



Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy 2023 – 2038

Prepared by Strategic Leisure Limited



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

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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 Equivalent 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.

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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:

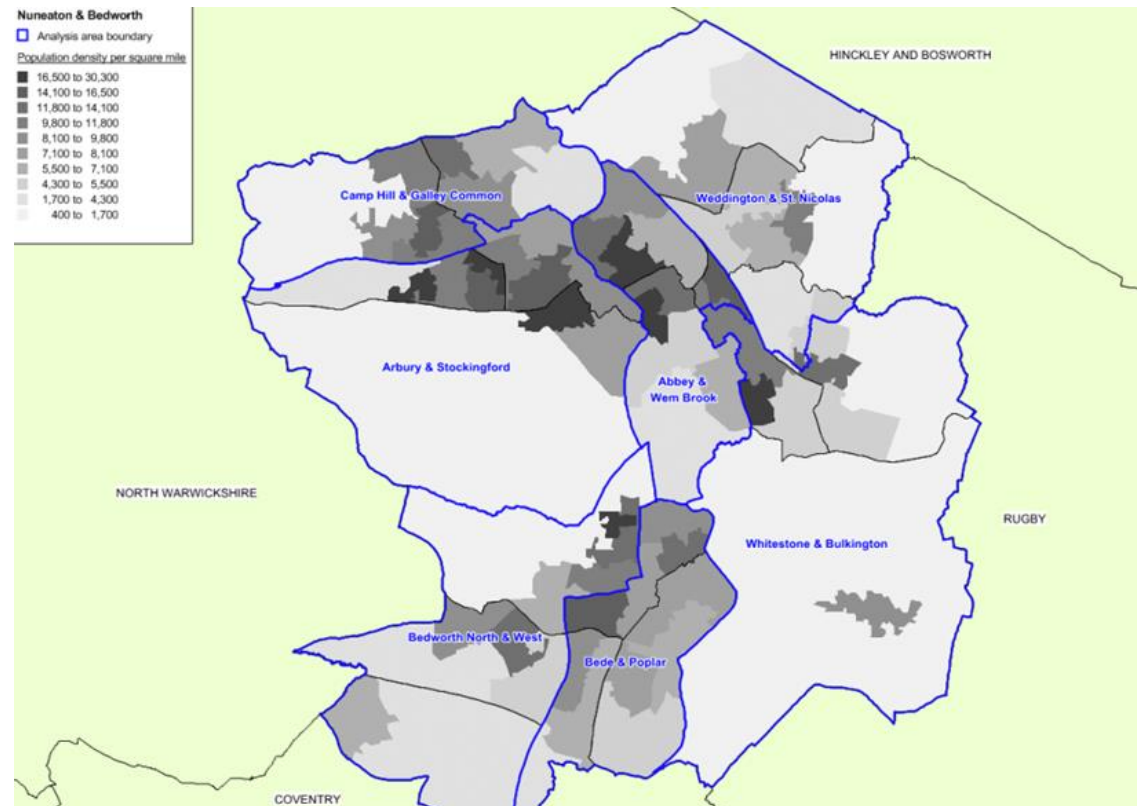
The strategy will look to guide the delivery of outdoor sports facilities and open spaces across Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council. While being led by NBBC, it is intended to be delivered in partnership by all key partners and stakeholders.”

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:
<https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-and-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/assessing-needs-and-opportunities-guidance/>
- 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.

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

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	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 (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.			

Football Grass Pitches (Adult 11 v 11)	Abbey and Wem Brook	No shortfall in provision (3.5)	Abbey and Wem Brook	No shortfall in provision (1)
	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)

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision
	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

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

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision
	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

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

	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
Sport	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision
Rugby Union Pitches (training)	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision
	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 (fixtures)	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision	Abbey and Wem Brook	No provision
	Arbury and Stockingford	Balanced supply and demand	Arbury and Stockingford	No shortfall in provision (1)

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision
	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

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	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

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS
Cricket	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
	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)
	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) full-size 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
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

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability	Security of Use	Surface Type	FA 3G Pitch Register	Size (M)	Age of Surface	Floodlit	Score	Pitch Rating
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

