshops provided a clear steer on what Members want to see from the re-procurement, and what they would like the contract to achieve.
- 3.7 A revised procurement timetable, based upon an extension of the current Leisure contract would see the procurement scheduled to go to the market in summer 2024 with the final tender submissions in January 2025 with evaluation and award due to be completed within Q4 of 24/25 (or Q1 of 25/26). This would permit at least a three-month mobilisation period which is the recommended mobilisation period ready for the opening of BPAH and account for a contingency period should the Council encounter any unforeseen issues with the procurement (for instance, no bids or a need to undertake additional dialogue stages).

#### 4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The contract extension would be negotiated on the same terms, therefore with the Council paying SLM a management fee to manage the Leisure sites. This would need to be reflected within the financial year budget.
- 4.2 There would also be the potential increased maintenance and servicing costs to the Council for maintaining Bedworth Leisure Centre for an additional year. This is difficult to estimate exact cost, but given the building is old and most of the plant is obsolete, costs can be significant to keep the building operational for a further year. For context, the amount spent in 2022/2023 on Bedworth was £41,231.
- 4.3 In line with the current Leisure Contract, the Council receive an annual profit share from the operator, this surplus was larger than anticipated since Covid recovery showing the strength and recovery of the contract, However, for confidential and commercially sensitive information, this figure cannot be provided in the report.

#### ENDS

Matthew Wallbank Assistant Director - Democracy & Governance Katie Memetovic-Bye Assistant Director - Recreation and Culture

#### Appendices

None supplied

Background Documents

## Etone Leisure Agreement

Cabinet 08 March 2023 - Agenda Item 14 - Minute number CB125

#### Bedworth Physical Activity Hub – project delayed

Cabinet 11 January 2023 - Agenda Item 9 - Minute number CB93

#### Leisure procurement updates

Cabinet 12 April 2023 - Agenda Item 6 - Minute number CB130

Finance and Public Services OSP 08 September 2022 - Agenda Item 7 - Minute number FPS12

#### **Everyone Active Leisure Contract Report 2021 to 2022**

Finance and Public Services OSP 26 January 2023 – Agenda Item 15 – Minute number FPS36





## **Report Summary Sheet**

Date: 26<sup>th</sup> July 2023

Subject: Statement of Community Involvement

Portfolio: Planning and Regulation

From: Assistant Director - Planning

#### Summary:

The SCI has not been comprehensively reviewed since 2010, therefore it has been necessary to carry out a full review of the document. As part of this, the document has been re-organised to clearly set out the stages involved in consultations on policy documents and planning applications within separate sections. Additionally, the legislative requirements surrounding consultations have been rewritten in plain English to make the document clearer to read.

#### **Recommendations:**

It be recommended to council that: The Statement of Community Involvement be adopted.

#### **Options:**

To recommend with or without amendments, or to not recommend.

#### Reasons:

To comply with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, which state that local authorities must review their Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) every five years, and whilst the SCI was reviewed in 2020, this was simply to include coronavirus amendments, and therefore the document has not been subject to a more in-depth review since 2015.

#### Consultation undertaken with Members/Officers/Stakeholders:

This report has taken into consideration the comments made to the previous consultation in order to update the document. The consultation mechanisms have been followed in line with the requirements of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

Subject to call-in: Yes

Ward relevance: All

Forward plan: Yes

Building a Better Borough Aim: All

Building a Better Borough Priority: All

Relevant statutes or policy:

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Localism Act 2011, Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010, The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, Town and Country Planning (Permission in Principle) Order 2017, and The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Regulations 1990.

Equalities Implications: None.

Human resources implications: None.

Financial implications: None.

Health Inequalities Implications: None

Section 17 Crime & Disorder Implications: None

Risk management implications: None

Environmental implications: None

#### Legal implications:

The council need to follow the legislation set out concerning consultation within the Planning department, which this document will support.

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#### AGENDA ITEM NO.10

#### NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet - 26<sup>th</sup> July 2023

From: Assistant Director - Planning

Subject: Statement of Community Involvement

Portfolio: Planning and Regulation - R. Smith

**Building a Better Borough Aim: All** 

**Building a Better Borough Priority: All** 

#### 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to approve a new Statement of Community Involvement for adoption by Council at its next meeting in September.
- 2. <u>Recommendations</u>
- 2.1 It be recommended to council that:

The Statement of Community Involvement be adopted.

- 3. <u>Background</u>
- 3.1 The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) is a statement of our policy as to the involvement in the preparation and revision of local development documents, as well as joint local development documents. The SCI also details how we will consult the community on planning applications.
- 4. <u>Statement of Community Involvement development</u>
- 4.1 The SCI was updated in 2020 to reflect the coronavirus amendments for how the Planning department consulted on local development documents and planning applications whilst lockdown measures were in place. This was consulted on between 8<sup>th</sup> January and 5<sup>th</sup> March 2021, and we received five responses. One of these responses set out concerns around the removal of the consultee lists in the appendices from the 2020 version, however these have now been reinstated.
- 4.2 The SCI was also updated in 2015, however this was simply an update to the list of consultees to ensure they were up to date, and therefore

the document has not been fully reviewed since 2010. In light of the length of time since the writing of the majority of the document, it has been necessary to carry out a full review, in order to ensure we are meeting all of the legislative requirements in relation to consultation through the planning process.

- 4.3 The main change to the document is that it has been re-ordered to clearly set out the consultation process for policy documents and planning applications in separate sections. Additionally, all of the regulations associated with consultations have been written in plain English in order to make the document clearer to read.
- 4.4 The SCI also contains an expanded section on the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), clearly setting out in plain English the steps to go through in order to adopt a CIL, albeit the council have decided not to proceed with a CIL for the time being. In addition to these updates, a new section has been added setting out how we will consult on listed building applications and applications affecting the setting of listed buildings.
- 5. <u>Conclusion</u>
- 5.1 The SCI has not been comprehensively reviewed since 2010, therefore it has been necessary to carry out a full review of the document. As part of this, the document has been re-organised to clearly set out the stages involved in consultations on policy documents and planning applications within separate sections. Additionally, the legislative requirements surrounding consultation have been re-written in plain English to make the document clearer and more concise.
- 6. <u>Appendices</u>

Appendix A: Statement of Community Involvement (2023)

7. <u>Background Papers</u>

None.

Cabinet - 26<sup>th</sup> July 2023

# Appendix A

# Statement of Community Involvement (2023)

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

# Statement of Community Involvement

2023



Statement of Community Involvement Adopted (add date) Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

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## 1. Introduction

1.1 The statement of community involvement (SCI) is a statement of our policy as to the involvement in the preparation and revision of local development documents, as well as joint local development documents<sup>1</sup>. The SCI also details how we will consult the community on planning applications<sup>2</sup>.

## 2. Planning Policy

#### **Development plan documents**

2.1 Development plan documents (DPDs) state areas such as the development and use of land which we wish to encourage, the allocation of sites for a particular type or development use, and development management and site allocation policies, which are intended to guide the determination of applications for planning permission. Development plan documents include the local plan.<sup>3</sup> There are four main stages of DPD involvement where The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require involvement with interested parties, which are set out below.

#### **Preparation of a DPD (Regulation 18):**

- 2.2 We will notify specific consultation bodies (Appendix A), general consultation bodies (Appendix B), residents and businesses, which we consider it appropriate to notify, of a DPD which we propose to prepare, and invite each of them to make representations to us about what a DPD with that subject ought to contain.
- 2.3 In preparing the DPD, we will take into account any representation made in response to the invitations sent out.

#### Publication of a DPD (Regulations 19 & 20):

2.4 Before submitting a DPD to the Secretary of State for independent examination, we will make a copy of each of the proposed submission documents and a statement of representations procedure available. Documents will be made available for inspection at the Town Hall during normal office hours and will be published on our website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, c.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2020) Guidance: Consultation and pre-decision matters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, No. 767, Part 1, Regulation 2

- 2.5 We will also ensure that a statement of the representations procedure and a statement of fact that the proposed submission documents are available for inspection and of the places and times at which they can be inspected, is sent to each of the general consultation bodies and each of the specific consultation bodies invited to make representations under regulation 18.
- 2.6 In respect of representations relating to a DPD, any person may make representations to us about a DPD which we propose to submit to the Secretary of State. Any such representations must be received by us by the date specified in the statement of the representations procedure.

# Submission of documents and information to the Secretary of State (Regulation 22):

2.7 As soon as reasonably practicable after we submit a DPD to the Secretary of State we will make available at the Town Hall during normal office hours and on our website a copy of the DPD, a copy of each of the documents related to the DPD as set out in Regulation 22, and a statement of the fact that the documents are available for inspection and of the places and times at which they can be inspected. We will also send to each of the general consultation bodies and each of the specific consultation bodies which were invited to make representations under regulation 18, notification that the documents are available for inspection and of the year be inspected. Additionally, we will give notice to those persons who requested to be notified of the submission of the DPD to the Secretary of State that it has been submitted.

#### **Independent examination (Regulation 24)**

2.8 At least six weeks before the opening of a hearing held for the purpose of giving persons the opportunity to appear before and be heard by the person appointed to carry out the independent examination, we will make available the date, time and place at which the hearing is to be held, and the name of the person appointed to carry out the independent examination will be made available for inspection at the Town Hall during normal office hours and will be published on our website. We will also notify any person who has made a representation in accordance with regulation 20 and not withdrawn that representation.

#### **DPD consultation duration**

2.9 In line with the application and interpretation of Part 6 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, our statement of representations procedure will specify the date by which representations about DPDs must be received by us, which will be 6 weeks from the day on which the statement is published. The statement of representations procedure only needs to be published

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for the publication stage of DPDs, however for consistency, we will also consult for 6 weeks on the preparation stage of DPDs.

#### Supplementary planning documents

2.10 Supplementary planning documents (SPDs) state environmental, social, design and economic objectives which are relevant to the attainment of development and use of land mentioned in the DPDs. The involvement required for SPDs in The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 is set out below.

#### SPD public participation (Regulation 12)

2.11 Before we adopt a SPD we will prepare a statement setting out the persons we consulted when preparing the SPD, a summary of the main issues raised by those persons, and how those issues have been addressed in the SPD. For the purpose of seeking representations on the SPD, we will make copies of the statement and the SPD available for inspection at the Town Hall during normal office hours, and publish these documents on our website. We will also detail the date by which representations must be made, which will be 4 weeks from the date we publicise the documents, and the address to which they must be sent.

#### Duty to co-operate

2.12 In addition to the requirements outlined above, Section 110 of the Localism Act 2011 sets out a duty to co-operate in relation to planning of sustainable development. This means that we will co-operate with the duty to co-operate bodies<sup>4</sup> (Appendix C) by engaging constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis in the preparation of local development documents.

#### Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal

- 2.13 When deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the strategic environmental assessment (SEA) or sustainability appraisal (SA), we will consult with the required consultation bodies, those being Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency, and where the consultation bodies decide to respond, they should do so within 5 weeks of receipt of the request. This will be in line with regulation 12(5) and 12(6) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 2.14 In relation to the sustainability appraisal itself, we will consult the required consultation bodies and other parties, who in our opinion, are affected or likely to be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, No.767, Part 2, Regulation 4

affected by, or have an interest in, the decisions involved in the assessment and adoption or making of the plan. The relevant documents may be viewed or obtained at the Town Hall and on our website. We will invite consultees to express their opinion on the relevant documents, and request that they are sent to the Town Hall or emailed to the Planning Policy team, and opinions will need to be sent to us within 6 weeks following the publication of the documents. This is in line with the National Planning Practice Guidance on SEAs and SAs.

#### **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)**

2.15 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a tool for us to help deliver infrastructure to support the development of the area. There are three main stages of CIL production where The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 require involvement with interested parties.

#### Consultation of a preliminary draft charging schedule (Regulation 15)

- 2.16 When we propose to issue or revise a charging schedule, we will prepare a preliminary draft charging schedule for consultation. We will send a copy of the preliminary draft to each of the Community Infrastructure Levy consultation bodies (Appendix D), and invite each of those bodies to make representations on the preliminary draft. We will also invite representations on the preliminary draft. We will also invite representations on the preliminary bodies and bodies which represent the interests of businesses in the borough as we consider appropriate. We will make appropriate arrangements for inviting representations.
- 2.17 Regulation 15 does not set out the period we need to specify for consultation, however to be consistent with regulations 16 and 17, we will make this a period of four weeks starting on the day on which notice is given of the consultation.

#### Publication of a draft charging schedule (Regulations 16 and 17)

- 2.18 Before submitting a draft charging schedule for examination, we will make a copy of the draft charging schedule, the relevant evidence and a statement of representations procedure available for inspection at the Town Hall. We will also publish on our website the draft charging schedule, the relevant evidence, a statement of the representations procedure, and a statement of the fact that the draft charging schedule and relevant evidence are available for inspection and of the places at which they can be inspected.
- 2.19 We will also send to each of the consultation bodies a copy of the draft charging schedule, and a statement of the representations procedure. Additionally, we will give, by local advertisement, notice which sets out a statement of the representations procedure, and a statement of the fact that the draft charging schedule and relevant evidence are available for inspection and of the places at which they can be inspected.

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2.20 Any person may make representations about a draft charging schedule which we propose to submit to the examiner. Any such representations must be made within the period which we specify, and sent to the address which we specify. The period which we specify for consultation will be a period of four weeks starting on the day on which notice is given of the consultation. A person who has made representations about a draft charging schedule may withdraw those representations at any time by giving notice in writing to us.

## Submission of documents and information to the examiner (Regulation 19)

- 2.21 As soon as practicable after we submit a draft charging schedule to the examiner, we will make available at the Town Hall and on our website a copy of the draft charging schedule and of each document set out in regulation 19. We will also publish on our website a statement of the fact that a copy of the draft charging schedule and each of the documents outlined in regulation 19 are available for inspection and of the places at which they can be inspected, as well as giving notice to those persons who requested to be notified of the submission of the draft charging schedule to the examiner that the draft has been submitted.
- 2.22 Where we have modified the draft charging schedule after it was published in accordance with regulation 16, we will send a copy of the statement of modifications to each of the persons invited to make representations under regulation 15.

#### Additional community involvement

- 2.23 In addition to the regulations regarding community involvement, we may use other methods that go beyond the requirements set out in the regulations, which may include the following.
  - Notify non-statutory consultees
  - Press releases
  - Raising awareness through social media
  - Providing additional guidance on our website
  - Drop-in sessions

#### Neighbourhood planning

2.24 Neighbourhood planning gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area, where the ambition of the neighbourhood is aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area. Further details regarding neighbourhood planning and stakeholder engagement in the plan making process can be found in a Neighbourhood Planning Protocol on our website.

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## 3. Planning applications

#### Planning application process

3.1 The planning application process can be divided up into three main stages in terms of community involvement, which are pre-application, application and post-application.

#### **Pre-application**

- 3.2 The aim of the pre-application stage is to allow an applicant to find out whether the type of development proposed is acceptable in principle prior to submitting a formal application.
- 3.3 A number of benefits may be achieved from pre-application discussions, including the following.
  - Better quality application which will take less time to process.
  - Identification and resolution of problems at an early stage resulting in fewer objections from statutory consultees, key stakeholders and the community when the application is processed.
  - Openness of approach.
  - Fewer revisions of proposals, saving developer and ourselves time and resources.
- 3.4 Developers are required to consult local communities on certain types of development (in line with the Localism Act) before submitting a planning application. Pre-application community involvement should be tailored to the nature and scale of the proposed development, and applicants are encouraged to contact us in advance to agree the need for the exercise, and the proposed methods of community involvement to be used.
- 3.5 To ensure impartiality, we will adopt a watching role, but will not be directly involved in the consultation process. A consultation outcome report should be submitted with the planning application, stating how the application has been amended to overcome issues raised during the pre-application community involvement.
- 3.6 We provide a pre-application service for developers. Details of the service including information about fees, exemptions and the assistance provided can be found in a guidance note available on our website.