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	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,	-0.62
	Bedworth North and West	0.68	Bedworth North and West	0.68
	Bede and Poplar	-0.26	Bede and Poplar	0.15
	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:

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

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	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)

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

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.**

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

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

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

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	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

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	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 long-term 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:	
Analysis Sub Area	Pitches to be secured
Abbey and Wem Brook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King Edward VI Playing Fields • Queen's CofE Academy Playing Fields
Arbury and Stockingford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bermuda Phoenix Centre
Bede and Poplar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nicholas Chamberlain School • St Michael's Academy
Camp Hill and Galley Common	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp Hill Primary School
Weddington and St Nicolas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milby Primary School
Whitestone and Bulkington.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chetwynd Junior School • St James CofE Academy

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 11 v 11)	Abbey and Wem Brook	No shortfall in provision (3.5)	0.5 MES	No shortfall in provision (1)	3 MES
	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
	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	

	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
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	0.5 MES Spare capacity	Future shortfall 8.5 MES	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
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	

	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
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 capacity	2 MES Spare capacity	4 MES Spare capacity	Balanced supply and demand
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	Abbey and Wem Brook	Available	Unsecure	1 Adult 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
Playing Field												
King Edward VI Playing Field	Abbey and Wem Brook	Available	Unsecure	1 Youth 11v11	Standard	2	3	-1	-1	3	0	0
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 be 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

Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)					Total Future Demand
		Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future 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	Greenmoor Recreation Ground	Adult 11v11	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 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
	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

Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)				Total Future Demand	
		Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand		Future 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 19: Future supply and demand for NBBC if pitches stated are improved by one increment - peak

Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)					Total Future Demand
		Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future 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.

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

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.

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

Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)				Total Future Demand	
		Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand		Future 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

Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)				Total Future Demand	
		Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand		Future demand
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

Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)				Total Future Demand	
		Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand		Future 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.

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

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

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

Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)				Total Future Demand	
		Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand		Future 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

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 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).
2. There is currently one hockey club 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

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

Site	Sub Area	Availability	Security	Number of Floodlit Pitches	Mid-Week Day/Training			Weekend Match Day Senior/ Junior			Weekend Match Day Mini		Total Senior/Junior Match Pitch Balance	Unmet Mini Demand Placed on Senior Match Pitches (50% of Senior ME)	Total Senior Match Pitch Balance
					Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand			
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 Polar and	Available	Secured	0	2	2	0	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	0	-2
Nicolas Chamberlaine Club (pitch 2)	Bede Polar and	Available	Secured	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overview of Secure Available 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 of Unsecure Available Sites				0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Sub Area	Current Balance		Future demand		Projected Balance		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.
Whitstone 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	

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

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)

Natural Inadequate (D0)	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 Supply		Total Demand			Capacity
				Senior Pitch	Junior Pitch	Senior Men	Junior	Mini	
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	Sub Area	Number of pitches	Pitch Quality	Total Supply		Total Demand			Capacity
				Senior Pitch	Junior Pitch	Senior Men	Senior Women	Mini	
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)
- 6.** 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)

11. Tennis Overview

Table 41: Tennis Overview

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>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.</p> <p>All sites are available to the community although three sites are in schools and access is therefore limited.</p> <p>There is currently spare capacity at all sites although Nuneaton LTC is currently working at 78% utilisation rate.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>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.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>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</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>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.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>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.</p>

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.

12. Netball Overview

Table 42: Netball Overview

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>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 education and sports clubs. All facilities are available to the community.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There are 5 clubs, a total membership of 163, 17 senior teams and 11 junior teams. Formal demand is split between number of sites both local authority, education and sports club owned.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>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.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>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.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>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.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>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.</p>

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.