#### Application

3.7 At the application stage we will consider the planning application before making a formal decision on the proposed development. This stage of the process can take between 8-13 weeks, depending on the scale of the application concerned. During this stage we are also required to publicise and consult on the planning application.

This will be carried out in accordance with the statutory requirements for publicity, which are outlined below. Where required, consultation on amended plans may also take place, although the timescales for response are likely to be less to prevent a significant delay in the consideration of the application.

- 3.8 The Head of Planning has delegated authority to process and make decisions on some planning applications in accordance with the procedures agreed by the Planning Applications Committee. The delegation agreement is available to view on our website. Other applications will be reported to the Planning Applications Committee for a decision.
- 3.9 The Planning Applications Committee is a public meeting which takes place at a frequency determined by Cabinet. Members of the public are allowed to speak at the committee in accordance with procedures agreed by the Planning Applications Committee. Committee agendas are made available at the meetings or can be found on our website. Full details of the dates and venues for future committee meetings can also be found on our website.

#### Post-application

- 3.10 After a decision has been taken on an application, we will publicise the outcome along with details on how the decision was taken (delegation or committee), policies appropriate to the decision, any conditions that are attached to an approval, reason/s for refusal, and details of the applicant's right to appeal. All decisions will be updated on the online application register.
- 3.11 If a planning application is refused or there is disagreement over conditions attached to a planning approval notice, the applicant has a right to appeal against our decision. When we receive notification of an appeal from the Planning Inspectorate, we will write to and notify anyone who commented in writing on the original planning application. The notification letter will explain what type of appeal has been submitted and how comments on the appeal can be made to the Planning Inspectorate. Copies of all written comments submitted to us in relation to the original planning application will be forwarded to the Planning Inspectorate. Comments on the appeal should be sent to the Planning Inspector who will copy them to us for consideration.

#### Publicity for applications for planning permission (Regulation 15)

- 3.12 As set out in The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, in the case of an application for planning permission for development which
  - is an Environmental Impact Assessment application accompanied by an environmental assessment,
  - does not accord with the provisions of the development plan in force in the borough, or
  - would affect a right of way to which Part 3 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (public rights of way) applies (collectively known as paragraph 2 applications)

we will publish on our website the information set out in paragraph 7 of regulation 15 (Appendix E). We will also give requisite notice by site display in at least one place on or near the land to which the application relates for 21 days, and by publication of the notice in Nuneaton News.

- 3.13 In the case of an application for planning permission which is not a paragraph 2 application, if the development proposed is major development the application must be publicised in accordance with the requirements in paragraph 7 of regulation 15 and by giving requisite notice by site display in at least one place on or near the land to which the application relates for 21 days, or by serving the notice on any adjoining owner or occupier, and by publication of the notice in Nuneaton News. These applications are collectively known as paragraph 4 applications.
- 3.14 In a case to which neither paragraph 2 nor paragraph 4 applications apply, the application must be publicised in accordance with the requirements in paragraph 7 of regulation 15 and by giving requisite notice by site display in at least one place on or near the land to which the application relates for 21 days, or by serving the notice on any adjoining owner or occupier.
- 3.15 For all planning applications for planning permission, where there is a requirement set out in law to consult a specific body, we will do so. These are classed as statutory consultees, and are listed in Appendix F.

#### Publicity for applications for permission in principle

3.16 In order to reflect Article 5G of the Town and Country Planning (Permission in Principle) Order 2017, an application for permission in principle will be publicised by ourselves in accordance with the requirements in Appendix E, and by giving requisite notice by site display in at least one place on or near the land to which the application relates for 14 days.

#### Listed building applications

- 3.17 In line with The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Regulations 1990, we will publish in Nuneaton News a notice indicating the nature of the works which are the subject of the application and a copy of the application, and all plans and other documents submitted with it will be open to inspection by the public at the Town Hall and on our website at all reasonable hours during the period of 21 days beginning with the date of the publication notice. We will also for 7 days display on or near the said building a notice containing the same particulars as those made available for inspection.
- 3.18 The above does not apply to listed building consent to carry out works affecting only the interior of a building which when last notified to the authority by the Secretary of State as a building of special architectural or historic interest was classified as a Grade II (unstarred) listed building, or, the variation or discharge of conditions attached to a listed building consent in respect of the interior of such a Grade II (unstarred) listed building.

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#### Publicity for applications affecting setting of listed buildings

3.19 Regulation 5A of The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Regulations 1990 apply where an application for planning permission for any development of land is made to us which we think would affect the setting of a listed building or the character or appearance of a conservation area. Where this is the case, we will publish in Nuneaton News, and for seven days display on or near the land, a notice indicating the nature of the development and that a copy of the application, and of all plans and other documents submitted with it, will be open to inspection by the public in the Town Hall and on our website at all reasonable hours during the period of 21 days beginning with the date of publication of the notice. We will also send Historic England a copy of this notice.

#### **Consultation periods during public holiday**

3.20 We will extend periods of public consultation by one day for each public holiday that occurs during a public consultation period. Public holidays include Christmas Day, Good Friday, or a day which is a bank holiday. Additional days can also be added if any new / one-off public holidays are created.

#### Safeguarded aerodromes

3.21 As part of Nuneaton and Bedworth falls within the safeguarding boundary of Coventry Airport, we will consult with Coventry Airport before granting permission for all building, structures, erections and works exceeding 90 metres in height (295.3 feet) within the safeguarding boundary. We will also consult with Coventry Airport before granting permission for all applications involving major tree planting schemes, mineral extraction or quarrying, a refuse tip, a reservoir, a sewage disposal works, a nature reserve or a bird sanctuary and all applications connected with an aviation use within the safeguarding boundary.

#### Additional community involvement

- 3.22 In addition to the statutory requirements for publicity of applications for planning permission, we will also use the following forms of involvement.
  - Weekly list this contains details of applications submitted over the previous week. The list is sent to statutory consultees, councillors and other departments in the council. It is also available on our website or can be sent to individuals for a small fee.
  - Additional neighbour notification this is a letter which is sent to occupiers of properties most likely to be affected by proposals, over and above the requirement to serve a notice on any adjoining owner or occupier.

#### **Community involvement tables**

3.23 Table 1 sets out the community involvement we will undertake in relation to planning applications at each stage, whilst table 2 sets out the statutory publicity requirements for applications for planning permission and listed building consent.

## Table 1: Community involvement for planning applications

Type of	Stage of	Method of community involvement						
application	application	Site	Site notice or	Newspaper	Website	Additional	Statutory	Weekly list
		notice	neighbour	advertisement		neighbour	consultee	
			notification letter			notification letter	email	
All planning	Application	X*	X*	X*	X	X	X	X
applications	Post-application				X			
	Appeal		Х		Х	Х		X
Minor and other	Application	X*	X*	X*	X	Х	Х	X
applications of wider concern	Post-application				X			
	Appeal		Х		X	Х		X
Major	Application	X*	X*	Х	X	X	Х	X
applications	Post-application				X			
	Appeal		Х		X	Х		X
Applications accompanied by an environmental	Application	Х		Х	X	Х	Х	X
	Post-application				X			
statement	Appeal		X		X	Х		X

\* Method to be used if set out in table 2

## Table 2: Statutory publicity requirements for applications for planning permission and listed building consent

Type of development	Site notice	Site notice or neighbour notification letter	Newspaper advertisement	Website
Applications for major development as defined in Article		X	X	Х
2 of the Development Management Procedure Order				
(which are not covered in any other entry)				
Applications subject to Environmental Impact	X		X	X
Assessment which are accompanied by an				
environmental statement				
Applications which do not accord with the development	X		X	X
plan in force in the area				
Applications which would affect a right of way to which	X		X	X
Part 3 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 applies				
Applications for planning permission not covered in the		X		X
entries above e.g. non-major development				
Applications for listed building consent where works to	X		X	X
the exterior of the building are proposed				
Applications to vary or discharge conditions attached to	X		X	X
a listed building consent or involving exterior works to a				
listed building				
Applications for development which would affect the	Х		X	Х
setting of a listed building, or affect the character or				
appearance of a conservation area				

## **Appendix A: Specific consultation bodies**

- The Coal Authority
- The Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Network Rail Infrastructure Limited
- National Highways
- A relevant authority any part of whose area is in or adjoins the borough
- Clinical Commissioning Groups
- A sewerage undertaker
- A water undertaker
- Homes England

## **Appendix B: General consultation bodies**

- Voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the local planning authority's area
- Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the local planning authority's area
- Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the local planning authority's area
- Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the local planning authority's area
- Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the local planning authority's area

## Appendix C: Duty to co-operate bodies

- The Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- The Civil Aviation Authority
- Homes England
- Clinical Commissioning Groups
- The Office of Rail Regulation
- Each Integrated Transport Authority
- Each highway authority
- Each local enterprise partnership

## Appendix D: Consultation bodies for Community Infrastructure Levy

- A local planning authority whose area is in or adjoins the charging authority's area
- A county council whose area is in or adjoins the charging authority's area
- A responsible regional authority whose area is in or adjoins the charging authority's area

## Appendix E: Regulation 15, paragraph 7

- the address or location of the proposed development;
- a description of the proposed development;
- the date by which any representations about the application must be made, which must not be before the last day of the period of 14 days beginning with the date on which the information is published;
- where and when the application may be inspected;
- how representations may be made about the application; and
- that, in the case of a householder or minor commercial application, in the event of an appeal that proceeds by way of the expedited procedure, any representations made about the application will be passed to the Secretary of State and there will be no opportunity to make further representations.

# Appendix F: Statutory consultees on applications for planning permission

- Active Travel England (from 1<sup>st</sup> June 2023)
- Canal and River Trust
- Coal Authority
- Control of major accidents hazards competent authority (COMAH)
- County Planning Authorities
- Crown Estates Commissioners
- Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
- Designated Neighbourhood Forum
- Environment Agency
- Forestry Commission
- Garden History Society
- Health and Safety Executive
- Highways Authority (Warwickshire County Council)
- Historic England
- Lead local flood authority (Warwickshire County Council)
- Local Planning Authorities
- National Highways
- Natural England
- Office for Nuclear Regulation
- Oil and Gas Authority
- Rail Infrastructure Managers
- Sport England
- Theatres Trust
- Toll Road Concessionaries
- Severn Trent

## Appendix G: Glossary

#### **Minor application**

- Dwellings: those which do not meet the criteria for major applications
- All other uses: those which do not meet the criteria for major applications

#### Other applications

- Change of use: those which do not meet the criteria for major applications
- Householder: developments within the curtilage of a residential property
- Advertisements
- Listed building consent
- · Applications within a conservation area

#### Minor and other applications of wider concern

The following criteria will be used to assess whether such applications are likely to be of wider concern.

- Those applications affecting property by causing noise, smell, vibration, dust or other nuisance
- Attracting crowds, traffic and noise in generally quiet area
- Causing activity or noise during anti-social hours
- Significant change, e.g. tall buildings
- Serious reduction or loss of light and/or privacy, beyond adjacent properties
- Affecting setting of an ancient monument
- Affecting trees subject to Tree Preservation Orders

#### **Major applications**

Major applications means development involving any one or more of the following:

- the winning and working of minerals or the use of land for mineral-working deposits;
- waste development;
- the provision of dwellings where
  - $\circ$   $\;$  the number of dwellings to be provided is 10 or more, or
  - the development is to be carried out on a site having an area of 0.5 hectares or more, and it is not known whether the development will provide 10 dwellings or more;
- the provision of a building or buildings where the floor space to be created by the development is 1,000 square metres or more, or
- · development carried out on a site having an area of 1 hectare or more

#### Applications accompanied by an environmental statement

An environmental statement will accompany those applications requiring an assessment under The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. This will protect the environment by ensuring that when we decide whether to grant planning permission for a project, we will take into account the likely significant effects on the environment.

23



Agenda item:11

## Report Summary Sheet

Date: 26<sup>th</sup> July 2023

Subject: To update Members on the Borough Plan Review and the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD)

Portfolio: Cabinet Member for Planning and Regulation (Councillor R. Smith)

From: Assistant Director – Planning

#### Summary:

The purpose of this report is to update Members on the Borough Plan Review and associated draft documents forming the new Local Plan and to recommend that Cabinet approve the Review process so that it can continue to Regulation 19 (Publication) stage; with the caveat that any amendments can be carried out by delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation up to the public consultation stage.

Secondly to recommend to Cabinet that Main Modifications to the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) and addendum to the DPD's Sustainability Appraisal required by the Planning Inspector can be consulted upon; with the caveat that any amendments can be carried out by delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation.

#### **Recommendations:**

Cabinet Resolve that:

- To proceed to the Regulation 19 public consultation stage for the Borough Plan Review including the draft DPD, draft appendices listed in 6.1 and other evidence base documents over a period of 6 weeks in September/October 2023 and;
- The Assistant Director for Planning be given delegated authority to make any amendments necessary to the documentation in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation up to the public consultation stage and;
- The Main Modifications required to the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD be approved and to proceed to public consultation on the Main Modifications and Sustainability Appraisal Addendum required by the Planning Inspector and;
- The Assistant Director for Planning be given delegated authority to amend further the DPD, Main Modifications and Sustainability Appraisal Addendum in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation as may be required by the Planning Inspector.

#### **Options:**

- To approve the draft Local Plan documents provided in the appendices and evidence base to continue to Regulation 19 public consultation stage on the Borough Plan Review. To give approval to enable the draft documents to receive any changes required up until the public consultation stage under delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation. (The public consultation stage will be for a period of 6 weeks and likely to be September/October 2023.) Secondly, to approve that the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) Main Modifications and addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal (required by the Planning Inspectorate) can be consulted upon with the agreement that any further amendments required by the Planning Inspector can be carried out under delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning in consultation stage and addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal (required by the Planning Inspectorate) can be consulted upon with the agreement that any further amendments required by the Planning Inspector can be carried out under delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation.
- Not to endorse the recommendations but recommend an alternative.

#### **Reasons:**

To enable the Council to comply with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and in line with timetable established within the Local Development Scheme.

#### Consultation undertaken with Members/Officers/Stakeholders

Consultation with the Portfolio Holder – Planning and Regulation.

Consultation with key stakeholders and public consultation for Issues and Options and Preferred Options of the Borough Plan Review and further consultation with the Infrastructure Providers in May to July 2023. In relation to the Gypsy and Traveller DPD., consultation throughout the process up to and including Examination for the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document.

Subject to call-in: Yes

Ward relevance: All

Forward plan: Yes

Building a Better Borough Aim: All

Building a Better Borough Priority: All

#### **Relevant statutes or policy:**

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and the associated Town And Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

#### **Equalities Implications:**

None

#### Human resources implications:

The timetable accounts for existing known staffing and resource levels.

#### Financial implications:

The costs associated with progressing the Borough Plan Review and Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document would be met within existing budgets. If any additional evidence base is required/necessary, this has not been accounted for and may result in budget pressure for 2023/24.

#### Section 17 Crime & Disorder Implications: N/A

#### **Risk management implications:**

Risks primarily relate to potential changes to national policy, possible issues arising under the Duty to Co-operate, and potential staff shortages.

#### **Environmental implications:**

The Borough Plan Review draft documents and evidence base and Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document need to align with the latest Government guidance on preserving and enhancing the natural environment.

#### Legal implications:

The Borough Plan Review Reg 19 Publication stage and consultation of the Main Modifications to the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD are statutory requirements under the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the associated Town And Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

#### **Contact details:**

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Sarah Matile Principal Planning Policy Officer 024 7637 6380 sarah.matile@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk

#### AGENDA ITEM NO.11

#### NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet - 26<sup>th</sup> July 2023

From: Assistant Director - Planning

Subject: Update on the Borough Plan Review and associated documents and the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD).

Portfolio: Planning and Regulation (Councillor. R. Smith)

Building a Better Borough Aim: All.