13. Bowls Overview

Table 43: Bowls Overview

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>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.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>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.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>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.</p>

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Adult 11v11 • 1 Junior 9v9 • 1 Mini 7v7 • 1 Mini 5v5 	2 MES
Rugby Union	29	12,555	158,555	2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one youth boys • one mini/midi 	1.25 MES
Hockey	1	128,555	158,555	0	0 MES
Cricket	59	128,555	158,555	3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Open age • Two junior boys 	2 MPS on wickets 10 MPS on outfield

- 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

Pitch type	Actual Spare Capacity (total)	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)				Total Future Demand	
		Overplay (Peak time)	Current Total	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand		Future 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
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	-	8	16
Total		11	2	7	0	13	29

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

Sport	Current demand 2022		Future Demand 2038	
	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision (Match equivalents per season) MEPS
Cricket	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	100 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)

		Current 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 97 MEPS	

15. Summary of Recommendations

Table 51: Summary of Recommendations

Objective	Recommendation
<p>OBJECTIVE 1: To protect the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities to meet current and future needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>OBJECTIVE 2: To enhance outdoor sports provision and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>OBJECTIVE 3: To provide new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:

<p>Short Term Delivered against or worked towards within three years (ahead of the first full review of the PPS);</p>	<p>Medium Term. Delivered within 6 years; and</p>	<p>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 over.</p>
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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:

<p>(L) - Low - less than £50k</p>	<p>(M) - Medium - £50k-£250k</p>	<p>(H) - High £250k and above</p>
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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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117	CV11 9QA	Paul's Land	Whitestone and Bulkington	Atleborough	Cricket	Secure	Local Authority	Multi-sport site, poor ancillary facilities, consideration should be given to investment in the pitch quality and ancillary facilities for a number of sports including cricket and football.	Protect, enhance, provide	Sustain site quality, work with club to support development needs, improve quality of grass pitches, develop better ancillary facilities	H	NBBC, Sports Club, NBBC	Medium	H	
71	CV12 0HA	Newdigate Primary School	Bedworth North and West	Heath	Football	Unsecure	Education	1 x mid 7/7 (standard) pitch - unavailable for community use	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Education	Medium	L	
76	CV12 0HA	Anderton Road pitch	Bedworth North and West	Heath	Football	Secure	Local Authority	Youth 11 v 11 - Disused (unmarked) pitch	Protect	Protect site and consider strategic reverse based on demand and availability. Review with steering group throughout Stage E	L	Sports club, NBBC, Football Foundation, BCFA	Medium	L	
68	CV12 0HP	Goodyers End Primary School	Bedworth North and West	Heath	Football	Unsecure	Education	1 x mini 5v5 (standard) pitch - unavailable for community use	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Education	Medium	L	
28	CV12 0JP	Newdigate Rec Ground	Bedworth North and West	Heath	Bowling	Secure	Sports Club	1 x green of standard quality with 6 jacks. Standard ancillary facility.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	NBBC, Sports Club	Medium	L	
70	CV12 0JP	Newdigate Rec Ground	Bedworth North and West	Heath	Football	Secure	Local Authority	1 x adult 11 v 11 (standard) pitch and 1 x standard ancillary facility.	Protect, Enhance	Improve site quality and develop as football hub, use 5108 and mitigation funding to ensure these pitches are improved and configured to full demand e.g. junior pitches where adult pitches are not needed.	M	NBBC, Sports Club, Sport England, Football Foundation, BCFA	Medium	M	
113	CV12 0JP	Newdigate Rec Ground	Bedworth North and West	Heath	Cricket	Secure	Sports Club	1 square, 10 wicket site, standard quality.	Protect	Sustain site quality, work with club to support development needs	M	Sports club, WCCB	Medium	L	
86	CV12 8AP	Colcroft recreation ground	Bedworth North and West	Bede	Football	Secure	Local Authority	Junior 9v9 - ad-hoc club use	TBC	Improve site quality and develop as football hub, use 5108 and mitigation funding to ensure these pitches are improved and configured to full demand e.g. junior pitches where adult pitches are not needed.	H	NBBC, Sport England	Medium	M	Location of site to the left of Nuneaton Road results in site technically being in the Bedworth north and West sub area, despite actually being in Bede Ward
80	CV12 8DR	Manton lane	Bede and Poplar	Bede	Football	Secure	Local Authority	Adult 11v11 - Disused (unmarked) pitch	Protect	Work with NBBC to determine the best use of this land. If not, ensure mitigation is in place through development or improvement of other sites.	H	NBBC, Sport England	Medium	M	
81	CV12 8DR	Manton lane	Bede and Poplar	Bede	Football	Secure	Local Authority	Youth 11v11 - Disused (unmarked) pitch	Protect	Protect site. Review with steering group throughout stage E in relation to loss of pitch	H	NBBC, Sport England	Medium	M	
69	CV12 8HG	Race Lays Junior School	Bedworth North and West	Slough	Football	Secure	Education	1 x youth 11 v 11 (standard) pitch and 1 x standard ancillary facility	Protect	Consider strategic reverse where appropriate	L	Education	Medium	L	
66	CV12 8JN	St Francis Catholic Primary School	Bede and Poplar	Bede	Football	Unsecure	Education	1 x mini 7v7 - unavailable for community use	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Education	Medium	L	
6	CV12 8JT	Miners Welfare Park	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Outdoor Tennis	Secure	Local Authority	Brand new courts 2022 of good standard. 3 floodlit courts, overlapped with netball. Available for community use.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	NBBC, Sports Club	Medium	L	
19	CV12 8JT	Miners Welfare Park/Bedworth Sports Club	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Netball	Secure	Sports Club	3x new courts, all floodlit, available to the community. 1x county standard and 2x casual training courts, located next to three brand new tennis courts.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	NBBC, Sports Club, England Netball, LTA	Medium	L	
27	CV12 8JT	Miners Welfare Park	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Bowling	Secure	Community Organisation/ Sports Club	1 x standard green and ancillary facility. Negotiating with NBBC to enter into a self-management agreement of the bowling facility.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	NBBC, Sports Club	Medium	L	
91	CV12 8JT	Miners Welfare Park/Bedworth Leisure Centre	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Football	Secure	Local Authority	1 x adult 11 v 11 (poor) pitch. Plans for loss of Adult 11v11 grass pitch in Miners Welfare Park as part of wider physical activity hub development. Potential loss of poor quality adult 11v11, with a 9v9 3G AGP development on site. The community clubs based on site (Bedworth Conservatives FC) have now moved to Heckley Fields Nicholas Chamberlain School with pitch improvements planned at both sites.	Provide	Develop 9v9 3G AGP on the site linked with the Bedworth Physical Activity Hub. Ensure mitigation for the loss of grass is in place at Heckley Fields through grass pitch improvements and ancillary facility development.	H	Sport England, NBBC, Football Foundation, BCFA, England Hockey	Short	H	