Building a Better Borough Priority: All.

#### 1. <u>Purpose of Report</u>

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Members on the Borough Plan Review and associated draft documents forming the new Local Plan and to recommend that Cabinet approve the Review process so that it can continue to Regulation 19 stage (Publication), with the caveat that any amendments can be carried out by delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation up to the public consultation stage.
- 1.2 Secondly, to recommend to Cabinet that Main Modifications to the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) and addendum to the DPD's Sustainability Appraisal required by the Planning Inspector be consulted upon with the caveat that any amendments can be carried out by delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation.

#### 2. <u>Recommendations</u>

Cabinet Resolve that:

2.1 a) To proceed to the Regulation 19 public consultation stage for the Borough Plan Review including the draft DPD, draft appendices listed in 6.1 and other evidence base documents over a period of 6 weeks in September/October 2023.

b) The Assistant Director for Planning be given delegated authority to make any amendments necessary to the documentation in consultation

with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation up to the public consultation stage.

2.2 a) The Main Modifications required to the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD be approved and to proceed to public consultation on the Main Modifications and Sustainability Appraisal Addendum required by the Planning Inspector.

 b) The Assistant Director for Planning be given delegated authority to amend further the DPD, Main Modifications and Sustainability Appraisal Addendum in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation as may be required by the Planning Inspector.

- 3. Background
- 3.1 Background to the Borough Plan Review
- 3.2 The Council consulted on a Borough Plan Review 'Preferred Options' document from 13<sup>th</sup> June to 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2022. The Preferred Options consultation followed on from the 'Issues and Options' consultation held in May 2021 and the Council's 'call for sites' in October 2021.
- 3.3 The Preferred Options was a non-statutory consultation as part of the plan preparation (Regulation 18) stage. Since the Preferred Options document, the comments received have been considered and along with the emerging evidence base, this has formed the Publication version to meet the Borough's needs for the plan period up to 2039.
- 3.4 In terms of the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD, this underwent a Hearing by PINS on the 27<sup>th</sup> October 2022.

#### 4. Body of Report

- 4.1 The draft Publication document for the Borough Plan Review (appendix A) has now been prepared and the plan period changed to 2021 2039. A precis but not definitive list of the differences between the Preferred Options and Publication draft has been provided (appendix B).
- 4.2 Some final drafts forming the evidence base for the Borough Plan Review are to be received in July. Discussions have been held with the consultants forming these documents so that the Policies are based on this evidence. However, until all of these are finalised there could be some minor adjustments required to the draft Borough Plan Publication document and to the other draft Local Plan Documents. Appendix C gives a broad description of the emerging evidence base documents.
- 4.3 In addition to the emerging evidence base, the Council are working with the Planning Advisory Service (PAS), Planning Inspectorate (PINS)

and Counsel to ensure that the document is as complete and as 'sound' as possible and are continuing to liaise with other Local Authorities in the area under the Duty to Co-operate and to complete a Memorandum of Understanding.

4.4 For all the above reasons, it is therefore considered necessary to caveat that any further amendments can be carried out under delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation up to the public consultation stage. The public consultation stage is likely to be in September 2023. Once the final 'Publication' stage has been reached any further amendments will need to be agreed at Examination level with the Planning Inspector, as Modifications to the Plan. The Borough Plan Document and other Local Plan documents will need to be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination by the Planning Inspectorate. It is intended, that this examination submission will be by the end of this calendar year.

#### 4.5 Further documents required for the Local Plan

- 4.6 The following supporting documents, are still in draft form and therefore require the same caveat as the draft Borough Plan Publication document in terms of any amendments required. These include:
  - Borough Plan Policies map (appendix D).
  - Sustainability Appraisal (appendix E).
  - Habitat Regulations Assessment (appendix F).
- 4.7 The Council are also required to provide an Infrastructure Delivery Plan and associated Infrastructure Delivery Schedule for the Borough Plan Review and its related development schemes. (These are to follow under appendices G&H.)

#### 4.8 Statement of Community Involvement

4.9 The Statement of Community Involvement is also part of the Local Plan Scheme. As this is required to go to both Cabinet and Full Council, this is being brought to Cabinet as a separate agenda item.

#### 4.10 Local Development Scheme

4.11 The Local Development Scheme document is an important document within the Local Plan framework. This separate document was approved at Cabinet on the 21<sup>st</sup> June 2023 and by Full Council on the 5<sup>th</sup> July.

#### 4.12 <u>Background to the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development</u> <u>Plan Document</u>

- 4.13 As part of the Examination process, amendments to the Publication Document have been discussed with the Inspector which has resulted in proposed amendments to the DPD (Appendix I). These are described as either proposed Main Modifications (appendix J) or Additional Modifications (appendix K). These have initially been agreed with the Inspector but are waiting the Inspectors final agreement.
- 4.14 Main Modifications are those recommended by the Inspector to make the DPD sound and legally compliant. Additional Modifications are those which do not materially affect the Policies in the DPD, but which are generally minor factual updates; corrections of any errors or which are considered necessary for clarity.
- 4.15 The amendments to the DPD and Main Modifications will be considered by the Planning Inspector, but the Additional Modifications will not be formally considered, as these are required for clarity rather than to address legal or soundness issues.
- 4.16 The Main Modifications meant that the Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulations Assessment had to be screened to ensure that these were not impacted upon by the amendments. Appendix L shows the screening of the Sustainability Appraisal for the Main Modifications. This has subsequently meant that whilst the Habitat Regulations Assessment has not required changes (appendix N), the Sustainability Appraisal (appendix M) required an addendum (appendix O). These are currently with the Planning Inspector for consideration.
- 4.17 The Main Modifications are required to be consulted upon and once the Inspector has formally confirmed that the Modifications and Sustainability Appraisal Addendum are acceptable, a new public consultation period will need to be carried out. Cabinet is therefore requested that the Main Modifications to the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD and addendum to the DPD's Sustainability Appraisal required by the Planning Inspector can be consulted upon; with the caveat that any amendments can be carried out by delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation in the event the Planning Inspector requires further amendments.

#### 5 <u>Conclusion</u>

5.1 Having regard to the final emerging stages of the evidence base, ongoing discussions with Counsel, PAS and PINS, it is requested that the recommendations as set out at para 2 of the agenda are agreed so that the documents can proceed to publication and consultation stage with the caveat that amendments can take place under delegated powers of the Assistant Director for Planning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regulation. This is to ensure that the tight deadlines for public consultation which in the case of the Borough Plan Publication is proposed to be for six weeks (likely to be during September and October 2023) and for the Borough Plan to be submitted (Regulation 20) to the Planning Inspectorate by the end of the calendar year.

#### 6. <u>Appendices</u>

6.1 The appendices are listed below, G&H are to follow:

Borough Plan Review						
Appendix	ppendix Details of appendix document					
reference						
A	Borough Plan Publication Draft – Regulation 19					
	consultation					
В	Precis, but not definitive list, of the differences					
	between the Preferred Options and Publication					
	version.					
С	Draft Emerging Evidence Base documents					
D	Draft Borough Plan Map					
E	Draft Sustainability Appraisal					
F	Draft Habitat Regulations Assessment					
G	Draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan					
Н	Draft Infrastructure Delivery Schedule					
Publication (	Publication of the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development					
	Plan Document					
I	Draft Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations					
	Development Plan Document					
J	Draft Main Modifications					
K	Draft Additional Modifications					
L	Draft screening for the Sustainability Appraisal for the					
	Main Modifications.					
М	Sustainability Appraisal					
N	Habitat Regulations Assessment					
0	Sustainability Appraisal addendum					

#### 7. <u>Background</u>

The adopted Local Development Scheme can be found at: <u>https://www.nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk/downloads/download/410/local\_development\_scheme</u>

The existing Statement of Community Involvement can be found at: <u>Consultations on planning policy | Planning Policy consultations |</u> <u>Nuneaton & Bedworth (nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk)</u>

The Cabinet agenda that the Local Development Scheme went to can be found at:

Cabinet | Nuneaton & Bedworth (nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk)

The published documents for the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document can be found at: <u>Proposed Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan</u> <u>Document | Proposed Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD |</u> Nuneaton & Bedworth (nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk)



Agenda item:14

## Cabinet

## **Report Summary Sheet**

Date: 26 July 2023

Subject: Capital Outturn 2022/23

Portfolio: Finance and Corporate (Councillor S Croft) Housing & Communities (Councillor C Golby)

From: Strategic Director – Finance & Governance

#### Summary:

To provide the final capital outturn position on the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for 2022/23.

#### **Recommendations:**

To consider the capital outturn position for 2022/23

That the updated capital budget for 2023/24 is recommended to Council for approval

To note the capital reserve position as at the end of 2022/23

#### **Options:**

To accept the report or request further information on the outturn position.

To recommend approval of the updated 2023/24 capital budget to Council

Reasons:

To ensure the Council has an accurate capital budget.

#### Consultation undertaken with Members/Officers/Stakeholders

Councillor Croft, Councillor Golby, Management Team and relevant officers

#### Subject to call-in:

No

#### Ward relevance:

None directly.

#### Forward plan:

Yes

#### **Building a Better Borough Aim:**

Work

#### **Building a Better Borough Priority:**

Grow a strong and inclusive economy.

#### **Relevant statutes or policy:**

Local Government Finance Act

#### **Equalities Implications:**

None

#### Human resources implications:

None

#### **Financial implications:**

Detailed in the report.

#### Health Inequalities Implications:

None

Section 17 Crime & Disorder Implications:

None

Risk management implications:

None.

Environmental implications:

None

Legal implications:

None

#### Contact details:

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#### NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet – 26 July 2023
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From: Strategic Director - Finance & Governance

- Subject: Capital Outturn 2022/23
- Portfolio: Finance & Corporate (Councillor S Croft) Housing & Communities (Councillor C Golby)

Building a Better Borough Aim: Work

Building a Better Borough Priority: Grow a Strong & Inclusive Economy

#### 1. <u>Purpose of Report</u>

- 1.1 To update on the Council's outturn position on capital expenditure for both the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA).
- 2. <u>Recommendations</u>
- 2.1 To consider of the final capital outturn position for 2022/23 for the General Fund and HRA.
- 2.2 That the updated capital budget for 2023/24 detailed in Appendix 2 is recommended to Council for approval.
- 2.3 To note the capital reserve position at the end of 2022/23.
- 3. <u>Background</u>
- 3.1 Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council has a large capital programme to provide community value and improve facilities. The outturn position for 2022/23 updates on how the programme is progressing.
- 4. Body of Report
- 4.1 The Council's capital programme covers many projects for both the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account.
- 4.2 General Fund projects are developed in line with strategies reported to Cabinet/Council and are funded through Section 106 developer contributions, grant funding (from the Government and other external

providers), internal and external borrowing plus capital receipts generated through asset sales.

- 4.3 HRA projects are mainly for refurbishment of council houses, disabled adaptations to council housing plus new build. They are funded from HRA reserves, capital receipts from Right to Buy plus grant income.
- 4.4 The capital budget for 2022/23 of £84,535,816 was approved in February 2022 at Council with an updated budget requirement reported of £40,485,887 to Cabinet in February 2023. The budget profile for 2023/24 was altered to give a three-year plan for capital spend rather than an annual update to prevent large movements in the budget in year.
- 4.5 A summary of the General Fund and HRA actual expenditure versus budget is below alongside financing of the programme with further detail included in Appendix 1.

Expenditure	Actual 2022/23 £	Reprofiled Budget 2022/23 £	Variance 2022/23 £
Business & Regeneration	9,209,741	12,290,907	3,081,166
Finance & Corporate	342,510	506,560	164,050
Housing & Communities	5,907,832	6,025,930	118,098
Public Services	3,257,866	3,709,340	451,474
Planning & Regulation	70,149	67,150	-2,999
Health & Environment	0	0	0
	18,788,098	22,599,887	3,811,789
HRA	16,456,647	17,886,000	1,429,353
Total Expenditure	35,244,745	40,485,887	5,241,142

Financing	Actual 2022/23 £	Reprofiled Budget 2022/23 £	Variance 2022/23 £
Earmarked Reserves / Revenue	3,969,688	4,310,017	340,329
Capital Grants / Contributions	15,982,251	17,923,972	1,941,721
Major Repairs Reserve	8,724,120	8,724,120	0
Capital Receipts	1,303,045	1,473,480	170,435
Prudential Borrowing	5,265,642	8,054,298	2,788,656
Total Financing	35,244,745	40,485,887	5,241,142

#### **General Fund**

4.6 The budget for the capital programme was reprofiled in February 2023 due to slippage on some projects within the financial year.

- 4.7 A total underspend of £3,811,789 was seen in year with £3,860,799 proposed for carry forward which is detailed in Appendix 1. Although large underspends were seen in year, two of the larger projects overspent. These however were fully funded by grants received in advance. Detail is included in the commentary below.
- 4.8 The large variances seen in year are summarised below by portfolio.

### **Business & Regeneration**

- The main underspends are for Abbey Street phases 1 & 2 (now retitled Grayson Place), Bridge to Living and projects related to Towns Fund grant income.
- Phase 1 of Grayson Place is underway with the hotel in the process of construction and phase 2 is being finalised with construction partners.
- Options appraisals are currently being undertaken for Bridge to Living due to the increase in construction costs across all projects.
- Towns Fund is made up of numerous projects, but progress has been made with the purchase of the Saints building.
- It is proposed to carry forward the underspends into 2023/24 as detailed in Appendix 1.

# Finance & Corporate

• The main underspend is on the ICT Strategy and is due to items that were projected to be spent being unable to be capitalised. The underspend is not to be carried forward as the budget for 2023/24 is deemed sufficient. A small carry forward is proposed for the final stage of the Camp Hill redevelopment. This is expected to be complete during 2023/24.

# Housing & Communities

- Underspends have been seen in the UKSPF and Green Homes funding, both of which have projects underway and a full carry forward of underspends is proposed.
- An overspend against budget was seen in year for disabled facilities. grant funding and underspends from previous years is held in reserve for the Home Environment Assessment and Response Team (HEART) which covers all authorities in Warwickshire and therefore was fully funded.

#### **Public Services**

 The main underspends are on the Leisure Strategy, Sub-Regional Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) and major repairs of public buildings.

- Major repairs have been reprioritised after review, the MRF is due to be finished in the summer of 2023 and the underspend in year will not require reprofiling and the Leisure Strategy is in the process of review and is expected to be spent in full during 2023/24 so a carry forward is proposed for this project.
- An overspend was identified on the Bedworth Physical Activity Hub. This project is currently paused whilst a value engineering process and discussions with funding partners are undertaken. The additional spend in year is fully funded by grant income already received for the initial stages of the project and the budget for 2023/24 has been reduced to reflect the additional spend in 2022/23.
- Stockingford Community Centre and Buttermere Park projects have smaller underspends in year but it is proposed to carry forward these underspends as the projects are underway and will complete during 2023/24.
- 4.9 A carry forward of underspends is required and detail of the proposed transfer into 2023/24 is summarised below with detail in Appendix 1. The revised capital budget for 2023/24 is detailed in Appendix 2.

	Carry Forward £
Business & Regeneration	3,071,449
Finance & Corporate	25,000
Housing & Communities	452,637
Public Services	311,713
	3,860,799

# HRA

- 4.10 The original HRA budget of £22,938,120 was reprofiled in year due to slippage on projected works to £17,886,000.
- 4.11 Management of the HRA capital programme is based on scheduled works and progression of new build and acquisition targets. The budget as a whole is utilised by need of the customer and the most efficient use of resources to ensure value for money and will therefore fluctuate against the initial forecasted expenditure by line in any one year.
- 4.12 The main variances against the revised budget are on fire safety works where a delay to the contract start will push works into future years, structural works which span a two-year period, delays on materials purchases plus reduced opportunity to acquire properties that meet payback period requirements.
- 4.13 It is proposed that the total underspend in year is carried forward into 2023/24. A review of the HRA Business Plan is underway and a full

update to the capital plan will be reported to Cabinet in the Autumn. Detail of the capital programme is included in Appendix 1 with the revised budget for 2023/24 included in Appendix 2.