112	CV12 8JT	Miners Welfare Park (Bedworth CC)	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Cricket	Secure	Sports Club	1 square, 14 wicket site, good quality with good ancillary facilities. A number of areas of the outfield used for junior and women and girls cricket. The club are hoping to develop the number of teams including developing women and girls cricket	Protect	Sustain site quality, work with club to support development needs	M	NBBC, WCCB, Sports Club	Medium	L	
41	CV12 8NN	The Oval - Bedworth FC	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	AGP	Secure	Sports Club	1 x Full 11v11 floodlit pitch (good). good condition ancillary facilities	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Sports club, NBBC, Football Foundation, BCFA	Medium	L	
75	CV12 8RS	Ambleside road	Bede and Poplar	Bede	Football	Secure	Local Authority	Adult 11v11 - Disused (unmarked) pitch	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Sports club, NBBC, Football Foundation, BCFA	Medium	L	
88	CV12 9BH	Johnson Road Recreation Ground	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Football	Secure	Local Authority	1 x adult 11 v 11 (good), 1 x youth 11 v 11 (good), 1 x junior 9v9 (good), 1 x mini 7v7 (good), 1 x mini 5v5 (standard) pitch and 1 standard ancillary facility. Football Foundation Plan	Protect, enhance	Improve site quality (drainage and maintenance) supported by BCFA and Football Foundation to reduce overlay on site	H	Sports club, NBBC, Football Foundation, BCFA	Short	M	
39	CV12 9DA	St Michael's CofE Academy	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	AGP	Unsecure	Education	1 x mini 7v7 floodlit pitch. Standard quality.	Protect	Sustain site quality. Work with education to secure community use	L	School, NBBC	Medium	L	
67	CV12 9DA	St Michael's CofE Academy	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Football	Unsecure	Education	1 x youth 11v11 (standard) pitch and 2 x mini 7v7 (standard) pitch - unavailable for community use	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Education	Medium	L	
94	CV12 9DA	St Michael's CofE Academy	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Football	Unsecure	Education	1 x youth 11 v 11 (standard) and mini 5v5 (standard) pitch and 1 x good ancillary facility. Significant PE and community use.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Education	Medium	L	
4	CV12 9EA	Nicholas Chamberlain School	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Outdoor Tennis	Unsecure	Education	Large school. No clubhouse. Assumed changing rooms in school. Poor markings. Tennis and netball markings, used for both for community use and education. Standard quality. Pitches used by school during the day and club at weekends for friendly junior and mini rugby but plans in place for redevelopment. No access to site.	Protect	Sustain site quality. Secure access through a long term community use agreement	L	Education	Medium	L	
11	CV12 9EA	Nicholas Chamberlain School	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Rugby Union	Unsecure	Education	2 x adult 11v 11 (good), 2 x youth 11v11 (good), 2 x mini 5v5 (good) pitch and 1 x good ancillary facility. Over five hours PE use per pitch on these sites. Discussed development of grass pitch reconfiguration for Bedworth RFC, pitches used significantly by the school. Bedworth RFC and football clubs based around this area. Rugby has a formal community use agreement on site. Work with football community clubs as part of PitchPower improvements for football.	Protect, enhance	Sustain site quality. Improve pitches from standard to good. Improve ancillary facilities. Develop floodlights on site.	H	NBBC, Sports Club, Sport England, RFU, School	Short	H	
93	CV12 9EA	Nicholas Chamberlain School	Bede and Poplar	Poplar	Football	Unsecure	Education	2 x adult 11v 11 (good), 2 x youth 11v11 (good), 2 x mini 5v5 (good) pitch and 1 x good ancillary facility. Over five hours PE use per pitch on these sites. Discussed development of grass pitch reconfiguration for Bedworth RFC, pitches used significantly by the school. Bedworth RFC and football clubs based around this area. Rugby has a formal community use agreement on site. Work with football community clubs as part of PitchPower improvements for football.	Protect, enhance	Improve pitch quality supported by BCFA and Football Foundation to reduce overlay on site. Work with rugby club to determine the reconfigured pitch layout.	H	Sports club, NBBC, Football Foundation, BCFA	Short	M	
96	CV12 9JA	Camp Farm	Whitestone and Bulkington	Bulkington	Football	Secure	Local Authority	1 x adult 11 v 11 (standard) pitch, 1 x mini 7v7 (standard) pitch. There are a small number of sites across the study area that have spare capacity for mini 7v7 pitch provision, particularly in Whitestone and Bulkington due to spare capacity at Camp Farm (3.5 MSL).	Protect, provide	Sustain site quality. Consider the ongoing development of additional pitches located adjacent to the current site. Review throughout Stage E and if feasible work with land owner and club to determine the best pitch configurations on site.	L	NBBC, Sports Club, Sport England, Football Foundation, BCFA	Medium	H	
33	CV12 9JB	Bulkington Sports and Social Club / Recreation	Whitestone and Bulkington	Bulkington	Bowling	Secure	Local Authority	1 x good standard green and ancillary facilities and machinery storage needs bringing us to date	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	NBBC, Sports Club	Medium	L	
9	CV12 9LT	Bulkington Rec Ground	Whitestone and Bulkington	Bulkington	Outdoor Tennis	Secure	Local Authority	Large multi-sport site with indoor sports and football, cricket, MUGA and netball. 2 x standard courts. Clubhouse on site and bowling specific.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	NBBC, Sports Club	Medium	L	
22	CV12 9LT	Bulkington Rec Ground	Whitestone and Bulkington	Bulkington	Netball	Secure	Sports Club	1 x floodlit netball court, poor standard, available to the community.	Protect, enhance	Improve surface quality	M	NBBC	Short	M	
95	CV12 9LT	Bulkington Recreation Ground	Whitestone and Bulkington	Bulkington	Football	Secure	Local Authority	2 x adult 11 v 11 (standard) pitch, 1 x junior 9v9 (poor) pitch and 1 x good ancillary facility.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	NBBC, Sports Club, Sport England, Football Foundation, BCFA	Medium	L	
119	CV12 9LT	Bulkington Rec Ground	Whitestone and Bulkington	Bulkington	Cricket	Secure	Sports Club	1 square, 7 wicket site on Local Authority owned land, used by Bulkington CC, standard ancillary facilities, non-turf wicket also on site, used for training and junior cricket.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Sports club, WCCB	Medium	L	
100	CV12 9PF	St James CofE Academy	Whitestone and Bulkington	Bulkington	Football	Unsecure	Education	1 x junior 11 x 11 (standard) pitch, 2 x mini pitch (standard) and 1 x standard ancillary facility.	Protect	Sustain site quality. Secure access through a long term community use agreement	L	Education	Medium	L	
103	CV11 4BE	King Edward VI Playing Field	Abbey and Wembrook	Abbey	Football	Secure	Local Authority	1 x youth 11v11 (standard) pitch, junior 9 v 9 (standard) pitch with poor quality ancillary facilities. PitchPower in place on site to improve grass pitches.	Protect, Enhance	Standard quality. Improve pitch quality, improve ancillary facilities. Work with BCFA and FF throughout PitchPower process. Potential to develop 3G AGP on this site subject to planning condition, to be reviewed by steering group. Secure access through a long term community use agreement.	H	NBBC, Sports Club, Football Foundation, BCFA, Education	Short	H	
15	CV6 6AV	Coventry Welsh	Bedworth North and West	Exhall	Rugby Union	Secure	Sports Club	High quality site, with good ancillary facilities. Floodlit pitch on site, which is used for training and fixtures. Standard quality clubhouse.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Sports club, NBBC, RFU	Medium	L	
90	CV7 8JZ	Keresley Newland Primary Academy	Bedworth North and West	Exhall	Football	Unsecure	Education	1 x mini 7v7 (standard) pitch and 1 x standard ancillary facility	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Sports club, NBBC, Football Foundation, BCFA	Medium	L	
89	CV7 8NG	Keresley Recreation Ground	Bedworth North and West	Exhall	Football	Secure	Local Authority	2 x adult 11 v 11 (standard) pitch and 1 x standard ancillary facility	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Sports club, NBBC, Football Foundation, BCFA	Medium	L	
111	CV7 8EX	Heckley Fields Rec Ground	Bedworth North and West	Exhall	Cricket	Secure	Local Authority	1 square, 6 wicket site, standard quality, used by Bedworth CC with no current ancillary facilities although this is currently in development through mitigation of football pitch loss from another site.	Protect, enhance, provide	Improve wicket quality, work with club to support development needs, develop ancillary facilities	M	NBBC, WCCB, Sports Club	Medium	L	
20	CV7 8GG	Heckley Fields	Bedworth North and West	Exhall	Netball	Secure	Community Organisation/ Sports Club	Poor surface, signs of anti-social behaviour and unrefused use. Courts and changing facilities need to be refurbished. No evidence of formal netball on this site.	Protect, enhance	Improve surface quality	M	NBBC	Short	M	
87	CV7 8GG	Heckley Fields	Bedworth North and West	Exhall	Football	Secure	Local Authority	Adult 11v11 - no identified club use / pitches marked out. 1 x standard ancillary facility. Mitigation of loss of MWP pitch, additional 11v11 grass pitch to be brought back into use (two in total), season maintenance works taking place to ensure suitable for league standards. Club house on site is already at capacity, working with Bowling Club who manage the position for NBBC to look at development plans for the Pavilion to increase the number of changing rooms and facilities onsite. Long term plan to have as multi-sport hub site.	Protect	Sustain site quality	L	Sports club, NBBC, Football Foundation, BCFA	Medium	L	
85	CV7 8HP	Blackberry lane recreation ground	Bedworth North and West	Exhall	Football	Secure	Local Authority	Currently unused, Bulkington Poppies FC want to use this as their home ground (11v 11 9v 9) and base for the club on a self-management agreement. 11v11 pitch will be reinstated with pre-season pitch maintenance for the new season. Addition of an additional 9v9 pitch to follow. Medium Term plan for site with Poppies FC taking over the Pitch License for site, will see the development of a club house with changing provision added to the site.	Protect, provide	Sustain site quality. Reinstate pitch on site to support demand by sports club	L	NBBC, Sports Club	Medium	L	