# Capital Reserves

- 4.14 Reserves are held by the Council for capital purposes either generated through sales of assets, setting aside sums from underspends or receipts of grants for capital purposes.
- 4.15 The Council's capital reserve position at the end of March 2023 is as follows.

	2022/23
	£
Capital Receipts	618,525
Capital Grants	16,814,944
Earmarked Capital	2,612,970
General Fund Total	20,046,438
Capital Receipts	341,077
1-4-1 Receipts	2,466,956
Earmarked Capital	5,310,558
Major Repairs Reserve	2,020,823
HRA Total	10,139,414
Total Capital Resources	30,185,852

- 4.16 Capital reserves are allocated against specific projects with no residual unallocated amount available. This poses risks to any movement in the projected capital expenditure as there is nothing available to cover any fluctuations in expenditure.
- 5. <u>Conclusion</u>
- 5.1 The capital programme is fully funded and for 2022/23 there has been slippage in the programme. The biggest risk to the Council at this stage is the current economic landscape with inflation, price increases for building supplies plus continual rises in interest rates. Some of the capital projects are in the process of a tender exercise and although contingencies are built into the projections, these may well not be high enough.
- 5.2 Any impact to the programme after tender will be reviewed and further options appraisals completed if they fall outside of the budgetary provision. Interest rates on projects where prudential borrowing is required will be carefully assessed for affordability prior to progressing. The only project paused at this stage is the Bedworth Physical Activity Hub.

# 6. <u>Appendices</u>

- 6.1 Appendix 1 Capital Outturn and Carry Forwards 2022/22 Appendix 2 – Updated Capital Budget 2023/24
- 7. Background Papers
- 7.1 None.

# GENERAL FUND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2022/23

Appendix 1

	Reprofiled Budget 2022/23 £	Outturn 2022/23 £	Variance 2022/23 £	Reprofile 2023/24 £
Transforming Bedworth	75,510	56,898	18,612	18,612
Abbey Street Regeneration ph 1 & 2	9,000,000	7,134,705	1,865,295	1,865,295
Bridge to Living	1,000,000	665,506	334,494	334,494
Towns Fund	2,062,650	1,269,097	793,553	793,553
Towns Fund - Parks Revival	41,180	34,642	6,538	6,538
Christmas Lights	4,500	4,485	15	0
Replacement CCTV Cameras	9,700	0	9,700	0
CCTV - Wireless Technology	52,957	0	52,957	52,957
CCTV PSN Upgrade	44,410	44,408	2	0
Business & Regeneration	12,290,907	9,209,741	3,081,166	3,071,449
ICT Strategy Programme	398,540	259,749	138,791	0
Business Continuity	34,540	34,540	0	0
Camp Hill - Early final phase	73,480	48,221	25,259	25,000
Finance & Corporate	506,560	342,510	164,050	25,000
HEART - Disabled Facilities	4,520,000	4,854,367	-334,367	0
Green Homes Grant PH 2	72,930	72,930	0	0
Green Homes Grant PH 3	1,245,000	839,641	405,359	405,359
Homeless Hostel Conversion	0	172	-172	0
Safer Streets - Stubbs Pool/The Dingle	92,000	88,083	3,917	3,917
UKSPF	96,000	52,639	43,361	43,361
Housing & Communities	6,025,930	5,907,832	118,098	452,637
Major Repairs	365,750	225,693	140,057	0
Vehicle & Plant Replacement	25,000	25,628	-628	0
Sub-Regional Materials Recycling Facility	2,200,000	2,132,820	67,180	67,180
Leisure Strategy	272,380	41,476	230,904	230,904
Play & Teenage Provision	24,710	20,000	4,710	4,710
Nomad Cameras	90,000	89,865	135	0
Fly Tipping Cameras	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Bedworth Physical Activity Hub (BPAH)	602,000	660,081	-58,081	-58,081
Pauls Land Pavilion	10,500	0	10,500	10,500
Play Area Improvements	61,000	60,803	197	0
Stockingford Community Centre Grant	25,000	0	25,000	25,000
Buttermere Recreation Ground Redevelopment	28,000	1,500	26,500	26,500
Public Services	3,709,340	3,257,866	451,474	311,713
Town Hall - Fire Safety Works	67,150	70,149	-2,999	0
Planning & Regulation	67,150	70,149	-2,999	0
Health & Environment	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	22,599,887	18,788,098	3,811,789	3,860,799

#### HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT CAPITAL OUTTURN 2022/23

	Reprofiled Budget 2022/23 £	Outturn 2022/23 £	Variance 2022/23 £	Reprofile 2023/24 £
Decent Homes	2,000,000	2,046,785	-46,785	0
Roof Coverings/Modifications	750,000	773,148	-23,148	0
Windows & Doors	700,000	687,339	12,661	0
Sheltered Alarm Call System	0	23,176	-23,176	0
Door Entry Scheme	230,000	25,439	204,561	20,000
New Properties (Construction)	426,000	290,906	135,094	0
Byford Court - Rebuild	67,000	64,162	2,838	0
Acquisition of Properties	1,280,000	964,134	315,866	0
Dictrict Heating Boilers	265,000	234,566	30,434	0
Fire Works (General Purpose)	2,875,000	1,736,473	1,138,527	400,000
Level Access Showers	500,000	371,603	128,397	0
Aids & Adaptations	925,000	647,159	277,841	325,000
Central Heating	900,000	1,069,724	-169,724	0
Slabs to Tarmac	100,000	41,668	58,332	64,000
Lift Renewal Works	176,000	75,754	100,246	0
PIR Electrical Works	550,000	570,169	-20,169	0
Voids	550,000	756,451	-206,451	0
Structural/Concrete Repairs	4,308,000	5,315,962	-1,007,962	500,000
Environmental Works	202,000	72,950	129,050	120,000
Housing Management System	300,000	308,375	-8,375	0
CCTV Renewal - GP Flats	50,000	53,714	-3,714	0
Fire Damaged Properties	10,000	9,057	943	0
Garages	50,000	8,745	41,255	0
Contingency	100,000	0	100,000	0
Capital Salaries	572,000	309,188	262,812	0
TOTAL	17,886,000	16,456,647	1,429,353	1,429,000

# GENERAL FUND CAPITAL BUDGET 2023/24

Appendix 2

	Approved Budget 2023/24 £	Carry Forward 2022/23 £	Revised Budget 2023/24 £
Transforming Bedworth	0	18,612	18,612
Grayson Place ph 1 & 2	34,000,000	1,865,295	35,865,295
Bridge to Living	7,887,500	334,494	8,221,994
Flood Alleviation	999,998	0	999,998
Towns Fund	9,287,000	793,553	10,080,553
Towns Fund - Parks Revival	0	6,538	6,538
CCTV - Wireless Technology	0	52,957	52,957
Business & Regeneration	52,174,498	3,071,449	55,245,947
ICT Strategy Programme	140,000	0	140,000
Changing Places	125,000	0	125,000
Camp Hill - Early final phase	0	25,000	25,000
Finance & Corporate	265,000	25,000	290,000
Empty Homes and Works in default	40,000	0	40,000
HEART - Disabled Facilities	5,125,000	0	5,125,000
Empty Property Loans	100,000	0	100,000
Green Homes Grant PH 3	0	405,359	405,359
Homeless Hostel Conversion	200,000	0	200,000
HUG2	733,000	0	733,000
Safer Streets - Stubbs Pool/The Dingle	38,000	3,917	41,917
UKSPF	0	43,361	43,361
Housing & Communities	6,236,000	452,637	6,688,637
Major Repairs	250,000	0	250,000
Vehicle & Plant Replacement	270,000	0	270,000
Sub-Regional Materials Recycling Facility	439,854	67,180	507,034
Leisure Strategy	0	230,904	230,904
Play & Teenage Provision	0	4,710	4,710
Fly Tipping Cameras	0	5,000	5,000
Bedworth Physical Activity Hub (BPAH)	21,898,000	-58,081	21,839,919
Pauls Land Pavilion	0	10,500	10,500
Cemetery Extension	100,000	0	100,000
Stockingford Community Centre Grant	0	25,000	25,000
Community Centre Grants	55,000	0	55,000
Buttermere Recreation Ground Redevelopment	421,000	26,500	447,500
Public Services	23,433,854	311,713	23,745,567
Miscellaneous Projects	100,000	0	100,000
General	100,000	0	100,000
TOTAL	82,209,352	3,860,799	86,070,151

#### HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT CAPITAL BUDGET 2023/24

	Approved Budget 2023/24 £	Carry Forward 2022/23 £	Revised Budget 2023/24 £
Decent Homes	1,900,000	0	1,900,000
Roof Coverings/Modifications	750,000	0	750,000
Windows & Doors	700,000	0	700,000
Sheltered Alarm Call System	18,000	0	18,000
Door Entry Scheme	140,000	20,000	160,000
New Properties (Construction)	4,539,000	0	4,539,000
Byford Court - Rebuild	3,011,000	0	3,011,000
Acquisition of Properties	512,500	0	512,500
Independent Unit Living - Remodelling	150,000	0	150,000
Conversion of Homeless Hostel	50,000	0	50,000
District Heating Boilers	310,000	0	310,000
Fire Works (General Purpose)	2,200,000	400,000	2,600,000
Level Access Showers	600,000	0	600,000
Aids & Adaptations	850,000	325,000	1,175,000
Central Heating	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Slabs to Tarmac	60,000	64,000	124,000
Lift Renewal Works	30,000	0	30,000
PIR Electrical Works	400,000	0	400,000
Voids	760,000	0	760,000
Structural/Concrete Repairs	3,696,000	500,000	4,196,000
Environmental Works	70,000	120,000	190,000
Housing Management System	10,000	0	10,000
CCTV Renewal - GP Flats	10,000	0	10,000
Garages	30,000	0	30,000
Replacement Vehicles	1,750,000	0	1,750,000
Stock Condition Survey	200,000	0	200,000
Contingency	200,000	0	200,000
Capital Salaries	472,000	0	472,000
TOTAL	24,418,500	1,429,000	25,847,500



# Report Summary Sheet

Date: 26 July 2023

Subject: Local Levelling Up Plan Update

Portfolio: Business and Regeneration (Councillor K. Wilson)

From: Tom Shardlow Strategic Director of Economy and Transformation

# Summary:

To update Cabinet on the progress of the Local Levelling Up Plan for the Borough of Nuneaton and Bedworth which the Council is developing in partnership with the County Council.

#### **Recommendations:**

That the contents of the report are noted.

# **Options:**

Note the report.

or

Provide feedback to Strategic Director of Economy and Transformation around alternative action.

### **Reasons:**

Following the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill 2022, Warwickshire County Council has begun work on a County Wide Levelling Up plan. The key focus of this work is to improve the lives, health and outcomes of the resident of the County. This work is done in partnership with NBBC and is at a pre-engagement stage.

Consultation undertaken with Members/Officers/Stakeholders

A member steering group has been formed, with participation from both WCC and NBBC members. The group is supported by senior officers.

Further engagement is planned and is detailed within the report.

Subject to call-in:	
Yes	
Ward relevance:	
All	
Forward plan:	
Yes	

**Building a Better Borough Aim:** 

All

# Building a Better Borough Priority:

All

# **Relevant statutes or policy:**

Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill 2022

# **Equalities Implications:**

No, however addressing inequality in all its forms is at the centre of the plan.

### Human resources implications:

None

Financial implications:

None, though the County Council has set aside funding to support this work.

# Health Inequalities Implications:

This is a specific theme of the plan.

Section 17 Crime & Disorder Implications:

None.

**Risk management implications:** 

None.

Environmental implications:

None.

# Legal implications:

None.

# Contact details:

Tom Shardlow Strategic Director of Economy and Transformation

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# AGENDA ITEM NO.

### NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet - July 2023

From: Tom Shardlow Strategic Director of Economy and Transformation

Subject: Local Levelling Up Plan Update

Portfolio: Business and Regeneration

Building a Better Borough Aim: All

**Building a Better Borough Priority: All** 

#### 1. <u>Purpose of Report</u>

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Cabinet on the progress of the Local Levelling Up Plan for the Borough of Nuneaton and Bedworth which the Council is developing in partnership with the County Council.
- 2. <u>Recommendations</u>
- 2.1 That the contents of the report are noted.
- 3. <u>Background</u>
- 3.1 Following the Levelling Up and Regeneration White Paper, Warwickshire County Council developed a County Wide Approach to Levelling Up. The key focus of this work is to improve the lives, health and outcomes of the residents of the County.
- 3.2 There are 22 Lower Super Output Areas in the County that have been prioritised as they fall into the bottom 20% nationwide against the Index of Multiple Deprivation, of which 17 are located within the Borough. The County Council has been working in partnership with Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, and the other four district and borough councils, to support the production of a local levelling up plan for Nuneaton and Bedworth.
- 3.3 The County Council will seek to engage with elected members, key stakeholders, and members of the public to devise a plan which is both locally relevant and deliverable.

- 3.4 A steering group of members from both Councils has been established to provide oversight of this process, which is supported by a Senior Officer working group.
- 3.5 The plan is in the final stages of drafting and will be informed by a further process of engagement through a series of planned stakeholder, member and public engagement exercises.

### 4. Body of Report

- 4.1 The plan for Nuneaton and Bedworth, produced jointly by the two councils, focuses on the following strategic themes, aligned to the Government's national levelling up missions, of Crime, Health and Wellbeing, Skills and Education, and using data sets the following groups and communities have been identified as particular areas of focus:
  - Adults in unskilled employment.
  - Adults with no qualifications above a level 3.
  - School leavers that are not going into education, employment, or training.
  - Long-term unemployed seeking sustainable careers.
  - Overweight and obese adults and children.
  - Adults at risk of chronic health conditions such as cardiovascular and respiratory disease.
  - Young people and adults at risk of or with poor mental health and wellbeing.
  - Pupils at the end of early years foundation stage not ready for the next stage of education, Key Stage One.
  - Pupils in primary school not meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths.
  - Pupils in secondary education not achieving GCSEs in English and Maths by age 19.
  - School aged children who are missing 10%+ of possible school sessions
  - Young people with special educational needs and disabilities.
- 4.2 The Member Steering Group met for the first time in June and were updated as to the progress of the draft plan. Member feedback also requested a focus on the rates of male suicide within the borough and the number of children that enter the social care system.
- 4.3 The plan is now ready for a period of engagement. An engagement and communication plan is being formed, but as a minimum it is envisioned that it be delivered in the following forms:

Workshops – Engaging with key local stakeholders and the local educator sector

Public Consultation - Capturing the voices of Warwickshire residents.

Member Workshops / briefings – Gaining the view of local members.

- 4.4 Pilot areas have been selected by the County Council, to provide both early delivery and to learn from the process to improve future outcomes. A pilot is underway in Bar Pool North and Crescents Lower Super Output Area, to work with the community to enhance social infrastructure and address a number of Levelling Up challenges.
- 4.5 Feedback from the public engagement process will be collated and reported into the Member Steering group. This will support the production of a final draft Local Levelling Up Plan.

# 5. <u>Conclusion</u>

- 5.1 The Local Levelling Up Plan presents a significant opportunity to level up the borough for Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough residents.
- 5.2 The engagement and consultation over the coming period will provide the opportunity for local residents, members and stakeholders to shape this to areas that matter most to them.
- 6. <u>Appendices</u>

# Levelling Up Evidence Base

https://api.warwickshire.gov.uk/documents/WCCC-808477336-692

# Levelling Up approach for Warwickshire

https://api.warwickshire.gov.uk/documents/WCCC-970487194-271

# 7. Background Papers

None